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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: ANTI-OX PRIMER FOR METALS

Product Code: IMP001

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

Antioxidant base for metals.

Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: Químicas Vila Hervás S.L

Address: Calle Perelló nº 3 (Polígono Industrial Masía del Juez)

City: Torrent Province: Valencia

Telephone: + 34 960649838 E-mail: fulldip@fulldip.com Web: www.fulldip.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Aerosol 1: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Carc. 2 : Suspected of causing cancer. Eye Irrit. 2 : Causes serious eye irritation. Skin Irrit. 2 : Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements.

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:







Signal Word:

Danger

H statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

P statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 oC/122oF.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or

shower].

P501 Dispose of contents/container according to law.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use an ABC powder fire extinguiser to extinguish.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

EUH statements:

For professional users only.

Contains:

n-butyl acetate

2-butanone oxime, ethyl methyl ketone oxime, ethyl methyl ketoxime

xylene (Mixture of isomers)

2.3 Other hazards.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

			(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit
Index No: 603-019- 00-8 CAS No: 115-10-6 EC No: 204-065-8 Registration No: 01- 2119472128-37-XXXX	[1] dimethyl ether	25 - 50 %	Flam. Gas 1, H220	-
Index No: 601-022- 00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] xylene (Mixture of isomers)	10 - 25 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 603-108- 00-1 CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0 Registration No: 01- 2119484609-23-XXXX	[1] 2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol	1 - 3 %	Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - STOT SE 3, H335 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 616-014- 00-0 CAS No: 96-29-7 EC No: 202-496-6 Registration No: 01- 2119539477-28-XXXX	2-butanone oxime,ethyl methyl ketone oxime,ethyl methyl ketoxime	1 - 3 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Carc. 2, H351 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-

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Index No: 649-330- 00-2 CAS No: 64742-82-1 EC No: 265-185-4 Registration No: 01- 2119490979-12-XXXX	naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy, Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C (194 °F to 446 °F).] (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene)	0 - 1 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - STOT RE 1, H372(sistema nervioso central)	-
Index No: 607-025- 00-1 CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 Registration No: 01- 2119485493-29-XXXX	[1] n-butyl acetate	10 - 20 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-

^(*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

Eye contact.

If wearing contact lenses, remove them. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. **NEVER** use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. **NEVER** induce vomiting.

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

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate. Can cause allergic reactions.

Harmful Product, prolonged exposure due to inhalation may cause anaesthetic effects and the need for immediate medical assistance.

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

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

The product is Extremely inflammable, it can cause or considerably worsen a fire, the necessary prevention measures should be taken and risks avoided. In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

5.1 Extinguishing media.

Recommended extinguishing methods.

Extinguisher powder or CO₂. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray. Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish.

^{*} See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

^[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.

Special risks.

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways.

Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and gloves.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions.

Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate decontaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.

The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use antistatic footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8. Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

7.3 Specific end use(s).

Not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

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Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
		European	Eight hours	1000	1920
dimethyl ether	115-10-6	Union [1]	Short term		
difficulty ediler	113-10-0	United	Eight hours	400	766
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	500	958
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
xylene (Mixture or isomers)	1330-20-7	United	Eight hours	50	220
	H	Kingdom [2]	Short term	100	441
2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol	78-83-1	United	Eight hours	50	154
2-methylpropan-1-or,iso-butanor	70-03-1	Kingdom [2]	Short term	75	231
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	United	Eight hours	150	724
ii butyi acetate	123 00-4	Kingdom [2]	Short term	200	966

^[1] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
dimethyl ether	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	1894
CAS No: 115-10-6	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 204-065-8			
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 1330-20-7	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 215-535-7			
2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	310
CAS No: 78-83-1	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 201-148-0	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	55
	population)		(mg/m³)
2-butanone oxime,ethyl methyl ketone oxime,ethyl	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	3,33
methyl ketoxime	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
CAS No: 96-29-7	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	9 (mg/m³)
EC No: 202-496-6	(Workers)		
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	480
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	102,34
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	960
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m³)
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480
CAS No: 123-86-4	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 204-658-1	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol	aqua (freshwater)	0,4 (mg/L)

