

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

METALSHIELD ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking 1.1. Product identifier <sup>7</sup>METALSHIELD ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER **Product name** ÷ 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against **Product use** ŝ Solvent borne coating for interior and exterior use. 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet ICI Paints AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5DS, U.K. Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 70 70 www.duluxtrade.co.uk

e-mail address of person : duluxtrade.advice@akzonobel.com responsible for this SDS

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone number: Emergency Telephone : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000

Version:8Date of previous issue:23-12-2018

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the sub	ostance or mixture
Product definition	: Mixture
Classification according to Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
The product is classified as	hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.
Ingredients of unknown toxicity	: 0%
Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity	: 0%

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	4	Warning	
Hazard statements	1	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.	
Precautionary statements			
General	1	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.	
Prevention	:	<ul><li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li><li>P233 - Keep container tightly closed.</li><li>P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.</li></ul>	
Response	:	312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	
Storage	:	P235 - Keep cool.	
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.	
Supplemental label elements	:	Contains butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.	
Special packaging requirem	en	<u>ts</u>	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.	
Tactile warning of danger	1	Not applicable.	
2.3 Other hazards			
Voluntary label element (CEPE)	:	Not applicable.	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.	

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Hydrocarbons,C10-C13,n- alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, <2%aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39	≥10 - ≤25	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
strontium bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	EC: 219-536-3 CAS: 2457-02-5	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	[1]
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	[1]
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≤0,3	Not classified.	[2]
calcium oxide	EC: 215-138-9 CAS: 1305-78-8	≤0,1	Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1] [2]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	EC: 240-085-3 CAS: 15956-58-8	≤0,1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
methanol	EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X	<0,1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### <u>Type</u>

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General	<ul> <li>In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.</li> </ul>
Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media       : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray.         Suitable extinguishing media       : Do not use water jet.         Unsuitable extinguishing media       : Do not use water jet.         5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture       : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.         Hazardous combustion products       : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.         5.3 Advice for firefighters       : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.         Special protective equipment for fire-fighters       : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.			
media       Unsuitable extinguishing media       : Do not use water jet.         5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture       : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.         Hazardous combustion products       : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.         5.3 Advice for firefighters       : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.         Special protective       : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.	5.1 Extinguishing media		
media5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtureHazards from the substance or mixtureHazardous combustion productsHazardous combustion products5.3 Advice for firefighters Special protective actions for fire-fightersSpecial protectiveSpecial protectiv	• •	Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.	
<ul> <li>Hazards from the substance or mixture</li> <li>Hazardous combustion products</li> <li>Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.</li> <li>5.3 Advice for firefighters</li> <li>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</li> <li>Special protective</li> <li>Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.</li> <li>Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.</li> </ul>		Do not use water jet.	
substance or mixture Hazardous combustion productscause a health hazard.5.3 Advice for firefighters Special protective actions for fire-fightersDecomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.5.3 Advice for firefighters Special protective actions for fire-fightersCool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.5.3 Special protective: Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.	5.2 Special hazards arising f	the substance or mixture	
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••••		•	fire to
		Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.	

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	:	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.	
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	:	Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.	

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling	<ul> <li>Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.</li> <li>Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.</li> <li>Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.</li> <li>Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.</li> <li>Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.</li> </ul>

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

#### Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

#### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

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# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Industrial sector specific : Not available. solutions

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredi	ent name	Exposure limit values
		EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
calcium oxide		EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manga	anese salt	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Mn) 8 hours.
methanol		EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or of the ventilation protective equi- the following: the assessmen limit values an atmospheres - of exposure to (Workplace at for the measur	contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness on or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for nt of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with d measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 mospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures rement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be
DNELs/DMELs No DNELs/DMELs availab	le.	
PNECs		
No PNECs available		
.2 Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls	achieved by th these are not s	ate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be e use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</u>	
Hygiene measures	eating, smokin Appropriate te Wash contami	orearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before g and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. chniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. nated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and s are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Use safety eye	wear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Skin protection		
Hand protection		
Gloves	:	

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

		When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.
		NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.
		The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
		Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
		Always ensure that the gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
Body protection		Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.
		OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:
		When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.
		Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.
		Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.)
		The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.
		Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead. OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:

When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.

