



SAFETY DATA SHEET ETCH PRIMER

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name ETCH PRIMER
Product number GEP001, GEP005

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Primer.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier TETROSYL LIMITED
 Bury
 Lancashire
 England
 BL9 7NY
 0161 764 5981
 0161 797 5899
 info@tetrosyl.com

Manufacturer TETROSYL LIMITED
 Bury
 Lancashire
 England
 BL9 7NY
 0161 764 5981
 0161 797 5899
 info@tetrosyl.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)161 764 5981

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations. P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children.
Contains	PROPAN-1-OL, ISO-BUTANOL, ACETONE
Detergent labelling	aromatic hydrocarbons

2.3. Other hazards

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

PROPAN-1-OL	10-<30%
CAS number: 71-23-8	EC number: 200-746-9
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
XYLENE	10-<30%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	

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ISO-BUTANOL		10-<30%
CAS number: 78-83-1	EC number: 201-148-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119484609-23-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336		
ACETONE		5-<10%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119489379-17-0000
Classification Not Classified		
ALUMINIUM TRIPHOSPHATE		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 13939-25-8		
Classification Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
XYLENE		1-<2.5%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

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ZINC OXIDE		1-<2.5%
CAS number: 1314-13-2	EC number: 215-222-5	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
AMORPHOUS CARBON		0.1-<0.3%
CAS number: 1333-86-4	EC number: 215-609-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119384822-32-XXXX
Classification		
Not Classified		
PHENOL		0.1-<0.3%
CAS number: 108-95-2	EC number: 203-632-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119471329-32-0000
Classification		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Acute Tox. 3 - H311		
Acute Tox. 3 - H331		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Muta. 2 - H341		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
TOLUENE		0.001 - <0.1%
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number: 203-625-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119471310-51-0000
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Repr. 2 - H361d		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! Move affected person to fresh air at once. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

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Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Rinse with water. Use suitable lotion to moisturise skin. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.
Inhalation	In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. Central nervous system depression. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash.

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

Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with the following media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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Specific hazards	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. The product is highly flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Risk of explosion. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Do not allow water to contact any leaked material.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Leave danger zone immediately.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	For waste disposal, see Section 13. Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Cover large spillages with alcohol-resistant foam.
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6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.
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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Storage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Keep only in the original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store away from the following materials:
Oxidising materials.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

PROPAN-1-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 500 mg/m³(Sk)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm(Sk) 625 mg/m³(Sk)

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Sk

ISO-BUTANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 75 ppm 231 mg/m³

ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

AMORPHOUS CARBON

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 3.5 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 7 mg/m³

PHENOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 ppm 7,8 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 4 ppm 16 mg/m³

Sk

TOLUENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 191 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 384 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit
Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



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Appropriate engineering controls	Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Coloured liquid.
Colour	Grey.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	55.5°C @
Flash point	-18°C
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	1.01 - 1.05g/cm ³ @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	~2000 cP @ 20°C

9.2. Other information

Other information	None.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not relevant.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products None at ambient temperatures. Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects No information available.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Propan-1-OL

ATE oral (mg/kg) 99,295.01

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,037.66

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 20,349.39

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 50.38

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 6.89

General information

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. The product contains small amounts of organic solvents. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations.

Inhalation

Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. The product contains organic solvents. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.

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Ingestion	May cause internal injury. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Medical symptoms	Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
Medical considerations	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Propan-1-OL
LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4480 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3642 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

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Disposal methods Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (ADN)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
Emergency Action Code	3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Issued by Health & Safety Department

Revision date 04/04/2016

Revision 6

Supersedes date 17/07/2015

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic 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.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.