

# SAFETY DATA SHEET ViterPrime 035

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name ViterPrime 035

Product number 6035/-

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

Identified uses Paint.

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

Supplier Axalta Coating Systems West Bromwich UK Ltd

Kelvin Way West Bromwich

West Midlands B70 7JZ t: +44 (0)121 525 5665 f: +44 (0)121 553 2787

info-westbromwich@axaltacs.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** +44 121 524 2245 (not 24 hours)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

## 2.2. Label elements

## Hazard pictograms









#### Signal word Warning

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE). May produce an allergic reaction.

H226 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.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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#### ViterPrime 035

#### Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

P391 Collect spillage.

xylene

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

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

#### Contains

#### 2.3. Other hazards

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

#### 3.2. Mixtures

xylene		30-60%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX

#### 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 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

trizinc bis(orthophosphate) 1-5%

CAS number: 7779-90-0 EC number: 231-944-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119485044-40-XXXX

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

## Classification

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Revision date: 17/10/2019 Revision: 5 Supersedes date: 13/06/2018

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2-butanone oxime

CAS number: 96-29-7 EC number: 202-496-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119539477-28-XXXX

Classification

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

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

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 immediate 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 measures

## 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 from 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. Halogenated hydrocarbons. Oxides of phosphorus.

#### 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 equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, 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 up

Small Spillages: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from spillage area. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Large Spillages: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from spillage area. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor. The contaminated absorbent may pose the 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 occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Good personal hygiene procedures 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 precautions** Store at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Store in accordance with national regulations.

Store in tightly-closed, original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Avoid contact with acids and alkalis. Read label before use. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

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

### xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Sk

#### **DE-AROMATISED KEROSENE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 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/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³

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PNEC - Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l

marine water; 0.327 mg/lIntermittent release; 0.327 mg/l

- STP; 6.58 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg

- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

#### trizinc bis(orthophosphate) (CAS: 7779-90-0)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 20.6  $\mu$ g/l

- marine water; 6.1 µg/l

- STP; 52 μg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 117.8 mg/kg dwtSediment (Marinewater); 56.5 mg/kg dwt

- Soil; 35.6 mg/kg dwt

### 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

## zinc oxide (CAS: 1314-13-2)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 87 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 20.6 μg/l

- marine water; 6.1 µg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 117 mg/kg dwtSediment (Marinewater); 56.5 mg/kg dwt

- STP; 52 μg/l

- Soil; 35.6 mg/kg dwt

#### COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE) (CAS: 136-52-7)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 235.1 μg/m3

General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects:  $37 \mu g/m3$  General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 55.8 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.6 µg/l

- marine water; 2.36 µg/l

- STP; 0.37 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 9.5 mg/kg dwtSediment (Marinewater); 9.5 mg/kg dwt

- Soil; 10.9 mg/kg dwt

#### Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)

**DNEL** Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term: 310 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC - Fresh water; 19 mg/l - marine water; 1.9 mg/l

- STP; 4168 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 70.2 mg/kgSediment (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

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Various colours.

Odour Characteristic.

Flash point Between 21 and 32C

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.8 g/100 g Upper flammable/explosive limit: 6.7 g/100 g

Vapour density Heavier than air.

**Solubility(ies)** Immiscible with water.

**Viscosity** Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

#### 9.2. Other information

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 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

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

products

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - dermal

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 3,305.31

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 24.42

#### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

## 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 considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

#### Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group

IMDG packing group Ш ICAO packing group Ш ADN packing group Ш

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



## 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 assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

used in the safety data sheet 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

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Revision 5

Supersedes date 13/06/2018

SDS number 5113

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

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 eve irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. 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.

EUH208 Contains COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE). May produce an allergic reaction.

**Description** QD High Build Zinc Phosphate Primer/Primer-Finish

Mix Ratio Single Pack

Shelf life 2 year

EU Dir 2

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.