^[2] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

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CAS No: 78-83-1	agua (marine water)	0,04 (mg/L)
EC No: 201-148-0	aqua (intermittent releases)	11 (mg/L)
	STP	10 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	1,52 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,152 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,0699
		(mg/kg soil
		dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,18 (mg/l)
	aqua (marine water)	0,018 (mg/l)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,36 (mg/l)
n-butyl acetate	PNEC STP	35,6 (mg/l)
CAS No: 123-86-4	sediment (freshwater)	0,981 (mg/kg
EC No: 204-658-1		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,0981
		(mg/kg
		sediment dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	100 %					
Uses:	Antioxidant base for metals.					
Breathing protection:						
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.					
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.					
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405					
Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.					
Observations:	Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.					
Filter Type needed:	A2					
Hand protection:						
PPE: Characteristics:	Protective gloves against chemicals. «CE» marking, category III.					
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420					
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.					
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands.					
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Material thickness (mm): 0,35					
Eye protection:						
PPE:	Protective goggles with built-in frame.					
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against splashing liquid, dust, smoke, fog and vapour.					
CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168					
Maintenance:	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.					
Observations:	Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.					
Skin protection:						
PPE:	Anti-static protective clothing.					

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«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in Characteristics:

order not to obstruct the user's movements.

EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 CEN standards:

In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by Maintenance:

the manufacturer.

The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in Observations:

terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level

of activity and the expected time of use.

PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II.

EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 CEN standards:

Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly

The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending

Observations: on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different

widths.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Liquid with characteristic odour and colour

Colour: N.A./N.A. Odour: N.A./N.A.

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A.

pH:N.A./N.A.

Melting point: N.A./N.A. Boiling Point: 8 °C Flash point: -36 °C Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.

Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A. Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.

Vapour pressure: 3570 Vapour density: N.A./N.A. Relative density:0,7 g/cm³ Solubility: N.A./N.A. Liposolubility: N.A./N.A. Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Viscosity: N.A./N.A.

Explosive properties: En combinación con el aire se puede formar atmósfera explosiva.

Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A. = Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

9.2 Other information.

Pour point: N.A./N.A. Blink: N.A./N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A. = Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

10.2 Chemical stability.

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product does not present possibility of hazardous reactions.

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10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid any improper handling.

10.5 Incompatible materials.

Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

No decomposition if used for the intended uses.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name		Acute toxicity				
Name	Type	Test	Kind	Value		
	Oral	LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]		
				strial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956		
xylene (Mixture of isomers)		LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Dermal		aterial Data Ha 1, Pg. 123, 197	ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 74		
		LC50	Rat	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]		
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Inhalation		aterial Data Ha 1, Pg. 123, 197	ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 74		
		LD50	Rat	2830 mg/kg bw [1]		
2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol	Oral	[1] Christopher, S.M. November 30, 1993. "Isobutanol: Acute toxicity and irritancy testing using the rat (peroral and inhalation toxicity) and the rabbit (cutaneous and ocular tests)". Bushy Run Research Center, Union Carbide Corp. Lab. Proj. ID 92U1166				
	Dermal		Rabbit H.F. Jr. et al.: 7 (1954) as cite	4240 mg/kg bw [1] AMA Arch. Ind. Hyg. Occup. Med., d in IUCLID.		
CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0	Inhalation					
		LD50	Rat	10800 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Oral			Journal of the American College of , Pg. 196, 1992		
n-butyl acetate		LD50	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Dermal		aterial Data Ha 1, Pg. 7, 1974	ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,		
		LC50	Rat	1.85 mg/l/4 h [1]		
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalation	[1] Inhalat	ion Toxicology.	. Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997		

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

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Fulf Dip liquid vinyl Dip

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b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Product classified:

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Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:

Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Product classified:

Skin sensitiser, Category 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Product classified:

Carcinogen, Category 2: Suspected of causing cancer.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

i) STOT-repeated exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) aspiration hazard;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity					
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value		
	Fish	LC50 Fish 15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Bailey, H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and H.A. Javitz 1985. Time/Toxicity Relationships in Short-Term Static, Dynamic, and Plug-Flow Bioassays. In: R.C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen (Eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 8th Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA:193-212				
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Aquatic invertebrates	[1] Tatem, Toxicity of Crustacean H.E. 1975. Petroleum Palaemone	Crustacean H.E., B.A. Cox, and Coils and Petroleum Has. Estuar.Coast.Mar. The Toxicity and Phydrocarbons on Est	8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1] J.W. Anderson 1978. The hydrocarbons to Estuarine Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, ysiological Effects of Oil and uarine Grass Shrimp Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M		
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Aquatic plants					
2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol	Fish	EC50	Pimephales promelas	1430 mg/L (96 h h) [1]		

