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

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



**TEKNODUR PRIMER 5 - All variants** 

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TEKNODUR PRIMER 5 - 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 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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 Hazard statements

- : Warning
- : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
  - H315 Causes skin irritation.
  - H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
  - H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
  - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
  - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
  - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapour.</li> </ul>
Response	1	P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Storage	:	P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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

: None known.

Product/ingredient name	<b>Identifiers</b>	%	Classification	Туре
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≥10 - ≤25	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [*]
n-Butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤25	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	≤10	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]

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #:	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
	01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7		STOT SE 3, H336	
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene) bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[ (1-methylethylidene)bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis [oxirane	CAS: 25036-25-3	≤3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
Styrene	REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
propylidynetrimethanol	REACH #: 01-2119486799-10 EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361d	[1]
iso-butanol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
n-butyl acrylate	REACH #: 01-2119453155-43 EC: 205-480-7 CAS: 141-32-2	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
Propylene glycol	REACH #: 01-2119456809-23 EC: 200-338-0 CAS: 57-55-6	≤0.1	Not classified.	[2]
Dibutyltindilaurate	REACH #: 01-2119496068-27 EC: 201-039-8 CAS: 77-58-7	<0.1	Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H 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>

[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.

3/21

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

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

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1 Description of first aid n	neasures
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

Over-exposure signs	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
4.3 Indication of any ir	nmediate 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: Eirofighting massures

SECTION 5: Firefigh	ting 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	rom 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
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 spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 18/11/2022	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version	:1	5/21
TEKNODUR PRIMER 5 - All varia	nts			Label No	4247	2

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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 solutions

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

: Not available.

#### 8.1 Control parameters **Occupational exposure limits** n-Butyl acetate EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 966 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-, **Xylene** 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. · 18/11/2022 Version :1 Date of previous issue : No previous validation

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

	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.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Styrene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
-	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 430 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 1080 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
iso-butanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 231 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 154 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acrylate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
5 5	STEL: 26 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
Propylene glycol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
15 55	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Particulate
	TWA: 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total vapour and particulates
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: total vapour and particulates
Dibutyltindilaurate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [tin
	compounds, organic, except cyhexatin (ISO)] Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes.
	TWA: $0.1 \text{ mg/m}^3$ , (as Sn) 8 hours.
	oduct contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace
procedures atmosp	here or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectivenes

ess 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
titanium dioxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	700 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
n-Butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

**TEKNODUR PRIMER 5 - All variants** 

Label No :42472

ECTION 8: Exposure cor	DNEL	Short term Dermal		Workers	Sustamia
	DNEL	Short term Dermai	11 mg/kg bw/day	vvorkers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	35.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population General	Local
		Inhalation	200 m m/m 3	population	Curatamia
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	300 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
Xylene	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	Questa encia
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 180 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term	289 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	65.2 ma/m <sup>3</sup>	Conorol	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population Workers	Local
<b>.</b>		Inhalation	Ū		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation	$m^3$	population General	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population	Local
	DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	m³ 1066.67	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	mg/m³		
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/ m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/	Workers	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	Inhalation 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
	1	Inhalation		1	1

