

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 28 December 2020 Version : 7



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SF ZINC PRIMER BASE GREY

Product code : 00243435

Other means of identification

Not available.

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 Coatings Belgium BV/SRL
Tweemontstraat 104
B-2100 Deurne
Belgium
Telephone +32-33606311
Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : PMC.Safety@PPG.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Fam. Liq. 2, H225

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Skin Sens. 1, H317

Repr. 2, H361d

STOT SE 3, H336

STOT RE 2, H373

Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 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

: H228 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H332 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H336 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H410 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H411 Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 H412 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H413 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P201 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour.

Response

: P53 Collect spillage.

Storage

: P231 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

: Not applicable.

P280, P210, P273, P260, P391, P403 + P233

Hazardous ingredients

: H302 Acetone
 H311 toluene
 H314 Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100)

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB

: 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.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % by weight | Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Type |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------|--|---------|
| zinc powder zinc dust (stabilised) | REACH #: 01-2119467174-37 EC: 231-175-3 CAS: 7440-66-6 Index: 030-001-01-9 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| 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] |
| toluene | REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 | [1] [2] |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100) | CAS: 25036-25-3 | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 | [1] |
| ethyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5 | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| zinc oxide | REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 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 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [1] [2] |

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.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained 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 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 irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 dryness
 cracking
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very 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
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 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 non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
- 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). 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|-------------------------|--|
| acetone | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). STEL: 3620 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. |
| toluene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 384 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 191 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 1468 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 734 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| xylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| zinc powder zinc dust (stabilised) | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.83 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| acetone | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | 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 |
| toluene | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1210 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 2420 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 8.13 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 56.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 56.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 192 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 192 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 226 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 226 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 226 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| ethyl acetate | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 384 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 384 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 384 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 4.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 37 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 63 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 367 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 367 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 734 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 734 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| zinc oxide | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 734 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 734 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1468 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1468 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.83 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|--------|------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| xylene | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 12.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 212 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|------------------------------------|------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| zinc powder zinc dust (stabilised) | - | Fresh water | 20.6 µg/l | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | - | Marine water | 6.1 µg/l | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 100 µg/l | Assessment Factors |
| acetone | - | Fresh water sediment | 118 mg/kg dwt | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 56.5 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Soil | 35.6 mg/kg dwt | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | - | Fresh water | 10.6 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Marine water | 1.06 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 100 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| toluene | - | 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 |
| | - | Fresh water | 0.68 mg/l | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | - | Marine water | 0.68 mg/l | Sensitivity Distribution |
| ethyl acetate | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 13.61 mg/l | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 16.39 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 16.39 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Fresh water | 0.24 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Marine water | 0.024 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| zinc oxide | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 650 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 1.15 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 0.115 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Soil | 0.148 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Fresh water | 20.6 µg/l | Sensitivity Distribution |
| xylene | - | Marine water | 6.1 µg/l | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 117 mg/kg dwt | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 52 µg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 56.5 mg/kg dwt | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Soil | 35.6 mg/kg dwt | Sensitivity Distribution |
| xylene | - | Fresh water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | - | Marine water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 6.58 mg/l | - |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------|---|
| | - | Plant | | |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Soil | 2.31 mg/kg | - |

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Skin protection

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 (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 : butyl rubber

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Grey.
Odour : Characteristic.
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -83.97°C (-119.1°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: ethyl acetate. Weighted average: -93.36°C (-136°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range : >37.78°C
Flash point : Closed cup: -11°C
Evaporation rate : Highest known value: 6.06 (acetone) Weighted average: 4.44 compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Greatest known range: Lower: 2.2% Upper: 13% (acetone)
Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 24 kPa (180 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (acetone). Weighted average: 14.86 kPa (111.46 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapour density : Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 2.55 (Air = 1)
Relative density : 1.58
Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature : Lowest known value: 426.67°C (800°F) (ethyl acetate).
Decomposition temperature : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >0.21 cm²/s
Explosive properties : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.
Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
 Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| Zinc powder zinc dust (stabilised) | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.4 mg/l | 4 hours |
| acetone | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 76000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| toluene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 49 g/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 8.39 g/kg | - |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100) | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5580 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| ethyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5620 mg/kg | - |
| zinc oxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |

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

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Dermal | 97706.01 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 632.22 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Conclusion/Summary

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.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| acetone | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| toluene | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| ethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| toluene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

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

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 dryness
 cracking
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Other information : Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|
| zinc powder zinc dust (stabilised) | Acute EC50 0.106 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| acetone | Chronic NOEC 0.0727 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia Magna | 21 days |
| | Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid | 48 hours |
| zinc oxide | Acute LC50 5540 mg/l Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l | Fish Algae | 96 hours 72 hours |

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|----------|
| | Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours |

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|------|----------------------------|------|----------|
| acetone | - | 90.9 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |

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

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| acetone | - | - | Readily |
| toluene | - | - | Readily |
| xylene | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| acetone | -0.24 | 3 | low |
| toluene | 2.73 | 8.32 | low |
| ethyl acetate | 0.73 | - | low |
| xylene | 3.16 | 7.4 to 18.5 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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 : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

| 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 | European waste catalogue (EWC) |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Container | 15 01 06 mixed packaging |

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| 14.1 UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group | II | II | II | II |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | (Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), 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/E)

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

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.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **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.

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14. Transport information

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

[EU Regulation \(EC\) No. 1907/2006 \(REACH\)](#)

[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.

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

[Ozone depleting substances \(1005/2009/EU\)](#)

Not listed.

[Seveso Directive](#)

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

[Danger criteria](#)

Category

P5c
E1

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

[Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation \(EC\) No. 1272/2008 \[CLP/GHS\]](#)

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SECTION 16: Other information

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| | |
|---|--|
| H225 H226 H304 H312 H315 H317 H319 H332 H335 H336 H361d H373 H400 H410 EUH066 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
|---|--|

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |
|---|---|

History

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 28 December 2020
Date of previous issue : 24 February 2020
Prepared by : EHS
Version : 7

Disclaimer

Code : 00243435

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 28 December 2020

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SECTION 16: Other information

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.