

## **Pilot QD Primer**

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Pilot QD Primer
UFI	: 2Y74-70F4-R00Q-JHTP
Product code	: 1537
Product description	: Paint.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use Use in coatings - Professional use

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

Jotun A/S	Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.
P.O.Box 2021	Stather Road
3202 Sandefjord	Flixborough, Scunthorpe
Norway	North Lincolnshire
Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00	DN15 8RR
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42	England
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no	-
	Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00
	Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00
1.4 Emergency telephone number	

## Netional advisars hads/Daisars Com

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number: Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.Supplier: +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

## Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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

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

## 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



	-	
Signal word	1	Warning.
Hazard statements	:	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
General	1	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> </ul>
Response	:	<ul> <li>P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	1	Not applicable.
Disposal	1	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	EUH211 - 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.
Special packaging requirem	en	<u>its</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	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**

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
<b>x</b> ýlene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≥10 - ≤25	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [2] [*]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients				
				ethylbenzene
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	<2.5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[\*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq$  10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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

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

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	1	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

## **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.				
5.2 Special hazards arising	5.2 Special hazards arising 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 harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.				
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides				

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

		-
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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.	

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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

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

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Dang	er	cri	ter	ia

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

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

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

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values		
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed		
	through skin.		
	STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.		
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.		
	TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
titanium dioxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).		
	TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable		
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total inhalable		
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed		
	through skin.		
	STEL: 552 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.		
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.		
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.		
	TWA: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		

## **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring	1	Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to
procedures		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
xylene	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
-		Inhalation	-	population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation	_	population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	_	population	-
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	-
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	-	population	-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		0	bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		-
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ū		-
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ĭ		
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
5		5	bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ũ	population	5
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	5		5
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		-
	DNEL	Short term	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	Ũ		
	DMEL	Long term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	_		
	DMEL	Short term	884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ũ		,
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		-
	DNEL	Long term	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	-		-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		0	bw/day		

## **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
-	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	-
	Marine	6.1 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	52 µg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	117.8 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	-

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

8.2	Ex	posure	controls	
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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 measures

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

## Skin protection

## Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

## Gloves

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

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	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
Environmental exposure controls	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## 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 : Red, Grey, White. Odour : Characteristic. **Odour threshold** : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable. Initial boiling point and : Lowest known value: 136.1°C (277°F) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: boiling range 136.15°C (277.1°F) Flammability : Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or : 0.8 - 6.7% explosive limits Closed cup: 25°C (77°F) Flash point Auto-ignition temperature : Lowest known value: 432°C (809.6°F) (xylene). **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. pН Not applicable. ÷. Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s Viscosity ÷. Solubility(ies) ŝ, Media **Result** Not soluble cold water hot water Not soluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ Not available

water	1	
Vapour pressure	1	Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.98 kPa (7.35 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Evaporation rate	1	Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.79compared with butyl acetate
Density	:	1.556 to 1.626 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Vapour density	:	Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.7 (Air = 1)
Explosive properties	:	Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision

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

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

## 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity				
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingred	dients.		
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occ	cur.		
10.4 Conditions to avoid	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.	I		
10.5 Incompatible materials	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactior oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	าร:		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxic carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.	de,		

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

## Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>x</b> ylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

## Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Pilot QD Primer	N/A	6266.7	N/A	82.9	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	20	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	17.8	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

	gioai internation				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rat	-	87 milligrams 8 hours 60	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	microliters 72 hours	-

## **Sensitisation**

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

## **Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **Carcinogenicity**

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

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **Reproductive toxicity**

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **Teratogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

## Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result		
kylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		

#### Potential acute health effects

:	Causes serious eye irritation.
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
:	Causes skin irritation.
;	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
÷	No specific data.
:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
:	No specific data.
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
:	None identified.
	: : : : :

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
<b>x</b> ylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.14 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l	Micro-organism	4 hours

```
Conclusion/Summary : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
```

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene ethylbenzene trizinc bis(orthophosphate)		-	Readily Readily Not readily

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene		8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high

# 12.4 Mobility in soil Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc) 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.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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).

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.

## Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

## 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.

Type of packaging		Waste catalogue
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
Special precautions	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care show taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinse Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from p residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been of thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact soil, waterways, drains and sewers.	

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group				
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional informa	ation	ł		÷
ADR/RID		identification number code (D/E)	30	
ADN		duct is only regulated as ted in tank vessels.	s an environmentally haz	ardous substance wh
IMDG	: Emerae	ncy schedules F-E, S-	Е	

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.6 Special precautions for	÷	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are
user		upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in
		the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

## UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

: Not available.

## Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

## Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

#### **Ozone depleting substances**

Not listed.

## Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

## Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

## Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

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

## Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

Category	
P5c	

## **EU regulations**

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed
International regulations	
Chemical Weapon Convention	on List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on P	Persistent Organic Pollutants

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Not listed.

## Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

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

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety	This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still
assessment	required.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and
	Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019
	No. 720 and amendments
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
	N/A = Not available
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	SGG = Segregation Group
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

## Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

<b>1</b> 225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Full text of classifications

Cute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

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## Notice to reader

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