TEKNODUR PRIMER 5 - All variants

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	- )
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation	J.	population	
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	00g,	population	- )
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/	General	Systemic
		Long tonin Donnar	kg bw/day	population	Cyclonnic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DILLE	Long term Derma	kg bw/day	Workers	Cysternio
	DNEL	Long term	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	$FEO ma/m^3$	Workers	
	DNEL	Inhalation	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	vvorkers	Local
Sturopo	DNEL		7.7 ug/kg	General	Svetemie
Styrene	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.7 µg/kg		Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	1 mg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation	4	population	0
	DNEL	Long term	1 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	40 / 3	population	
	DNEL	Short term	10 mg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	10 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	85 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	100 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	406 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
propylidynetrimethanol	DNEL	Short term Oral	50 mg/kg	General	Systemic
siopynaynounnoundhoi			bw/day	population	Cyclonnic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	83.3 mg/	General	Systemic
		enert term Derma	kg bw/day	population	Cyclonnic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	138.8 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	onort term Derma	kg bw/day	VV OI KCI 3	Oysternie
	DNEL	Short term	925 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DINEL	Inhalation	525 mg/m	population	Oysternie
	DNEL	Short term	3037.3 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DINLL	Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	VIOREIS	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.34 mg/	General	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Oral	kg bw/day	population	Gysternic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.34 mg/	General	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Dennal	kg bw/day		Systemic
	DNEL	Long torm		population General	Suctomia
	DINEL	Long term Inhalation	0.58 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Systemic
			0.04 mm m/	population	Curata maia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.94 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		1	kg bw/day	14/	0
	DNEL	Long term	3.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
aa hutanal		Inhalation		Comorol	
so-butanol	DNEL	Long term	55 mg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation	210 - 1 2	population	1
	DNEL	Long term	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
- baskal male (		Inhalation	0.00.00 /	14/	1
n-butyl acrylate	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.28 mg/	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	cm² 0.28 mg/	Workers	Local
			cm <sup>2</sup>	_	
	DNEL	Long term	11 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	J	_	
			1	1	1

TEKNODUR PRIMER 5 - All variants

Propylene glycol	DNEL	Long term	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation	Ũ	population	
	DNEL	Long term	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	Ū.		
	DNEL	Long term	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	-	population	
	DNEL	Long term	168 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
Dibutyltindilaurate	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.02 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	0.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.16 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.42 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	2.08 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.0031 mg/		Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	0.0046 mg/		Systemic
		Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	population	
	DNEL	Short term	0.059 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	<b>a</b> .	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	

#### **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 measu	res
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
	Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
	< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm

ECTION 8: Exposu	e controls/personal protection
	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.
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 importan 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.

<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	:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
n-Butyl acetate	126	258.8	OECD 103
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	135 to 210	275 to 410	

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

explosive limits	Upper: 7.6%
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)

#### **Flash point** Auto-ignition temperature

Auto-ignition temperature	:				
Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aror	matic	280 to 470	536 to 878		
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		333	631.4	DIN 51794	
Decomposition temperature	: Not ava	ilable.			
рН	: Not app	licable.			
Viscosity	: Not ava	ilable.			
Solubility(ies)					
Not available.					
Solubility in water	: Not ava	ilable.			

: 18/11/2022 Date of previous issue

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

#### Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure	:					
	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Vapour pressure at 50°C			
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
n-Butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
Ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2				
Relative density	: Not	available.	•			
Density	: 1.3	g/cm³				
Vapour density	: Not	available.				
Explosive properties	: Not	available.				
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
n-Butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	0.74 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14112 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10760 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
(petroleum), light aromatic			00	
Ëthylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	29000 mg/l	4 hours
	mists		Ū	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate			0 0	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Styrene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
2	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-
e of issue/Date of revision	: 18/11/2022 Date of previous i	ssue : No pre	evious validation	Version :1 12

ECTION 11: Toxi	cological information			
iso-butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	19200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acrylate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2730 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	900 mg/kg	-
Propylene glycol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
Dibutyltindilaurate	LD50 Oral	Rat	175 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
	9765.51 mg/kg 80.02 mg/l	

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug l	
n-Butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
		<b>_</b>		mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	En en Mildinite et	D.1.1.1		mg	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
light aromatic		<b>D</b> 11 11		uL	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
Styrene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human		mg 50 ppm	
Styrene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
	Eyes - Moderate Initant	Rabbit	-	mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		500 mg	_
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
n-butyl acrylate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
n-bulyi aci yiale			-		-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 10	-
		Nabbit	-	mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Propulana divaal					-
Propylene glycol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	168 hours	_
		Tuman	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Woman	-	96 hours 30	_
		vvonan	_	%	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Child	-	96 hours 30	-
				% C	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 104	-
				mg l	
Dibutyltindilaurate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Causes skin irritation.	•			
Sensitisation					
	: May cause an allergic skin	reaction			
I ODCUSION/SUMMARY	<ul> <li>way cause an allernic skin.</li> </ul>	LEACHOD			

