

SAFETY DATA SHEET



ENVIROGRAF®

HS081-EP/GC PRIMER-08.2019

Product Number: 81 EP/GC/PRIMER

Description:

Special primer to apply to fibreglass, plastic, etc as a bonding agent for EP/GC/W and EP/GC/C

This product comprises of the following materials and therefore is supported by Health & Safety Data Sheets:

Appendix 93 (EP/GC Primer)

*The information contained in this safety data sheet is given in good faith. It is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief and represents the most up to date information. The information given in this data sheet does not constitute or replace the user's own assessment of workplace risk as required by other health and safety legislation.

HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION SHEET
APPENDIX
EP/GC PRIMER

August 2019

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND COMPANY

1.1 Product name:	EP/GC Primer
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:	
Identified uses:	Primer for plastic and fibre glass substrates
1.3 Manufacturer/Supplier:	Envirograf
Address:	Envirograf house, Barfrestone, Dover, Kent, CT15 7JG
Telephone/fax/email:	01304 842555 01304 842666 sales@envirograf.com
Emergency phone number:	01304 842555 (Office hours – 8.30am – 5.30pm)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards: Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards: Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards: Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word: **Danger**

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

P405 Store locked up.

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

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Contains: METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, XYLENE, ETHYLBENZENE

Detergent labelling: aromatic hydrocarbons

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Mixtures

Product/Ingredient Name	Identifiers	%	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
XYLENE	CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7 REACH: 01-2119488216-32-0000	30- <60	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 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
ETHYLBENZENE	CAS number: 100-41-4 EC number: 202-849-4 REACH# 01-2119489370-35	5-<10	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Asp. Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 2 - H337 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
CHLOROBENZENE	CAS number: 108-90-7 EC number: 203-628-5 REACH#: 01-2119432722-45	0.5- <1	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: Remove affected person from source of contamination. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! Move affected person to fresh air at once. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Inhalation: Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Rinse with water. Use suitable lotion to moisturise skin. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

General information: The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation. Inhalation In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion: May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. Central nervous system depression. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact: Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact: Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash.

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

Notes for the doctor: No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Extinguish with the following media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water. Use fire extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

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: Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. The product is highly flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion products: Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting: Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Risk of explosion. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Do not allow water to contact any leaked material. Leave danger zone immediately.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: For waste disposal, see Section 13. Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Cover large spillages with alcohol resistant foam.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions: Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low lying areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Keep only in the original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store away from the following materials:

Oxidising materials.

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

ETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m³

Sk

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

CHLOROBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 3 ppm

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls: Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas.

Eye/face protection: Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection: Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures: Provide eyewash station. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.

Respiratory protection: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Clear liquid.
Colour:	Colourless.
Odour:	Organic solvents.
Melting point:	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range:	>100°C @
Flash point:	-15°C
Evaporation rate:	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not determined.
Vapour pressure:	Not determined.
Vapour density:	Not determined.
Relative density:	0.832 g/cm ³ @ 20°C
Solubility(ies):	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient:	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined.
Viscosity:	<100 cP @ 20°C

9.2. Other information

Other information: None.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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: Not relevant.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products: None at ambient temperatures. Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀): Xylene

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg): 1,700.0

Species: Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀): Xylene

ATE dermal (mg/kg): 2,575.66

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm): 8,964.14

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l): 21.91

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l): 2.99

General information: Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. The product contains small amounts of organic solvents. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations.

Inhalation: Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. The product contains organic solvents. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.

Ingestion: May cause internal injury. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Skin contact: Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact: Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Acute and chronic health hazards: This chemical can be hazardous when inhaled and/or touched. This product is corrosive. This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns. May cause severe internal injury. Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation.

Route of entry: Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Skin absorption

Medical symptoms: Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Medical considerations: Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: The product contains a substance which has a photochemical ozone creation potential.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity: Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute toxicity – fish: Xylene LC₅₀, 96 hours: 13.5 mg/l, Algae

Acute toxicity – aquatic invertebrates: Xylene EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.82 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient: Not determined.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption/desorption coefficient: Not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information: Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

Disposal methods: Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID): 1263

UN No. (IMDG): 1263

UN No. (ICAO): 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID): PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (IMDG): PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (ICAO): PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (ADN): PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class: 3

ADR/RID label: 3

IMDG class: 3

ICAO class/division: 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group: II

IMDG packing group: II

ICAO packing group: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant: No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS: F-E, S-E

Emergency Action Code: 3YE

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID):33

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits

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).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The information contained in the Health and Safety Data Sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the most recent REACH Regulations. The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. This information contained in the safety data sheet is based on present knowledge and current EU legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications

History

Date of revision 12th August 2019

Reason for revision General review / change of format

Sections revised All sections revised
