

SAFETY DATA SHEET TRADE SPRAY WHITE PRIMER

SECTION 1: Identification of t	he substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	TRADE SPRAY WHITE PRIMER
Product number	ATS011
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet
Supplier	TETROSYL LIMITED Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com
Manufacturer	TETROSYL LIMITED Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber
Emergency telephone	+44 (0)161 764 5981
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
2.2. Label elements	
Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	 P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear eye and face protection. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. P313 Get medical advice/ attention. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations. P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children.
Contains	ACETONE BUTYL ACETATE -norm ISO-BUTANOL IPA

Contains

ACETONE, BUTYL ACETATE -norm, ISO-BUTANOL, IPA

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

ACETONE		30-<60%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED		10-<30%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
BUTYL ACETATE -norm		10-<30%
CAS number: 123-86-4	EC number: 204-658-1	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119485493-29-0000
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

XYLENE		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119489379-17-0000
Classification Not Classified		
ISO-BUTANOL		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 78-83-1	EC number: 201-148-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119484609-23-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL A	CETATE	2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 108-65-6	EC number: 203-603-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475791-29-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
IPA		1-<2.5%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457558-25-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		

ETHYLBENZENE	0.1-<0.3%
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 1 - H372	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
The full text for all hazard st	atements is displayed in Section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measu	ures
4.1. Description of first aid n	neasures
General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
4.2. Most important symptor	ns and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.
Inhalation	May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.

Eye contact	Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Vapour, spray or dust may cause chronic eye irritation or eye damage. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.		
4.3. Indication of any immedia	4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.		
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures		
5.1. Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with the following media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water spray. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.		
5.2. Special hazards arising fr	om the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Extremely flammable. Severe explosion hazard when vapours are exposed to flames. Risk of explosion if heated. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.		
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.		
5.3. Advice for firefighters			
Protective actions during firefighting	Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Risk of explosion. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.		
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures		
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures		
Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.		
6.2. Environmental precautions			
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.		
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up			
Methods for cleaning up	For waste disposal, see Section 13. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Stop leak if possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.		
6.4. Reference to other section	ns		
Reference to other sections	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.		

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe ha	Indling
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.
7.2. Conditions for safe stor	age, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers upright. Protect against physical damage and/or friction. Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Do not store for long periods. Do not store in large quantities. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
SECTION 8: Exposure Con	trols/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³ Carc

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Sk

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

ISO-BUTANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 75 ppm 231 mg/m³

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 274 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 548 mg/m3(Sk)

IPA

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

ETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m³ Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible.
Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Do not smoke in work area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	White.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Technically not feasible.
Flash point	-17°C
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.

Vapour pressureNot determined.Vapour densityNot determined.Relative density1.13 g/cm³ @ 20°CSolubility(ies)Insoluble in water.		
Relative density 1.13 g/cm³ @ 20°C		
Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.		
Partition coefficient Not determined.		
Auto-ignition temperature Not determined.		
Decomposition Temperature Not determined.		
Viscosity 1700 cP @ 20°C		
9.2. Other information		
Other information None.		
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity		
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.		
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous Not relevant. reactions Image: Construction of the second		
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoidAvoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures direct sunlight.	or	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoidNo specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.	1	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. products		
SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD ₅₀) Butyl Acetate - norm		
Acute toxicity - dermalATE dermal (mg/kg)24,777.91		
Acute toxicity - inhalation ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 101,364.19		
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 247.78		

Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.	
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis,	
	reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Morphological changes that are potentially reversible but provide clear evidence of marked organ dysfunction.	
Target organs	Skin	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable.	
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Inhalation	Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.	
Ingestion	No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.	
Skin contact	Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.	
Acute and chronic health hazards	This chemical can be hazardous when inhaled and/or touched. This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Skin absorption	
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Skin	
Medical symptoms	Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.	
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Pre-existing eye problems.	
SECTION 12: Ecological Information		
Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
12.1. Toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish		
	Butyl Acetate - norm LC₅₀, 96 hours: 18.0 (Fathead Minnow) mg/l, Algae	
A		
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 44 mg/l, Daphnia magna	

ICAO class/division

2.1

TRADE SPRAY WHITE PRIMER

12.2. Persistence and degradability Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days. 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential **Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation. Partition coefficient Not determined. 12.4. Mobility in soil Adsorption/desorption Not available. coefficient 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment 12.6. Other adverse effects Other adverse effects Not available. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations 13.1. Waste treatment methods **General information** Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. **Disposal methods** Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. SECTION 14: Transport information 14.1. UN number UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950 UN No. (IMDG) 1950 UN No. (ICAO) 1950 14.2. UN proper shipping name Proper shipping name **AEROSOLS** (ADR/RID) Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) ADR/RID class 2.1 ADR/RID label 2.1 **IMDG class** 2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group		
ADR/RID packing group	#	
IMDG packing group	#	
ICAO packing group	#	
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.		
14.6. Special precautions for user		

EmS

F-D, S-U

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or m	ixture
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National regulations	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	23/05/2016
Revision	4
Supersedes date	09/10/2013
SDS status	Approved.

Hazard statements in fullH220 Extremely flammable gas.H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.