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		7	i
		Aquatic invertebrates	[1] Brooke, L.T. et al., 1984. Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (Pimephales promelas). Vol. I. Center for Lake Superior Environmental Studies. University of Wisconsin-Superior. EC50 Daphnia magna 1300 mg/L (48 h) [1] [1] Elnabarawy MT, Welter AN, Robideau RR. 1986. relative sensitivity of three daphnid species to selected organic and inorganic chemicals. Environ Toxicol Chem 5:
		Aquatic plants	393-398. Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata) 717 mg/L (96 h) [1]
CAS No: 78-83-1	EC No: 201-148-0		[1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998. Aquatic Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises, LLC Technical Information Record WTC-3520.
n-butyl acetate		Fish	LC50 Fish 81 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Wellens, H. 1982. Comparison of the Sensitivity of Brachydanio rerio and Leuciscus idus by Testing the Fish Toxicity of Chemicals and Wastewaters. Z.Wasser-Abwasser-Forsch. 51(2):49-52 (GER) (ENG ABS). Dawson, G.W., A.L. Jennings, D. Drozdowski, and E. Rider 1977. The Acute Toxicity of 47 Industrial Chemicals to Fresh and Saltwater Fishes. J.Hazard.Mater. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG Data File)
		Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia sp. 44 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] publication, 1959
		Aquatic plants	Desmodesmus subspicatus EC50 (reported as 674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1] Scenedesmus subspicatus)
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1		[1] Method: other: algae growth inhibition test, according to Umweltbundesamt (German Federal Environment Agency) (proposal/draft, version February 1984)

12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potencial.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name			Bioaccumulation			
		Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level	
dimethyl ether		0.1			Manulani	
N. CAS: 115-10-6	EC No: 204-065-8	0,1	-	-	Very low	
2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol		0,76			Varadam	
N. CAS: 78-83-1	EC No: 201-148-0	0,76	-	-	Very low	
n-butyl acetate		1 70		_	Vonclow	
N. CAS: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1	1,78	-	-	Very low	

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12.4 Mobility in soil.

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No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.

Prevent penetration into the ground.

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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.

Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

Sea: Transport by ship: IMDG.

Transport documentation: Bill of lading **Air**: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

14.1 UN number.

UN No: UN1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR: UN 1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, (D)
IMDG: UN 1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1 (-36°C)
ICAO (Passenger aircraft): PROHIBITED
ICAO (Cargo aircraft): UN 1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 2

14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user.

ADR LQ: 1 L IMDG LQ: 0

ICAO LQ: Not applicable.



Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR. Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F - Fire, S - Spills): F-D,S-U

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Proceed in accordance with point 6.

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

The product is not transported in bulk.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

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

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Volatile organic compound (VOC)

Product Subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): Primer (Surfacer/filler and general -metal- primer)

Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 540 g/l Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): 540 g/l

(*) g/l ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 60 % VOC content: 420 g/l

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

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture

40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI o Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.

Conditions of restriction

- 1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:
- metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
- artificial snow and frost,
- 'whoopee' cushions,
- silly string aerosols.
- imitation excrement,
- horns for parties,
- decorative flakes and foams,
- artificial cobwebs,
- stink bombs.
- 2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: 'For professional users only'.
- 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).
- 4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

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H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

Causes skin irritation. H315

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure H372 <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard> (sistemanerviosocentral)

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4

Aerosol 1: Flammable aerosol, Category 1 Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration toxicity, Category 1

Carc. 2 : Carcinogen, Category 2

Eye Dam. 1 : Serious eye damage, Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2 Flam. Gas 1: Flammable gas, Category 1 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid, Category 3 Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2

Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitiser, Category 1

STOT RE 1 : Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 1 STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3

Sections changed compared with the previous version:

1,2,3,8,9,11,12,16

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

European Committee for Standardization. CEN:

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be

considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration. Personal protection equipment. PPE: IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods. IMDG:

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water. No observed effect concentration. NOEC:

Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are PNEC:

not expected in the environmental compartment.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

http://echa.europa.eu/

Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

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The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council

Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: Primer for Plastics

Product Code: Pri001

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

Adherence promoter for plastics.

Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: Químicas Vila Hervás S.L

Address: Calle Perelló nº 3 (Polígono Industrial Masía del Juez)

City: Torrent Province: Valencia

Telephone: + 34 960649838 E-mail: fulldip@fulldip.com Web: www.fulldip.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Aerosol 1 : Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Asp. Tox. 1: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Repr. 2 : Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Skin Irrit. 2 : Causes skin irritation.

STOT RE 2: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

STOT SE 3: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements.

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:







Signal Word:

Danger

H statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin 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.

P statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 oC/122oF.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P501 Dispose of contents/container according to law.

EUH statements:

For professional users only.

