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

SAFETY DATA SHEET



TEKNOPOX PRIMER 9-00 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier Product name

: FEKNOPOX PRIMER 9-00 - 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 Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

: Danger

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Prevention	:	 Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response	:	₱391 - Collect spillage.
Storage	:	P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	1	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	1	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	:	None known.

not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
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, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) [1] [titanium dioxide REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1 REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6 REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6 REACH #: 01-2119455681-35 EC: 265-199-0 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H335 [1] [Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene) bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis			Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
titanium dioxideREACH #: $01-2119489379-17$ EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 REACH #: $01-2119484609-23$ EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1 ≤ 10 Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)[1] [Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)REACH #: $01-2119485044-40$ EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6 ≤ 5 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336[1] [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromaticREACH #: $01-2119455851-35$ EC: 265-199-0 ≤ 5 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H335[1]		01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25	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)	[1] [2]
iso-butanolREACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1≤5Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336[1] [3]Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6 REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0≤5Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336[1] [3]Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromaticREACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0≤5Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H335[1]	titanium dioxide	01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5	≤10	Carc. 2, H351	[1] [*]
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate) REACH #: ≤5 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) [1] O1-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) [1] Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic REACH #: ≤5 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 EC: 265-199-0 [1]	iso-butanol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1	≤5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 ≤5 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 [1]	Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0	≤5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1,	[1]
		REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0	≤5	STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]

	Index: 649-356-00-4		Aquatic Chronic 2,	
			H411 EUH066	
Ethylbenzene	REACH #:	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1] [2]
	01-2119489370-35	-0	Acute Tox. 4, H332	['] [
	EC: 202-849-4		STOT RE 2, H373	
	CAS: 100-41-4		(hearing organs) (oral,	
	Index: 601-023-00-4		inhalation)	
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
Benzyl alcohol	REACH #:	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302	[1]
_ ,	01-2119492630-38		Acute Tox. 4, H332	
	EC: 202-859-9		Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
	CAS: 100-51-6		,	
	Index: 603-057-00-5			
Phenol, methylstyrenated	REACH #:	≤3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1]
	01-2119555274-38		Skin Sens. 1, H317	
	EC: 700-960-7		Aquatic Chronic 3,	
	CAS: 68512-30-1		H412	
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #:	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
	01-2119475791-29		STOT SE 3, H336	
	EC: 203-603-9			
	CAS: 108-65-6			
	Index: 607-195-00-7			
Ethanol	REACH #:	<1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1] [2]
	01-2119457610-43		Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
	EC: 200-578-6			
	CAS: 64-17-5			
-	Index: 603-002-00-5			
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-,	REACH #:	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1B, H317	[1]
reaction products with	01-2119979085-27		Aquatic Chronic 3,	
ethylenediamine	EC: 309-629-8		H412	
	CAS: 100545-48-0			
Propan-2-ol	REACH #:	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1] [2
	01-2119457558-25		Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
	EC: 200-661-7		STOT SE 3, H336	
	CAS: 67-63-0			
Dutanana	Index: 603-117-00-0	-0.1		141 10
Butanone	REACH #:	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1] [2
	01-2119457290-43		Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
	EC: 201-159-0		STOT SE 3, H336	
	CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3		EUH066	
	muex. 000-002-00-3			
			See Section 16 for	
			the full text of the H	
			statements declared	

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>Туре</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.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid m	easures
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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 watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	1	Treat symptomatically.	Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large
		quantities have been in	gested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , 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. This material is toxic 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 phosphorus 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	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.			

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. Do not breathe 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. Collect spillage.
6.3 Methods and material for	co	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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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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
E2	200 tonne	500 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

sector specific : Not available.

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 ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
iso-butanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 231 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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	TWA: 154 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1920 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Propan-2-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
•	STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
Butanone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 899 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices		
▼ylene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers] BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.		
Butanone	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) BGV: 70 μmol/l, butan-2-one [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift		
	g : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous		

