# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12 March 2024 Version : 1.05



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

1.1 Product identifier

identification

Product name : DP4000-2K PRIMER WHITE -G1

Product code : D8501/E1

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

55A1-3203-200J-9QKD

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

**Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

**Uses advised against**: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Industries Italia S.r.I., Via Comasina, 121, 20161 Milano, Italy Tel: +39 02 6404.1

PPG Industries (UK) Ltd., Needham Road, Stowmarket, Suffolk, IP14 2AD, UK Tel: +44 (0) 1449 773 338

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Company emergency telephone number: +39 02 6404.1 (0800-1700)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture
Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

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 : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

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# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

P210, P273, P261, P391, P304 + P312, P501

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

**Special packaging requirements** 

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≥5.0 - ≤10	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥1.0 - ≤4.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]

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

			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32	≤0.30	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)	[1]
	EC: 215-222-5		Àquatic Chronic 1,	
	CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7		H410 (M=1)	
toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	≤0.30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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. Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and pxylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene. **Type** 

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains ≥ 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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.

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

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.

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep Ingestion

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. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

**Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

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# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large Notes to physician

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

: Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion** 

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

### **Small spill**

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### 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

### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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

# 8.1 Control parameters

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).

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,p-
	or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 191 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

### **Biological exposure indices**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
<b>x</b> ylene	XYLENES

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
-	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

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

	ral population ral population ers	Local Systemic
DNEL Short term Inhalation 300 mg/m³ General DNEL Long term Inhalation 300 mg/m³ Works DNEL Short term Inhalation 600 mg/m³ Works	ral population	
DNEL Long term Inhalation 300 mg/m³ Worked Short term Inhalation 600 mg/m³ Worked Worked Short term Inhalation 600 mg/m³		-,
DNEL Short term Inhalation 600 mg/m³ Work		Local
		Local
		Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics   DNEL   Long term Dermal   25 mg/kg bw/day   Works   C0.1% cumene   Co.1% cumene		Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation 150 mg/m³ Work	ers	Systemic
DNEL Long term Dermal 11 mg/kg Gener	ral population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Oral 11 mg/kg Gener	ral population	Systemic
	ral population	Systemic
	ral population	Systemic
	ral population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation 5 mg/m³ Worke		Systemic
	ral population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Dermal 83 mg/kg bw/day Worke		Systemic
		-
acetate	ral population	Local
	ral population	Systemic
	ral population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation 275 mg/m³ Work	ers	Systemic
DNEL Long term Dermal 320 mg/kg bw/day Gener	ral population	Systemic
DNEL   Short term Inhalation   550 mg/m³   Work	ers	Local
DNEL Long term Dermal 796 mg/kg bw/day Work	ers	Systemic
	ral population	Systemic
	ral population	Local
	ral population	Systemic
	ral population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Dermal 212 mg/kg bw/day Worke		Systemic
		Local
DNEL Long term Inhalation 221 mg/m³ Works		Systemic
	ral population	Local
	ral population	Systemic
DNEL Short term Inhalation 442 mg/m³ Work		Local
DNEL   Short term Inhalation   442 mg/m³   Work		Systemic
zinc oxide DNEL Long term Inhalation 0.5 mg/m³ Work		Local
DNEL   Long term Oral   0.83 mg/kg bw/day   General	ral population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation 2.5 mg/m³ General	ral population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation 5 mg/m³ Work	ers	Systemic
DNEL Long term Dermal 83 mg/kg bw/day Gener	ral population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Dermal 83 mg/kg bw/day Work		Systemic
	ral population	Systemic
	ral population	Local
	ral population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation 192 mg/m³ Worke		Local
DNEL Long term Inhalation 192 mg/m Work		Systemic
	ral population	Systemic
	ral population	Local
	ral population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Dermal 384 mg/kg bw/day Work		Systemic
DNEL Short term Inhalation 384 mg/m³ Work		Local
DNEL   Short term Inhalation   384 mg/m³   Work	ers	Systemic

**PNECs** 

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

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.018 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Fresh water	20.6 μg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Marine water	6.1 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 μg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	117.8 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.0635 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant		-
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	Fresh water	20.6 μg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Marine water	6.1 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Fresh water sediment	117 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
	Sewage Treatment Plant		Assessment Factors
	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
toluene	Fresh water	0.68 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Marine water	0.68 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Sewage Treatment Plant		Sensitivity Distribution
	Fresh water sediment	16.39 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	16.39 mg/kg dwt	-

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection
Skin protection
Hand protection

: Safety glasses with side shields.

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 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.

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

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. 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 : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA),

Viton®

May be used: Chloroprene, nitrile rubber

**Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing

should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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**: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the

hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate

filter P3

**Environmental exposure** 

controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Colourless.
Odour : Characteristic.
Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -43.77°C (-46.8°F) This is based

on data for the following ingredient: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. Weighted average:

-83.22°C (-117.8°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate)

Flash point : Closed cup: 23°C (73.4°F)

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	280 to 470	536 to 878	

pH : Not applicable.

Not applicable. insoluble in water.

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

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s

Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Solubility(ies) :

MediaResultcold waterNot soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure :

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vap	our pressui	re at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
n-butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			

Relative density : 1.46

Vapour density : Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted

average: 4.07 (Air = 1)

**Explosive properties** : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties

Particle characteristics

: Not applicable.

Particle characteristics
Median particle size

# **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** : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under 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.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male,	>2000 mg/kg	-
aromatics < 0.1% cumene		Female		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

	mists LD50 Oral	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
			>5000 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
acetate				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
DP4000-2K PRIMER WHITE -G1	N/A	74582.0	N/A	482.6	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Skin
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Eyes
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Respiratory
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Sensitisation** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Mutagenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary

**Carcinogenicity** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Reproductive toxicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene xylene toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

**Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia</i> magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	-	78 % - 28 days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

### **Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate Hydrocarbons, C9,	-	-	Readily Readily
aromatics < 0.1% cumene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
xylene toluene	-	-	Readily Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	2.3	-	Low
	3.7 to 4.5	10 to 2500	High
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**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 minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

### **Hazardous waste**

Waste catalogue

: Yes.

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

### **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.

Type of packaging		Waste catalogue
Container	15 01 04	metallic packaging

# **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.

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# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(trizinc bis (orthophosphate))	Not applicable.

### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in

packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and

4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.2.3.1.5.2.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

**ADN** : This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in

packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and

4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.2.3.1.5.2.

**IMDG** : This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in

packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and

4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation **IATA** 

regulations.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises: 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.

**14.7 Transport in bulk** according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture **UK (GB)/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.

**Ozone depleting substances** 

Not listed.

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# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### **Danger criteria**

Category

P<sub>5</sub>c

E2

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### **Full text of classifications**

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# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4

Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) ÂQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

### **History**

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revision

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### **Disclaimer**

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