

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interstores Alkyd Primer White

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Interstores Alkyd Primer White
SDS code : ISA710

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

Identified uses
Professional use Industrial use
Uses advised against
All other uses

Product use : Solvent borne coating for interior and exterior use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Akzo Nobel Coatings
International Paint LLC
6001 Antoine Drive
Houston, Texas 77091
International Paint 1-800-589-1267
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711
Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.
110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.
Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario
Canada M9W 5S6
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711

Cía. Mexicana de Pinturas International, S.A. de C.V.
Carretera Anillo Periférico, No Ext 205,
No Interior A, Colonia HDA S JOSE, Garcia
Garcia, CP 66000, Nuevo Leon.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : +44 (0)344 892 0111

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]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Carc. 1B, H350
STOT RE 2, H373
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Storage

: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.
Stoddard solvent
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
2-butanone oxime

Supplemental label elements

: Contains butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

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

:

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	REACH #: 01-2119484819-18 EC: 265-149-8 CAS: 64742-47-8 Index: 649-422-00-2	≤10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	REACH #: 01-2119537181-47 EC: 265-191-7 CAS: 64742-88-7 Index: 649-405-00-X	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	-	[1]
Stoddard solvent	REACH #: 01-2120261965-45 EC: 232-489-3 CAS: 8052-41-3	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 128601-23-0	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤5	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
calcium phosphate	EC: 233-283-6 CAS: 10103-46-5	≤3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1]
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	REACH #:	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	ATE [Inhalation	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

2-butanone oxime	01-2119472135-42 EC: 202-436-9 CAS: 95-63-6 Index: 601-043-00-3		Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	(vapours)] = 18 mg/l	
	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 1, H370 (upper respiratory tract) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1]

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.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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 : Flammable liquid and vapor. 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 harmful 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized 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 spilled 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.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store 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 oxidizing 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). 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.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

[trimethylbenzenes, all isomers or mixtures]

TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 25 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/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Stoddard solvent	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.78 mg/cm ²	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.56 mg/cm ²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	10.56 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	22 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	22 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	30 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	40 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	44 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	44 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	50 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	55 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	55 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	55 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	55 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	60 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	80 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m ³	General population	Local

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	28 µg/m ³	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	170 µg/m ³	Workers	Local	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.8 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	15 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	29.4 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	29.4 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	100 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	100 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	16171 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	29.4 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	29.4 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	100 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	100 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	2-butanone oxime	DNEL	Long term Dermal	9512 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DMEL		Long term Oral	1.6 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
DMEL		Long term Dermal	4 µg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
DMEL		Long term Inhalation	4.82 µg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
DMEL		Long term Inhalation	28 µg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	0.43 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	0.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
manganese neodecanoate	Fresh water	85.3 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	2.7 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	121.3 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	230.6 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	Marine water sediment	23.06 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	Soil	167.33 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors

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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

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 >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton® or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended.

Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better.
Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flattening should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 154°C (309.2°F)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Greatest known range: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 8% (Stoddard solvent)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 41°C (105.8°F) [Pensky-Martens]
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Stoddard solvent	230 to 240	446 to 464	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	>220	>428	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	>220	>428	ASTM E 659

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]
Kinematic (40°C): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]
- Solubility(ies)** :

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Media	Result
Cold water	Not soluble [OECD (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not applicable.

Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	6.7	0.89				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	1.50012 to 4.50037	0.2 to 0.6				
Stoddard solvent	0.75006 to 10.50085	0.1 to 1.4				

Density : 1.361 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Vapor density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 μm : 0

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	200 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	2700 mg/kg	-
LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	2702 mg/kg	-	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Product as-supplied	55555.6	44651.4	N/A	446.5	N/A
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
2-butanone oxime	100	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Stoddard solvent	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 UI	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
2-butanone oxime	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 UI	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

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Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
☑ Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
calcium phosphate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-butanone oxime	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
☑ Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Stoddard solvent	Category 1	inhalation	central nervous
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 2	-	-
2-butanone oxime	Category 2	-	blood system

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
☑ Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Stoddard solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : ☑ Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : ☑ Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : ☑ Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

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Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 5900 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
	Acute LC50 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Acute LC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Acute LC50 2900 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 17000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscrus - Adult	48 hours
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
	Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2-butanone oxime	Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	high
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	2.5 to 5.8	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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 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 minimized 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 : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Disposal considerations : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:




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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Packaging

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- Disposal considerations** : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.
- 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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

- ADR/RID** : **Tunnel code** (D/E)
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_

- 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.

- 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

UK (GB) /REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

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 : Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations

VOC : 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.

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Not available.

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c

National regulations

Biocidal products regulation

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

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]
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 N/A = Not available
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 SGG = Segregation Group
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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SECTION 16: Other information

H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Met. Corr. 1	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
Repr. 1B	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3

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Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

Interstores Alkyd Primer White