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
X ylene	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	Ŭ	population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	Ũ	population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ũ	population	,
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	U U		
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	_	population	-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
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	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DITE	Inhalation	112 mg/m	Wontoro	Cyclonic	
iso-butanol	DNEL	Long term	55 mg/m³	General	Local	
		Inhalation	$210 m g/m^{3}$	population Workers		
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m ³	WORKERS	Local	
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	General	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long torm	kg bw/day	population General	Svatamia	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	General	Systemic	
	DINLL	Long term Denna	bw/day	population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m ³	General	Systemic	
aromatic	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	1.9 mg/m ³	population Workers	Systemic	
	DILLE	Inhalation	1.0 mg/m	Wonters	Cysternio	
	DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/	General	Local	
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	m ³ 640 mg/m ³	population General	Local	
	DINEL	Inhalation	040 mg/m	population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	m³ 1066.67	Workers	Local	
	DINLL	Inhalation	mg/m ³	VIOREIS	LUCAI	
	DNEL	Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic	
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	m³ 1286.4 mg/	population Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Inhalation	1200.4 mg/	WOIKEIS	Systemic	
Ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic	
		Long torm	bw/day	population General	Svatamia	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Inhalation	190 mg/kg	Markara	Svatamia	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DMEL	Long term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
		Inhalation	Ū			
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic	
Benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg	General	Systemic	
-			bw/day	population		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term	5.4 mg/m ³	General	Systemic	
		Inhalation	_	population		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Oral	20 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	20 mg/kg	General	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 22 mg/m³	population Workers	Systemic	
	DINLL	Inhalation	22 mg/m	VIOREIS	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term	27 mg/m³	General	Systemic	
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term Dermal	40 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic	
			40 mg/kg bw/day	VVUINCIS	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	110 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	I	1	1		I	8/2

Phenol, methylstyrenated	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
r nenoi, metryistyrenated	DINEL	Long term ora	bw/day	population	Oysternie
	DNEL	Long term	0.348 mg/	General	Systemic
	DITEL	Inhalation	m ³	population	Cyclonic
	DNEL	Long term	1.41 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	I. 4 I IIIg/III	Wonters	Cysternio
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.67 mg/	General	Systemic
	DITEL	Long tonin Donnar	kg bw/day	population	Cyclonic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.5 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long tonn Donna	bw/day	Wonters	Cysternio
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DITEL	Inhalation	oo mg/m	population	Loodi
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	oo mg/m	population	Cysternio
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term ora	bw/day	population	Oysternie
	DNEL	Long term	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNLL	Inhalation	275 mg/m	WOIKEI3	Oysternic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		Long term Derma	bw/day	population	Oysternie
	DNEL	Short term	550 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DINEL	Inhalation	550 mg/m	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DINCL	Long term Derma	bw/day	WOIKEIS	Oysternic
Ethanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	87 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DINLL	Long term Oral	bw/day	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	114 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation	114 mg/m	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	206 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermai	bw/day	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermai	bw/day	VUIKEIS	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	950 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation	950 mg/m	population	LUCAI
	DNEL	Long term	950 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DINCL	Inhalation	350 mg/m	WOIKEIS	Oysternic
	DNEL	Short term	1900 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m ³	Workers	Local
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-,	DNEL	Long term	0.055 mg/	General	Local
reaction products with	DINCL	Inhalation	m ³	population	Local
ethylenediamine		Innalation		population	
Suryienediamine	DNEL	Long term	0.308 mg/	Workers	Local
	DIVLL	Inhalation	m ³	Workers	Loodi
Propan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	Cysternie
	DNEL	Long term	89 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	Cysternie
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	319 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DINCL	Long term Derma	bw/day	population	Oysternic
	DNEL	Long term	500 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation	500 mg/m	VUINEIS	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Derma		VVOIKEIS	Systemic
Butanone		Long torm Oral	bw/day	General	Systemia
Butanone	DNEL	Long term Oral	31 mg/kg bw/day		Systemic
	DNEL	Long torm	106 mg/m ³	population General	Systemia
	DINEL	Long term			Systemic
		Inhalation	112 malles	population Conoral	Svetomia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	412 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		Long torm	bw/day	population	Sustamia
	DNEL	Long term	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	1161	\\/orker	Quetern:-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1161 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		1	kg bw/day		

PNECs

No PNECs available

: 23/02/2024 Date of previous issue

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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	
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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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
	> 8 hours (breakthrough time): 4H / Silver Shield® 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 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 Appearance Physical state : Liquid. Colour : Various Date of issue/Date of revision : 23/02/2024 Date of previous issue : 18/10/2022 Version : 2 10/20 FEKNOPOX PRIMER 9-00 - All variants Label No: 17687

SECTION 9: Physical	and che	mical pr	operties				
Odour	: Slight	<u>-</u> t	•				
Odour threshold	-	: Not available.					
Melting point/freezing point	: Not a	: Not available.					
nitial boiling point and poiling range	:						
Ingredient name		°C	°F		Meth	od	
<mark>is</mark> o-butanol		108	226.4		OECD	103	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light a	aromatic	135 to 210	275 to	410			
lammability (solid, gas)	: Not a	vailable.			ł		
Ipper/lower flammability or xplosive limits		r: 0.8% r: 13%					
Flash point	: Close	ed cup: 25°C	(77°F)				
Auto-ignition temperature	1						
Ingredient name		°C	°F		Met	hod	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light a	aromatic	280 to 470	536 to	878			
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		333	631.4		DIN 5	1794	
Decomposition temperature	: Not a	vailable.					
эΗ	: Not a	pplicable.					
/iscosity	: Kinen	natic (40°C):	>20.5 mm²/s				
solubility(ies) Not available.	:						
Solubility in water	: Not a	vailable.					
Partition coefficient: n-octar water	nol/ : Not a	pplicable.					
Vapour pressure	:						
	Vap	our Pressu	re at 20°C		Vap	our pres	sure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm	Hg	kPa	Method
j s o-butanol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2				
Ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2					
Relative density	: Not a	vailable.					
Density	: <mark>1</mark> .4 g/	/cm³					
/apour density	: Not a	vailable.					
Explosive properties	: Not a	vailable.					
Oxidising properties	: Not a	vailable.					
<u>Particle characteristics</u> Median particle size	: Not a	pplicable.					

