



SAFETY DATA SHEET EP21

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name EP21
Product number EPS050, EPS106, EPS000

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

Identified uses Primer. Paint.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier TETROSYL EUROPE
 79 rue du chemin vert
 59.273 Fretin
 TEL: 03 20 28 06 30
 qualite@tetrosyl-france.com

Manufacturer TETROSYL LIMITED
 Bury
 Lancashire
 England
 BL9 7NY
 0161 764 5981
 0161 797 5899
 info@tetrosyl.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)161 764 5981 (24 hrs)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

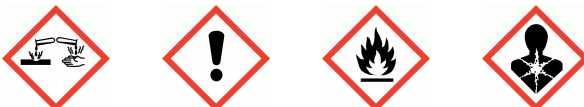
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373
Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P281 Use personal protective equipment as required. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. 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.
Supplemental label information	EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Contains	TOLUENE, BUTYL ACETATE -norm, ACETONE, ISO-BUTANOL, IPA, 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
Detergent labelling	≥ 30% aromatic hydrocarbons

2.3. Other hazards

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

TOLUENE		10-<30%
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number: 203-625-9	UK REACH registration number: UK-01-8199965928-7-0000
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Repr. 2 - H361d		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

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BUTYL ACETATE -norm		10-<30%
CAS number: 123-86-4	EC number: 204-658-1	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
XYLENE		10-<30%
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		
ACETONE		5-<10%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
ISO-BUTANOL		3-<5.0%
CAS number: 78-83-1	EC number: 201-148-0	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		3-<5.0%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5	UK REACH registration number: UK-01-7336197506-0-0000
Classification		
Not Classified		
IPA		2-<3%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

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1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	2-<3%
CAS number: 107-98-2	EC number: 203-539-1
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
AMORPHOUS CARBON	0.1-<0.3%
CAS number: 1333-86-4	EC number: 215-609-9
Classification	
Not Classified	
ETHYLBENZENE	<0.1
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
STOT RE 2 - H373	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! Move affected person to fresh air at once. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Inhalation	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. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Rinse with water. Use suitable lotion to moisturise skin. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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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 if any discomfort continues.

4.2. Most important symptoms 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 In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. 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. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. Central nervous system depression. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash.

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 measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water. 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 from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. The product is highly flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. 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.

Hazardous combustion products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. 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. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Do not allow water to contact any leaked material.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Leave danger zone immediately.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up For waste disposal, see Section 13. Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Cover large spillages with alcohol-resistant foam.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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 handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Keep only in the original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

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 controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

TOLUENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 191 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 384 mg/m³

Sk

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

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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

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

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

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

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 375 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 560 mg/m³

Sk

AMORPHOUS CARBON

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 3.5 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 7 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.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

DNEL

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 384 mg/kg

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 192 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 56.5 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 384 mg/m³

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8.13 mg/kg

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 192 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 56.5 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 226 mg/kg

General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 226 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 384 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 226 mg/m³

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PNEC

STP; 0.84 mg/l
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.178 mg/kg
Soil; 0.313 mg/kg
Sediment (Freshwater); 1.78 mg/kg
marine water; 0.68 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas.

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.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacture, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Paste.
Colour	Grey.
Odour	Solvent.
Odour threshold	Scientifically unjustified. Scientifically unjustified.
pH	Scientifically unjustified.
Melting point	Scientifically unjustified.
Initial boiling point and range	56°C @
Flash point	-18°C
Evaporation rate	Scientifically unjustified.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Scientifically unjustified.
Vapour pressure	Scientifically unjustified.

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Vapour density	Scientifically unjustified.
Relative density	1.1 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Scientifically unjustified.
Auto-ignition temperature	Scientifically unjustified.
Decomposition Temperature	Scientifically unjustified.
Viscosity	4000 cP @ 20°C
Oxidising properties	Not determined.

9.2. Other information

Other information	None.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not relevant.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Other health effects	Carcinogen Category 3.
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Acute toxicity - oral

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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ATE dermal (mg/kg)	9,337.41
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Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	38,198.48
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ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	93.37
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	12.73
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	
Inhalation	Known or suspected carcinogen for humans. Possible risk of adverse reproductive effects. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
Ingestion	May cause internal injury. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	This product is corrosive. This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns. May cause severe internal injury. May cause unconsciousness, blindness and possibly death. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed. Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer by inhalation. Contains a substance/a group of substances which may damage fertility and the unborn child.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Skin absorption
Medical symptoms	Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
Medical considerations	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish

Xylene
LC₅₀, 96 hours: 13.5 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Xylene
EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.82 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Scientifically unjustified.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

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 Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263
UN No. (IMDG) 1263
UN No. (ICAO) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II

IMDG packing group II

ICAO packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

Emergency Action Code 3YE

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 33

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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.

Issued by Regulatory Department

Revision date 01/03/2023

Revision 13

Supersedes date 07/04/2022

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SDS status

Approved.

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.