: 18/11/2022 Date of previous issue

Date of issue/Date of revision

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **Mutagenicity**

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

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

#### **Carcinogenicity**

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Teratogenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Styrene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
iso-butanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
n-butyl acrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Dibutyltindilaurate	Category 1	-	-

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 2	oral, inhalation	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	oral, inhalation	hearing organs
Styrene	Category 1	-	-
Dibutyltindilaurate	Category 1	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

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

# Information on likely routes<br/>of exposure: Not available.Potential acute health effectsEye contact<br/>Inhalation: Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or<br/>dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	ts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	• May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure On

General	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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 - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
n-Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Styrene	Acute EC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 720 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae -	96 hours
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 18/11/2022 Date of previous issue	: No previous validation Version	:1 <b>15/21</b>
EKNODUR PRIMER 5 - All va	riants	Label No	42472

ECTION 12: ECOLO	ogical information		
		Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia	48 hours
		magna	40.1
	Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow -	96 hours
	Addie 2000 4020 µg/r resh water	Pimephales promelas	
	Chronic NOEC 63 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae -	96 hours
		Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia	48 hours
		magna	
	Acute LC50 14400000 µg/l Marine	Fish - Sheepshead minnow -	96 hours
so-butanol	water Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water	Cyprinodon variegatus Crustaceans - Brine shrimp -	48 hours
SO-DUIATION	Acute LCO0 000 mg/i Manne water	Artemia salina	40 110013
	Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia	48 hours
		magna - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson	96 hours
		trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	
Propylene glycol	Acute EC50 19300 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 43500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18340000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea -	48 hours
		Ceriodaphnia dubia	
	Acute LC50 40613 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus	96 hours
		mykiss	
Dibutyltindilaurate	Chronic EC10 >2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae -	96 hours
		Scenedesmus subspicatus	

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

iso-butanol - 74 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
n-Butyl acetate	2.3	-	low	
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	high	
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low	
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low	
Styrene propylidynetrimethanol	0.35 -0.47	13.49 <1	low low	

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

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

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 18/11/2022	Date of previous issue	: No previous validatio
TEKNODUR PRIMER 5 - All varia	nts		

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment metho	ods	
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	1	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**

	AD	R/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	111				
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.		No.	No.	No.
Additional informa	tion				
ADR/RID		packagin <u>(</u> Tunnel c	gs up to 450 L accord <b>ode</b> (D/E)	ing to 2.2.3.1.5.1.	not subject to regulation in
ADN			gs up to 450 L accord		not subject to regulation in
IMDG	<ul> <li><u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.</li> </ul>				
14.6 Special precau user	utions for	upright ar		t persons transporting th	n closed containers that are e product know what to do in
14.7 Transport in b according to IMO instruments	ulk	: Not releva	ant/applicable due to r	nature of the product.	
Date of issue/Date of rev	vision	: 18/11/202	22 Date of previous issu	e : No previous valid	ation Version :1 17/21

**TEKNODUR PRIMER 5 - All variants** 

## **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 (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed
International regulations	
	tion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on Not listed.	Persistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Convention on	Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.	
UNECE Aarhus Protocol o Not listed.	n POPs and Heavy Metals
5.2 Chemical safety assessment	: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 18/11/2022 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 18/21
TEKNODUR PRIMER 5 - All v	variants Label No :42472

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information f	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>
Due e e du une une e el ée, el eulur	a the element entropy of the state of the st

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data	
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method	
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method	
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method	
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method	
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method	
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method	

#### 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.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Full text of cla	a configuration of the second s

#### Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 18/11/2022	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version	:1	19/21
TEKNODUR PRIMER 5 - All varia	nts			Label No	42472	2

SECTION 16: Other information				
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3			
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2			
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B			
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2			
Skin Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C			
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2			
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1			
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B			
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1			
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2			
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1			
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3			
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 18/11/2022			
Date of previous issue	No previous validation			
Version	: 1			

#### 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1TEKNODUR PRIMER 5 - All variants

: 18/11/2022 Date of previous issue