

### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) 453/2010

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

## 1.1. Product identifier

Product Name Spectrum UniPrime X450 FP Primer

**Product Inclusion** This document covers Spectrum UniPrime X450 FP Primer only.

Container Size 4kg & 14kg

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

Identified UsesSee technical data sheet. For professional use only.Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

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

Supplier Meon Ltd.

Railside

Northarbour Spur Portsmouth PO6 3TU

+44 (0) 23 9220 0606 mail@meonuk.com

# 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 808 118 1922

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification according to Classification, Labeling & Packaging Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute. Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Eye. Dmg. 1 - H318 STOT,SE. 3 - H335 STOT, SE. 3 - H336 Rep. exp. 2 - H373

# 2.2. Label Elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

**Named Chemicals on Label** 

**Contains:** 

H-statement(s)

Danger

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged H373 May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

or repeated exposure.

**P-statement(s)** P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye

protection and face protection.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and

keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an

allergic reaction.

# 2.3. Other hazards

## Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

**Supplemental hazard information** 

PBT and vPvB not applicable.

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

# **SUBSTANCE [] MIXTURE [X]**

## **Description of mixture**

Mixture of resins, solvents, pigments and additives.

Dangerous component(s)

Ingredient	Cas-No:	CLP Hazard Statements	Concentration
	EC No:		
	Reach No:		
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	H225, H319, H336	25-50%
	200-661-7		
	01-2119457558-25	GHS02	
		GHS07	
		Dgr	

01-2119484630-38 H3		H226, H302, H315, H318, H335, H336 GHS02 GHS05 GHS07 Dgr	25-50%	
Xylene	1300-20-7 215-535-7 01-2119488216-32		10-25%	
Ethylbenzene	thylbenzene 100-41-4 202-849-4 01-2119489370-35 H373 (hearing organs) H304 GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 Dgr		<3.6%	
Epichlorohydrin/bisphenol-a epoxy resin	25036-25-3 201-245-8 01-2119457856-23	H226, H312, H332, H315, H317, H319, EUH205	2.5-10%	
Urea P/W formaldehyde Isobutylated	68002-18-6		1.0-2.5%	
Orthophosphoric acid	7664-38-2 231-633-2	H314, H315, H319  GHS05  Dgr	1.0-2.5%	
iso-butanol	78-83-1 201-148-0	H226, H315, H318, H335, H336 GHS02 GHS05 GHS07 Dgr	1.0-2.5%	
phenol 108-95-2 203-632-7		H301, H311, H314, H315, H319, H331, H341, H373	1-1%	

Additional Information: The text for CLP Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in Section 16.

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

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General notes** 

In case of doubt, or symptom persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep person warm and at rest. If

breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

In case of skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Do not

use solvents or thinners.

In case of eye contact: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids

apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

**In case of ingestion:** If accidentally swallowed rinse mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is

conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

Self-protection of the first aider: None.

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

None.

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

None.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** Alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray/mist.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water jet.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Protective actions during** 

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not allow run-off

firefighting.

from fire fighting to enter drains or watercourses.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing mist or vapour.

# **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent – avoid use of solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

None.

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

## 7.1. Precautions on safe handling

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Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all nake lights and other sources of ignition have been included. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should of the conducting type. Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame, no sparking tools should be used, avoid skin and eye contact, avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this mixture and avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area, for personal protection see Section 8, never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel, always keep in containers of same material as the original one, comply with the health and safety at work laws and do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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

### Requirements for storage areas and containers

Store in accordance with the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations, 2002, (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR.

### Notes on joint storage

Store away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 °C and 25°C in a dry well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of iginition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. The principles contained in the HSE guidance note, Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances, should be observed when storing this product.

### 7.3. Specific and uses

None.