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The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.

Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various: See label.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.

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	Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	156°C
	Flash point	1	Closed cup: 40°C
	Evaporation rate	;	Not available.
	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.
	Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
	Vapour density	:	Not available.
	Relative density	:	1,199
	Solubility(ies)	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
	Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
	Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
	Viscosity	1	Kinematic (room temperature): 4,59 cm <sup>2</sup> /s
	Explosive properties	1	Not available.
	Oxidising properties	1	Not available.
	9.2. Other information		
	Solubility in water	1	Not available.
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# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	;	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Inder normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	:	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Contains butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Acute toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	microliters 8 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			-	
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <td>Category 3</td> <td>Not applicable.</td> <td>Narcotic effects</td>	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%     aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons,C10-C13,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, <2%aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### **Other information**

: Not available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
cálcium oxide	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	46 days
methanol	Acute EC50 16,912 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 12835 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 9,96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	0,63	2.5 to 5.8	low
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0,004	-	low
calcium oxide	-	2,34	low
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	-	2,96	low
methanol	-0,77	<10	low

12.4 Mobility in soil			
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.		
Mobility	: Not available.		
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment			
PBT	: Not applicable.		

	. Not applicable.
	P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.
vPvB	: Not applicable.
	vP: Not available. vB: Not available.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Product		
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or n Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-p with the requirements of environmental protection and any regional local authority requirements. I recyclable products via a licensed waste disposed disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully all authorities with jurisdiction.	roducts should at all times comply on and waste disposal legislation Dispose of surplus and non- al contractor. Waste should not be
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the o	criteria for a hazardous waste.
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# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Disposal considerations	<ul> <li>Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.</li> </ul>
Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Paint Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.

	ADR	IMDG		
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (trizinc bis (orthophosphate))		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Class	3 3			
Subsidiary class	-	_		
14.4 Packing group	III			
14.5 Environmental hazards Marine pollutant Marine pollutant substances	No.	<ul><li>Yes.</li><li>trizinc bis(orthophosphate)</li></ul>		
14.6 Special precautions for user	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.	I		
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Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport. 30 **HI/Kemler number** F-E, S-E Emergency schedules (EmS) 14.7 Transport in bulk : Not applicable. according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code **Additional** Viscous substance exemption In pack sizes Viscous substance exemption In pack sizes information less than 450 litres, under the terms of 2.2.3.1. up to and including 30 litres, under the terms of 2.3.2.5, this product is not subject to the 5, this product is not subject to the provisions of packaging, labelling and marking requirements of the ADR. IMDG Code, but both full documentation and Tunnel code (D/E) placarding of cargo transport units is still required.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### **Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market

and use of certain

dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

#### **Other EU regulations**

voc

: The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

#### VOC for Ready-for-Use : Not applicable.

**Mixture** 

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

#### **Seveso Directive**

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E) Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

# : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

**CEPE code** 

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate		
-	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.		
	1272/2008]		
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level		
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level		
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement		
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic		
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration		
	RRN = REACH Registration Number		
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative		

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

	mormation	
Cute Tox. 3, H301		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 3, H311		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 3, H331		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4, H302		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H312		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1, H304		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2, H351		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
EUH066		Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye Dam. 1, H318		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2, H225		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2, H361d		REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2
Repr. 2, H361fd		REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility and Unborn child) -
		Category 2
Skin Corr. 1, H314		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2, H315		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317		SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 2, H373		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
		EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 1, H370		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
		Category 1
STOT SE 3, H336		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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Notice to reader		

#### Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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