

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Corroless QDR3

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Corroless QDR3	
Product number	LQDR003	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Paint.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	the safety data sheet	
Supplier	CORROLESS Corrosion Control Kelvin Way West Bromwich West Midlands B70 7JZ United Kingdom t: +44 (0)121 525 5665 f: +44 (0)121 553 2787 info-corroless@axaltacs.com	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber	
Emergency telephone	+44 121 524 2245 (not 24 hours)	
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation	
2.1. Classification of the subst	tance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
2.2. Label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Danger	

Hazard statements

EUH208 Contains COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE). May produce an allergic reaction. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements	smoking. P243 Take action to prevent static discharge P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly af P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilate P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clot P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Tak Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautio contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Co P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you fee P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get med P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get med P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing a	ter handling. ed area. hing/ eye protection/ face protection. ce off immediately all contaminated clothing. o fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. ously with water for several minutes. Remove ontinue rinsing. el unwell. lical advice/ attention. dical advice/ attention. and wash it before reuse. n dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. Keep container tightly closed.
Contains	xylene, reaction mass of ethylbenzene and x	vylene
2.3. Other hazards		
SECTION 3: Composition/inf	ormation on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		
		10.20%
diiron trioxide		10-30%
CAS number: 1309-37-1	EC number: 215-168-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457614-35-XXXX
Classification Not Classified		
xylene		10-30%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> 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 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene 10-		10-30%
CAS number: —	EC number: 905-588-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488216-32-0000
Classification 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 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
<b>isopropanol</b> CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	<b>1-5%</b> REACH registration number: 01- 2119457558-25-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
Carbon Black		1-5%
CAS number: 1333-86-4	EC number: 215-609-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119384822-32-XXXX
Classification Not Classified		
2-butanone oxime		<1%
CAS number: 96-29-7	EC number: 202-496-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119539477-28-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351		
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		<1%
CAS number: 34590-94-8	EC number: 252-104-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119450011-60-XXXX
Classification Not Classified	ard Statements are Displayed in Section 1	

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid mea	asures
General information	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Do not use organic solvents.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Coughing. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
Ingestion	Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain or irritation. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Specific treatments	No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	The product is flammable. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Acrid smoke or fumes. Metal oxide(s). Oxides of nitrogen.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	In case of fire: Evacuate area. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk.

Special protective equipmentWear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective<br/>clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets,<br/>protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not breathe gas, fume, vapours or spray. Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

#### For emergency responders Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning upSmall Spillages: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from spillage area. Absorb<br/>spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers.<br/>Large Spillages: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Stop leak if safe to do so. Move<br/>containers from spillage area. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near<br/>spillage. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of<br/>waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor. The contaminated absorbent may pose the<br/>same hazard as the spilled material.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Note: The information in this section contains generic advise and guidance. Usage precautions For professional users only. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Inhalation of dust during cutting, grinding or sanding operations involving this product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Advice on general Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Good personal hygiene procedures occupational hygiene should be implemented. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

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

Storage precautionsStore at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Store in accordance with national regulations.<br/>Store in tightly-closed, original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Avoid contact<br/>with acids and alkalis. Read label before use. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct<br/>sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.<br/>No smoking. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

#### Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

#### diiron trioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> fume Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> fume as Fe

#### xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### isopropanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **Carbon Black**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### 2-butanone oxime

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 ppm

#### Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l</li> <li>marine water; 0.327 mg/l</li> <li>Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l</li> <li>STP; 6.58 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg</li> <li>Soil; 2.31 mg/kg</li> </ul>
	isopropanol (CAS: 67-63-0)
DNEL	Industry - Dermal; : 888 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; : 500 mg/m³

PNEC	- Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l - marine water; 140.9 mg/l - Sediment; 552 mg/kg - Soil; 28 mg/kg
	2-butanone oxime (CAS: 96-29-7)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 3.33 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.3 mg/kg/day - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.256 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.118 mg/l - STP; 177 mg/l
	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)
DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 310 mg/m³
PNEC	- Fresh water; 19 mg/l - marine water; 1.9 mg/l - STP; 4168 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 70.2 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 7.02 mg/kg - Soil; 2.74 mg/kg - Intermittent release; 19 mg/l

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls	As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for

information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Hygiene measures	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Care should be taken to avoid contact with contaminants when removing contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
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. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

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

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9.1. Information on basic phy	sical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Liquid.	
Colour	Black.	
Odour	Characteristic.	
Flash point	27°C Setaflash closed cup.	
Vapour density	Heavier than air.	
Relative density	1.27 +/- 2% kg/litre	
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water.	
9.2. Other information		
SECTION 10: Stability and re	activity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	No test data specifically related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with the following materials: Oxidising agents.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.	

SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	ormation	
11.1. Information on toxicologic	cal effects	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,211.56	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	32.12	
SECTION 12: Ecological inform	nation	
12.1. Toxicity		
12.2. Persistence and degrada	bility	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
12.4. Mobility in soil		
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
12.6. Other adverse effects		
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	erations	
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>8</u>	
General information	Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.	
Disposal methods	Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. Do not empty into drains.	
Waste class	08 01 11 Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.	

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263	
UN No. (IMDG)	1263	
UN No. (ICAO)	1263	
UN No. (ADN)	1263	
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	PAINT	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID class	3	
ADR/RID classification code	F1	
ADR/RID label	3	

3
3
3





14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	Ш
IMDG packing group	Ш
ICAO packing group	Ш
ADN packing group	Ш

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Health and environmental listings	None of the ingredients are listed.
Authorisations (Annex XIV Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.
15.2. Chemical safety assessr	nent

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number
Revision date	02/03/2018
Revision	2
Supersedes date	01/03/2018
SDS number	5207
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H36 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>EUH208 Contains COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE). May produce an allergic reaction.</li> </ul>
Description	Quick Drying Rust Stabilising Primer
Component	Single Pack
Shelf life	2 year
EU Dir 2	