SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 16 February 2024 Version : 1.04



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 1K Aerosol Primer White G1

Product code : D8416/E0.4
Product type : Aerosol.
Other means of : Not available.

identification

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 (UK) Ltd. Needham Road, Stowmarket, Suffolk, IP14 2AD, UK Tel: +44 (0) 1449 773 338 PPG Industries Italia S.r.l., Via Comasina, 121, 20161 Milano, Italy Tel: +39 02 6404.1

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

- Company emergency telephone number: +44 (0) 1449 773 338 (0900-1600)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture
Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 Aguatic 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 : Danger

Hazard statements: Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or

other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

: Not applicable. Response

: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. **Storage**

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

and international regulations.

P280, P210, P211, P251, P410 + P412, P501

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100). May produce an allergic reaction.

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	Туре
methyl ether	EC: 204-065-8 CAS: 115-10-6 Index: 603-019-00-8	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280	[2]
acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
n-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]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥1.0 - ≤6.4	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
xylene	EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥1.0 - ≤3.5	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 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

zinc oxide	REACH #:	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Aquatic Acute 1, H400	[1]
	01-2119463881-32		(M=1)	
	EC: 215-222-5		Aquatic Chronic 1,	
	CAS: 1314-13-2		H410 (M=1)	
	Index: 030-013-00-7			
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)	[1]
	EC: 231-944-3		Aquatic Chronic 1,	
	CAS: 7779-90-0		H410 (M=1)	
	Index: 030-011-00-6		, ,	
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>CAS: 25036-25-3</td><td><1.0</td><td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td><td>[1]</td></mw<=1100)<>	CAS: 25036-25-3	<1.0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1]
,			Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
			Skin Sens. 1, H317	
			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 p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene.

<u>Type</u>

- [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 : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

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. If it

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

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: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

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 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.

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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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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). Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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
methyl ether	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 958 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 766 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 3620 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
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.
butan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 154 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
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.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
x 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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
methyl ether	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	471 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1894 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
acetone	DNEL	Long term Oral	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	186 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	200 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1210 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2420 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	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/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
butan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5625 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
Dutaii-1-0i	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55.357 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	155 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m³	Workers	Local
vulono	DNEL	_	_		
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
		Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
acetone	Fresh water	10.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	1.06 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	30.4 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	3.04 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	29.5 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
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	-
butan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.082 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.0082 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.178 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0178 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.015 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant		-
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	•	-
	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
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Marine water	6.1 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Sewage Treatment Plant		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
	1	1 5 5	<u> </u>

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 : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Hand protection

: 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

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

(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. 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:

May be used: nitrile rubber

Recommended: butyl rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, Chloroprene

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

Product type : Liquid.

Colour : Liquid.

Aerosol.

White.

Odour : Characteristic.
Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -94.7°C (-138.5°F) This is based

on data for the following ingredient: acetone. Weighted average: -96.46°C (-141.6°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: <35°C (<95°F)

: liquid

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 2.2% Upper: 13% (acetone)

Flash point : Closed cup: -19°C (-2.2°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Solubility(ies) :

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

MediaResultcold waterNot soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure :

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vap	our pressu	re at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
methyl ether	3850	513.3				

Relative density : 0.83

Vapour density : Fighest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 2.74 (Air =

1)

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Particle characteristics

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Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

Heat of combustion : 25.27 kJ/g

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

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, amines.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

<u>Acute toxicity</u>

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	164000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	309 g/m³	4 hours
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	76000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
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	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	_
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
, , , ,	mists			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw <="1100)</td"><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>>2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
-,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 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)
K Aerosol Primer White G1	13905.0	53860.3	N/A	348.5	N/A
dimethyl ether	N/A	N/A	164000	309	N/A
acetone	5800	15800	N/A	76	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butan-1-ol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	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 : There

Carcinogenicity

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Conclusion/Summary Reproductive toxicity

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

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Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result	
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Information on likely routes: Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

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Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

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
methyl ether	Acute LC50 >4000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
acetone	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Calanoid	48 hours
		copepod - Acartia tonsa -	
		Copepodid	
	Acute LC50 5540 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish	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>	48 hours
		magna - Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
acetone n-butyl acetate	- TEPA and OECD 301D	90.9 % - Readily - 28 days 83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
acetone	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
methyl ether	0.07	-	Low
acetone	-0.23	3	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2	2	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(zinc oxide)	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or

≤5 kg.

Tunnel code : (D)

ADN : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

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

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.

Aerosol dispensers



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SECTION 15: Regulatory information



Extremely flammable

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

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P3a

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
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222, H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

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SECTION 16: Other information

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

Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4

Aerosol 1 AEROSOLS - Category 1

Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC 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 Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Gas 1A FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Press. Gas (Comp.) GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

<u>History</u>

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revision

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Disclaimer

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