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

### 8.1. Control parameters

# **Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits**

### (UK WELS)

Name	LTEL – 8hr TWA		STEL – 15min		Notes
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Propan-2-ol	400	999	500	1250	
n-butanol			50	154	Sk
Xylene	50	220	100	441	Sk, BMGV
Ethylbenzene	100	441	125	552	Sk
Orthophosphoric acid		1		2	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	50	154	75	231	
phenol	2	7.8	4	16	Sk

# 8.2. Exposure controls

**Engineering measures** Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be

achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particules and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory

protection must be worn.

**Respiratory protection** If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they

must use appropriate, certified respirators.

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**Eye/face protection** Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Hand protection For prolonged or repeated handling, use Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) OR Viton

Rubber (FluorRuber). Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has

occurred.

Other skin and body protection Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or high

temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

### 8.2.2 Personal protection equipment

Hand protection For prolonged or repeated handling, use Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) OR Viton

Rubber (FluorRuber). Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has

occurred.

Other skin and body protection Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or high

temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Liquid Colour: Various

Odour: Aromatic hydrocarbons. Slight alcohol.

Melting point/freezing point: >-39.3°C Initial boiling point and boiling: 82-140°C

range

Flash point: 12°C
Vapour pressure: >0.42 kPa
Vapour density(air=1): Heavier than air.

Relative density(g/ml): 0.86

**Solubility:** Miscible with organic solvents.

**Auto ignition temperature:** >360°C **Viscosity:** 30 s B4 cup

**Explosive properties:** May form explosives mixture with air.

### 9.2. Other information

None.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition product.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

No data available.

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, (CLP) and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration 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 kidney, 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.

The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea 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.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

No data available

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

## **European List of Waste classification**

Waste code: Name of Waste (according to Comission Decision 2000/532/EC):

08 01 11\* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information contact your local waste authority. Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the local waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**



**14.1 UN number:** 1263 **14.2 UN proper shipping** PAINT

name

14.3 Transport hazard 3

class(es)

**14.4 Packing group** II **14.5 Environmental hazards** None

**14.6 Special precautions for** Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure.

**user** Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an

accident or spillage.

(D/E)

ADR Tunnel Restriction Code

IMDG EmS F-E, S-E

IMDG Stowage Category B

14.7 Transport in bulk Not applicable

according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC

code

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

### The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required presuant to:

Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, (REACH).

Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures, Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008, (CLP).

The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmosphere Regulations, 2002, (DSEAR).

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations, 2002, (COSHH).

The Health and Safety at work etc Act, 1974, (HSWA)

## Approved codes of Practice and Guidance notes relevant to this Safety Data Sheet:

The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets, Version 2.1.

CEPE Guideline for Safety Data Sheets, 9th Edition.

HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres.

HSE guidance note, Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances.

HSE publication, EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

# SECTION 16: Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

# List of Wastes" Acronym & Abbreviation Key:

BMGV Biological Monitoring Guidance Values are given in Table 2 of EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

Sk Can be absorbed through the skin. Dermal absorption may lead to systemic toxicity.

CLP Classification, Labelling & Packaging Regulation

**EC European Commission** 

EU European Union

**US United States** 

**CAS Chemical Abstract Service** 

**EINECS European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances** 

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorization of Chemicals Regulation

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

LTEL Long term exposure limit

STEL Short term exposure limit

OEL Occupational exposure limit

ppm Parts per million

mg/m3 Milligrams per cubic meter

TLV Threshold Limit Value

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration

**PEL Permissible Exposure Limits** 

VOC Volatile organic compounds

g/I Grams per liter

mg/kg Milligrams per kilogram

N/A Not applicable

LD50 Lethal dose at 50%

LC50 Lethal concentration at 50%

EC50 Half maximal effective concentration

IC50 Half maximal inhibitory concentration

PBT Persistent bioaccumulative toxic chemical

vPvB Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

**EEC European Economic Community** 

ADR International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

**UN United Nations** 

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IATA International Air Transport Association

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978

IBC International Bulk Container

### Disclaimer

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.