

SDS Ref: 78 Revision 1 Revision Date: 26.03.2018

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	GREY PRIMER 380ML
Product No.	237159

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

T.I. Midwood & Co. Ltd TIMco House Green Lane Wardle Nantwich CW5 6BJ 01829 261111

1.4. Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards Human health Environment

Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 EUH066;Eye Irrit. 2 - H319;STOT SE 3 - H336 Not classified.

2.2. Label elements

Label In Accordance With (EC) No.	.1272/2008	$\mathbf{\wedge}$
Signal Word Hazard Statements	Danger	
Hazalu Statements	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary Statements		
	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
	P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
	P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P313	Get medical advice/attention.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
Supplementary Precautionary State	ments	
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P261	Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
	P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a
	0212	positionncomfortable for breathing.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
		1 - 6 7

P337	If eye irritation persists:
P403+233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410+412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Supplemental label information

EUH066

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures			
2-BUTOXYETHANOL			1-5%
CAS-No.: 111-76-2	EC No.: 203-905-0		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		Xn;R20/21/22	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		Xi;R36/38	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332			
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHY	L ACETATE		< 1%
CAS-No.: 108-65-6	EC No.: 203-603-9		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		R10	
ACETONE			30-60%
CAS-No.: 67-64-1	EC No.: 200-662-2		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		F;R11	
EUH066		Xi;R36	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		R66	
STOT SE 3 - H336		R67	
BUTANE			10-30%
CAS-No.: 106-97-8	EC No.: 203-448-7		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		F+;R12	
ISOBUTANE			5-10%
CAS-No.: 75-28-5	EC No.: 200-857-2		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		F+;R12	

SOLVENT NAPHTHA(PETROLE	UM), LIGHT AROM.		< 1%
CAS-No.: 64742-95-6	EC No.:		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		Xn;R65.	
EUH066		Xi;R37.	
STOT SE 3 - H336, H335		N;R51/53.	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		R10,R66,R67.	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			
XYLENE			1-5%
CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	EC No.: 215-535-7		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		R10	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		Xn;R20/21	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		Xi;R38	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H335			
STOT RE 2 - H373			
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304			
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

General information

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Skin contact

Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

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

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media Use: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.2. Environmental precautions

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear necessary protective equipment. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Let evaporate. Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	STD	TWA	- 8 Hrs	STEL -	15 Min	Notes
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	WEL	25 ppm(Sk)		50 ppm(Sk)		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	274 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	548 mg/m3(Sk)	
ACETONE	WEL	500 ppm	1210 mg/m3	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m3	
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m3	750 ppm	1810 mg/m3	
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	220 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m3(Sk)	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Engineering measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Use chemical cartridge protection with appropriate cartridge.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves.

Eye protection

Use approved safety goggles or face shield.

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Typical
Odour	Characteristic.
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	0.8
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	9.0

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation

May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns. Route of entry Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

12.1. Toxicity

- 12.2. Persistence and degradability
- 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

- 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- 12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) UN No. (IMDG) UN No. (ICAO)	1950 1950 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) ADR/RID/ADN Class ADR/RID/ADN Class ADR Label No. IMDG Class ICAO Class/Division	2 Class 2: Gases 2.1 2.1 2.1
Transport Labels	Ju



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group IMDG Packing group ICAO Packing group Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for userEMSF-D, S-U

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Uk Regulatory References The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. Statutory Instruments The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. Approved Code Of Practice Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply. Guidance Notes Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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emely flammable.
imable.
nful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
nful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
nful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
ly flammable
ting to eyes and skin.
r r

R36 R37 R38 R66 R51/53 R67	Irritating to eyes. Irritating to respiratory system. Irritating to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in th Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.	ne aquatic environment.
Hazard Statements In Full EUH066	Penastad avagure may cause skin drupers or cracking	
H220	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Extremely flammable gas. H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	,
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H373	May cause damage to organs < <organs>> through prolonged or rep</organs>	peated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	