# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



SILOKSAN PRIMER - All variants

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier Product name

: SILOKSAN PRIMER - All variants

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised againstProduct use**: Paint.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091.

e-mail address of person : Prod-safe@teknos.com

### responsible for this SDS National contact

Teknos (UK) Limited, 7 Longlands Rd, Bicester, Oxfordshire OX26 5AH, United Kingdom. Tel. +44 (0) 1869 208005.

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : NHS: 111

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Warning	
Hazard statements	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.	on
Response	Not applicable.	
Storage	Not applicable.	
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	
Supplemental label elements	Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification		
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	Not ap	plicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	This m vPvB.	nixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a
Other hazards which do not result in classification	None I	known.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2 Mixtures : N Product/ingredient name	lixture Identifiers	%	Classification	Tuno
				Туре
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥10 - ≤17	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≥10 - ≤25	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [*]
Xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	<10	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 (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	<2.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
Ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
propylidynetrimethanol	REACH #: 01-2119486799-10 EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361d See Section 16 for the full text of the H	[1]
			statements declared above.	

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. <u>Type</u>

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sue : No previous validation

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

[1] Substance classified with a 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  $\leq$  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

the second se	
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms				
Eye contact	: No specific data.			
Inhalation	: No specific data.			
Skin contact	: No specific data.			
Ingestion	: No specific data.			

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	from the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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.
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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

OLOHON U. Accident	Ľ	
6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ote	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
6.3 Methods and material for	со	ntainment 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 the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
6.4 Reference to other sections	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria		
	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,
	p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
-	through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

**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 appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Systemic
heavy		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	1.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	300 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
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	DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic
	DITE	Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	population	eyetenne
	DNEL	Short term	1286.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>		-,
titanium dioxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	700 mg/kg	General	Systemic
Xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	bw/day 1.6 mg/kg	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 14.8 mg/m³	population General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	bw/day 289 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	000 / 2	\\/ <b>a</b> #l = = ==	0
	DNEL	Short term	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation	$65.2 \text{ mg/m}^3$	General	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population	LUCAI
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation	200 mg/m	population	Local
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DITE	Inhalation	200 mg/m	population	eyetenne
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
aromatic	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	1.9 mg/m³	population Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/		Local
	DUE	Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	population	
	DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	837.5 mg/	population Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	mg/m³	<b>a</b> .	
	DNEL	Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation	$m^{3}$	population Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	VVUINEIS	Systemic
Ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	bw/day 293 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Inhalation Long term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Inhalation Short term	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			-
propylidynetrimethanol	DNEL	Short term Oral	50 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	83.3 mg/	General	Systemic

DNEL	Short term Dermal	138.8 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	925 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	3037.3 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Oral	0.34 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.34 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.58 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.94 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic

## **PNECs**

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</u>
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: safety glasses with side-shields.
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.
	Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
	< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm
	1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) thickness > 0.3 mm or 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.
	> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton® thickness > 0.3 mm gloves
	Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
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.
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.
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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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.
	Filter type: A
	Filter type (spray application): A P
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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various
Odour	: Slight
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and	:
boiling range	

Ingredien	t name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent napl	ntha (petroleum), light aromatic	135 to 210	275 to 410	
Ethylbenzen	e	136.1	277	OECD 104

Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or	Lower <sup>.</sup> 0.8%

Upper/lower flammability or	: Lower: 0.8%
explosive limits	Upper: 7.6%

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#### **Flash point**

Upper: 7.6%

: Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F)

#### **Auto-ignition temperature**

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	237	458.6	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	280 to 470	536 to 878	

Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Solubility(ies)	1
Not available.	

Solubility in water	4	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/	1	Not applicable.
water		

#### Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C			
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
Ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2					
Xylene	6.7	0.89					
Relative density	: Not	available.	·				
Density	: 1.5	g/cm³					
/apour density	: Not	available.					
Explosive properties	: Not	available.					
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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

## **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 pressurise, 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: oxidising 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 toxicological effects**

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
, , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.7 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	29000 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
	11419.44 mg/kg 93.64 mg/l	

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug l	
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
light aromatic				uL	

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Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the	ne classification	criteria a	re not met.	
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, th	ne classification	criteria a	re not met.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, th	ne classification	criteria a	re not met.	
Carcinogenicity					
	e carcinogenic hazard of this pro nent of particle clearance mecha		•	ble dust is inhale	d in quantitie
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the	ne classification	criteria a	re not met.	
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, th	ne classification	criteria a	re not met.	
<u>Feratogenicity</u>					
				re not met.	

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Xylene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	0,	oral, inhalation oral, inhalation	- hearing organs

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

## Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

<u>s</u>
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related t	o the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Evo contact	No specific data

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information

: Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea -	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours	
			40.1	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours	
5	Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 14400000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours	

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### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary :

: This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
Xylene Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aromatic	3.12 -	8.1 to 25.9 10 to 2500	low high
Ethylbenzene propylidynetrimethanol	3.6 -0.47	- <1	low low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

13.1 Waste treatment methods	5	
Product		
Methods of disposal	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	:	The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
European waste catalogue (EWC)	:	080111*, 200127*
Packaging		
Methods of disposal	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions	•	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group			III	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

 Tunnel code
 (D/E)

 ADN
 Viscous liquid exception
 This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.

 IMDG
 Viscous liquid exception
 This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**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

: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

according to IM

## **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 authorisation

### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

## Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

### **Ozone depleting substances**

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

## Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### Danger criteria

Category

P5c

## EU regulations

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

## Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

# **15.2 Chemical safety** assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information	on that has changed from previously issued version.
Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = GB 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</li> </ul>

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data	

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Full text of classifications

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Version	:	1					
Date of previous issue	<b>)</b> :	No previous	validation				
Date of issue/ Date of revision	:	13/09/2022					
STOT SE 3				INGLE EXPOSURE - Cate			
Skin Irrit. 2 STOT RE 2			RITATION - Categor	y 2 EPEATED EXPOSURE - (	Cotogony 2		
Repr. 2			(ICITY - Category 2	•			
Flam. Liq. 3		BLE LIQUIDS					
Flam. Liq. 2			6 - Category 2	5 3			
Eye Irrit. 2			GE/EYE IRRITATION	I - Category 2			
Carc. 2		OGENICITY -					
Aquatic Chronic 2 Asp. Tox. 1			IIC) AQUATIC HAZA ) - Category 1	RD - Category 2			
Acute Tox. 4		OXICITY - Ca					

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.

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