Contains: toluene

2.3 Other hazards.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

			(*)Classification No 127	
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit
Index No: 601-021- 00-3 CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9 Registration No: 01- 2119471310-51-XXXX	[1] toluene	20 - 50 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - Repr. 2, H361d *** - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - STOT RE 2 *, H373 ** - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 601-003- 00-5 CAS No: 74-98-6 EC No: 200-827-9 Registration No: 01- 2119486944-21-XXXX	propane	25 - 50 %	Flam. Gas 1, H220	-
Index No: 601-004- 00-0 CAS No: 106-97-8 EC No: 203-448-7 Registration No: 01- 2119474691-32-XXXX	[1] butane (Mixture of isomers)	10 - 25 %	Flam. Gas 1, H220	-
Index No: 601-022- 00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-

^(*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

^{*,**,***} See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

^[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

Eye contact.

If wearing contact lenses, remove them. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.

Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. **NEVER** use solvents or thinners

Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. **NEVER** induce vomiting.

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

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate. Can cause allergic reactions.

Harmful Product, prolonged exposure due to inhalation may cause anaesthetic effects and the need for immediate medical assistance.

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

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

The product is Extremely inflammable, it can cause or considerably worsen a fire, the necessary prevention measures should be taken and risks avoided. In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

5.1 Extinguishing media.

Recommended extinguishing methods.

Extinguisher powder or CO_2 . In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray. Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.

Special risks.

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways.

Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and gloves.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

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6.2 Environmental precautions.

Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate decontaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8. For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.

The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use antistatic footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8. Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

Classification and threshold amount of storage in accordance with Annex I to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):

		Qualifying quant the applic	
Code	Description	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P5b	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	50	200

7.3 Specific end use(s).

Not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	192 (skin)
toluene	108-88-3	Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	384 (skin)
toluerie	100-00-3	United	Eight hours	50	191
			Short term	100	384
butane (Mixture of isomers)	106-97-8	United	Eight hours	600	1450
butane (Mixture or isomers)	100-97-0	Kingdom [2]	Short term	750	1810
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
		Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)

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^[1] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	192
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	56,5
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	192
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	56,5
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	384
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	226
toluene	population)		(mg/m³)
CAS No: 108-88-3	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	384
EC No: 203-625-9	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	226
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	384
	(Workers)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	226
	population)		(mg/kg
	DAIEL (C		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	8,13
	population)		(mg/kg
1 (04)	DNE		bw/day)
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 1330-20-7	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 215-535-7			

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
	aqua (freshwater)	0,68 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,68 (mg/L)
taluana	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,68 (mg/L)
toluene CAS No: 108-88-3	PNEC STP	13,61 (mg/L)
EC No: 203-625-9	sediment (freshwater)	16,39 (mg/kg
LC NO. 203 023 3		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	16,39 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	100 %
Uses:	Adherence promoter for plastics.
Breathing protecti	on:
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.

^[2] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

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«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an Characteristics:

anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.

CEN standards: EN 136, EN 140, EN 405

Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special Maintenance:

attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.

Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach Observations: the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols:

P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.

Filter Type needed:

Hand protection:

Protective gloves against chemicals. PPF.

Characteristics: «CE» marking, category III.

CEN standards: EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420

Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible.

Maintenance: Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or

Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Observations:

Always use with clean, dry hands.

Breakthrough time Material thickness Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) > 480 0,35 (min.): (mm):

Eye protection:

Protective goggles with built-in frame. PPE:

«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against Characteristics:

splashing liquid, dust, smoke, fog and vapour.

CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168

Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should Maintenance:

be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.

Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, Observations:

scraping etc.

Skin protection: PPE: Anti-static protective clothing.

«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in Characteristics:

order not to obstruct the user's movements.

CEN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by

the manufacturer.

Maintenance:

The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level

of activity and the expected time of use.

PPF. Anti-static safety footwear. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II.

EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 CFN standards:

Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly

The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending Observations:

on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different

widths

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Liquid with characteristic odour and colour

Colour: N.A./N.A. Odour: N.A./N.A.

Observations:

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A.

pH:N.A./N.A.

Melting point: N.A./N.A. Boiling Point: 107 °C Flash point: 6 °C

Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.

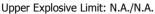
Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A. Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.

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Vapour pressure: 26 Vapour density: N.A./N.A. Relative density:0,86 g/cm³ Solubility: N.A./N.A. Liposolubility: N.A./N.A. Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Viscosity: N.A./N.A.

Explosive properties: En combinación con el aire, puede formar atmósferas explosivas.

Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A. = Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

9.2 Other information.

Pour point: N.A./N.A. Blink: N.A./N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A. = Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

10.2 Chemical stability.

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product does not present possibility of hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid any improper handling.

