

SAFETY DATA SHEET PROTEX FLOOR PAINT

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name PROTEX FLOOR PAINT

Product number RFP005, RFP250, GYP005

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

Identified uses 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. 3 - H226

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Environmental The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause

long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word Warning

PROTEX FLOOR PAINT

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE), ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME. May

produce an allergic reaction.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%),

HYDROCARBONS, C9-12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, (2-25%) AROMATICS

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

2.3. Other hazards

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

30-<60%

Classification

Flam. Lig. 3 - H226

STOT SE 3 - H336

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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HYDROCARBONS, C9-12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, (2-25%) AROMATICS

5-<10%

CAS number: — EC number: 919-446-0

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

C.I. PIGMENT RED 101 5-<10%

CAS number: 1309-37-1

Classification
Not Classified

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

1-<2%

CAS number: 64742-48-9 EC number: 265-150-3

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

ZIRCONIUM SALT, 2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID

0.3-<0.5%

CAS number: 22464-99-9 EC number: 245-018-1

Classification

Repr. 2 - H361d

COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)

0.1-<0.3%

CAS number: 136-52-7 EC number: 205-250-6

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME

0.1-<0.3%

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351

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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.

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.

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

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 alcoholresistant 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).

HYDROCARBONS, C9-12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, (2-25%) AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 mg/m³

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

C.I. PIGMENT RED 101

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

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m 3 fume Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m 3 fume

as Fe

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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

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/manufacturer, 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.

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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 Liquid. Red. Colour

Odour Solvent.

Odour threshold Not determined.

Not determined.

Melting point

Initial boiling point and range 150°C @ 1013 hPa

41°C Flash point

Evaporation rate Not determined. Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

pН

Not determined.

Not determined.

Vapour pressure Not determined.

Vapour density Scientifically unjustified.

Relative density 0.96g/cm3 @ 20°C Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature Not determined.

>150mm²/s @ 40°C Viscosity

Not determined. Oxidising properties

9.2. Other information

Decomposition Temperature

Other information None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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Possibility of hazardous

reactions

products

Not relevant.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

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.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effectsNo information available.

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems. The product contains small amounts of organic solvents. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous

vapour concentrations.

Inhalation Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include

the following: Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. The product contains organic solvents. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing

dizziness and intoxication.

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 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness.

Pain. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause

long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: <30 (PETROLLEUM DISTILLATES) mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 10-22 (PETROLLEUM DISTILLATES) mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC50, 72 hours: 4.6-10 (PETROLLEUM DISTILLATES) mg/l, Algae

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 Not determined.

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 methodsConfirm 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

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

PAINT

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

Emergency Action Code 3Y

Hazard Identification Number 30

(ADR/RID)

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 07/04/2022

Revision 24

Supersedes date 24/01/2022 SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

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

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE), ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME. May

produce an allergic reaction.