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.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.	5 Inc	ompa	tible	materi
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ials : 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
X ylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
iso-butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
(petroleum), light aromatic				
Ëthylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	29000 mg/l	4 hours
-	mists		C C	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat - Male,	4200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	mists	Female		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	57524.64 mg/kg
Dermal	8551.55 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	70.12 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	196.43 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	mg 8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				ugl	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
-	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
Benzyl alcohol	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig		mg 100 %	
	Skill - Modelate Initalit	Fig	-	100 %	-
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	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 0.066666667 minutes 100	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		mg 100 uL	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		400 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
Propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Bataa	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	mg 24 hours 500	-
		Rabbit		mg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Causes skin irritation.	ļ			
<u>Sensitisation</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: May cause an allergic skin	reaction.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, th	e classification	criteria a	re not met.	
Carcinogenicity					

Conclusion/Summary	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Teratogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	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
Xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
iso-butanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

Aspiration hazard

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
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

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure Short term exposure **Potential immediate** : Not available. effects Potential delayed effects : Not available. Long term exposure **Potential immediate** : Not available. effects Potential delayed effects : Not available. Potential chronic health effects Not available. **Conclusion/Summary** : Not available. 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 - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - 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
iso-butanol	Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 0.32 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.96 mg/l	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ight aromatio	Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - <i>Lepomis</i>	96 hours
		macrochirus	ee neure
Phenol, methylstyrenated	Acute EC50 15 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
r nonol, mourylotyronatod	Acute EC50 14 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/i Marine water		90 110015
	Acute EC50 2000 μg/l Fresh water	pertusa Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - San Francisco Brine Shrimp - <i>Artemia</i> <i>franciscana</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Green algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Eastern mosquitofish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
Propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
Butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water		96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
iso-butanol	-	74 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

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

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

V			
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
iso-butanol	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
X ylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
iso-butanol	1	-	Low
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	High
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	-	10 to 2500	High
light aromatic			
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
Benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	Low
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl	1.2	-	Low
acetate			
Ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
Propan-2-ol	0.05	-	Low
Butanone	0.3	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: 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.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment method	ls
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.
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.

	A	DR/I	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	\cdot	¥2	3		
14.4 Packing group			<u> </u>			
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.			Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional informa	tion					
ADR/RID		5		5 L or ≤5 kg.	ous substance mark is no	ot required when transported ir
ADN	 The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. 					
IMDG		: 7	The marin	e pollutant mark is	not required when trans	ported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 k
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by othe transportation regulations.					appear if required by other
14.6 Special precau user	itions for	ι	upright an		hat persons transporting	t in closed containers that are the product know what to do i
14.7 Transport in b according to IMO instruments	ulk	: 1	Not releva	nt/applicable due t	o nature of the product.	

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 on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

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Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
FEKNOPOX PRIMER 9-00 WHITE	≥90	3
Labelling : Not appl	icable.	
his product is controlled under the Seves Danger criteria	so Directive.	
Category		
P5c E2		
U regulations Industrial emissions : Not liste (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	d	
Industrial emissions : Not liste (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	d	
nternational regulations hemical Weapon Convention List Sch Not listed.	edules I, II &	<u>III Chemicals</u>
Iontreal Protocol Not listed.		
tockholm Convention on Persistent O Not listed.	rganic Pollu	<u>tants</u>
Cotterdam Convention on Prior Inform	<u>ed Consent (</u>	(PIC)
INECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and I Not listed.	<u>Heavy Metals</u>	<u>S</u>
.2 Chemical safety : This pro sessment required		substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are stil
ECTION 16: Other informati	on	

Procedure used to derive the classification

acronyms

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

No. 720 and amendments

SGG = Segregation Group

N/A = Not available

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

SECTION 16: Other information			
Classification	Justification		
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method		

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
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.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
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 classifications

ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
: 23/02/2024

Date of previous issue	
Version	

FKNOPOX PRIMER 9-00

: 18/10/2022

: 2

All variants

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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 ₱ EKNOPOX PRIMER 9-00 - All variants

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