10.5 Incompatible materials.

Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

Depending on conditions of use, can be generated the following products:

- COx (carbon oxides).
- Organic compounds.
- Aromatics compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. The inhalation of spray mist or suspended particulates can irritate the respiratory tract. It can also cause serious respiratory difficulties, central nervous system disorders, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

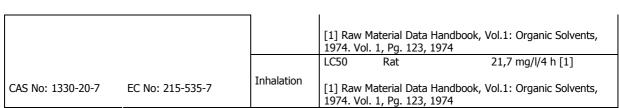
Name		Acute toxicity			
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Oral	LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg bw [1]		4300 mg/kg bw [1]	
		[1] AMA Ar	chives of Indus	strial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956	
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]	

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a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 27.500 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Product classified:

Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Product classified:

Reproductive toxicant, Category 2: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

h) STOT-single exposure;

Product classified:

Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3:

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Product classified:

Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

j) aspiration hazard;

Product classified:

Aspiration toxicity, Category 1: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity			
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value
toluene		LC50	Fish	31,7 mg/l (96 h) [1]
	Fish	[1] Geiger, D.L., L.T. Brooke, and D.J. Call 1990. Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnor (Pimephales promelas), Volume 5. Ctr.for Lake St. Environ.Stud., Univ.of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior		to Fathead Minnows 5. Ctr.for Lake Superior
	Aquatic	LC50	Crustacean	92 mg/l (48 h) [1]

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	invertebrates	[1] MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p
CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	Aquatic plants	EC50 Algae 12,5 mg/l (72 h) [1] [1] Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, and M.L.Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Responses of Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169
	Fish	LC50 Fish 15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Bailey, H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and H.A. Javitz 1985. Time/Toxicity Relationships in Short-Term Static, Dynamic, and Plug-Flow Bioassays. In: R.C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen (Eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 8th Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA:193-212
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] Tatem, H.E., B.A. Cox, and J.W. Anderson 1978. The Toxicity of Oils and Petroleum Hydrocarbons to Estuarine Crustaceans. Estuar.Coast.Mar.Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, H.E. 1975. The Toxicity and Physiological Effects of Oil and Petroleum Hydrocarbons on Estuarine Grass Shrimp Palaemonetes pugio (Holthuis). Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX :133 p
CAS No: 1330-20-7	Aquatic plants	

12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potencial.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name -		Bioaccumulation			
	Name		BCF	NOECs	Level
toluene		2.72			Law
N. CAS: 108-88-3	EC No: 203-625-9	2,73	-	-	Low
propane		2,36			Low
N. CAS: 74-98-6	EC No: 200-827-9	2,30	-	-	LOW
butane (Mixture of isomer	rs)	2.90			Low
N. CAS: 106-97-8	EC No: 203-448-7	2,89	_	-	LOW

12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil. The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways. Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

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SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.

Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

Sea: Transport by ship: IMDG.

Transport documentation: Bill of lading **<u>Air</u>**: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

14.1 UN number. UN No: UN1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR: UN 1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, (D)
IMDG: UN 1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1 (6°C)
ICAO (Passenger aircraft): PROHIBITED
ICAO (Cargo aircraft): UN 1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 2

14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user.

ADR LQ: 1 L IMDG LQ: 0

ICAO LQ: Not applicable.



Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR. Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-D,S-U Proceed in accordance with point 6.

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

The product is not transported in bulk.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

${\bf 15.1\ Safety,\ health\ and\ environmental\ regulations/legislation\ specific\ for\ the\ \ mixture.}$

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): P5b

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Designation of the substance, of the	Conditions of restriction
group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI o Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.	1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following: - metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration, - artificial snow and frost, - 'whoopee' cushions, - silly string aerosols, - imitation excrement, - horns for parties, - decorative flakes and foams, - artificial cobwebs, - stink bombs. 2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: 'For professional users only'. 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2). 4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.
48. Toluene CAS No 108-88-3 EC No 203-625-9	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight where the substance or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the general public.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
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.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4

Aerosol 1 : Flammable aerosol, Category 1 Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration toxicity, Category 1 Flam. Gas 1 : Flammable gas, Category 1

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Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquid, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid, Category 3 Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicant, Category 2 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritant, Category 2

STOT RE 2 : Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2 STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3

Sections changed compared with the previous version:

1,2,16

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be

considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration. PPE: Personal protection equipment. International Air Transport Association. IATA: ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.

NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are PNEC:

not expected in the environmental compartment.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

http://echa.europa.eu/

Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.