



## SAFETY DATA SHEET ZINC RICH PRIMER

### 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME ZINC RICH PRIMER  
PRODUCT NO. 438/P201/252  
APPLICATION Paint  
SUPPLIER TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED  
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### 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

CLASSIFICATION N;R50/53. R10.

### 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content	Classification
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	202-436-9	95-63-6	1-5%	R10 Xn;R20 Xi;R36/37/38 N;R51/53
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	248-258-5	27138-31-4	<1%	N;R51/53.
ETHANOL	200-578-6	64-17-5	<1%	F;R11
MESITYLENE	203-604-4	108-67-8	1-5%	R10 Xi;R37 N;R51/53
METHANOL	200-659-6	67-56-1	<1%	F;R11 T;R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	265-185-4	64742-82-1	1-5%	Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	265-199-0	64742-95-6	5-10%	Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.
TETRACHLOROMETHANE	200-262-8	56-23-5	<1%	Carc3;R40 T;R23/24/25,R48/23 N;R59 R52/53
XYLENE	215-535-7	1330-20-7	<1%	R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38
ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED)		7440-66-6	60-100%	N;R50/53

The Full Text for all R-Phrases are Displayed in Section 16

### 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious.

#### INHALATION

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing

#### INGESTION

DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Provide fresh air, warmth and rest, preferably in comfortable upright sitting position.

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### SKIN CONTACT

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

### EYE CONTACT

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

## 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Be aware of danger for fire to re-start. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground.

### UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### SPECIFIC HAZARDS

By heating and fire, harmful vapours/gases may be formed.

### PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

Selection of respiratory protection for fire fighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

## 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not smoke, use naked flames or other sources of ignition. Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages in a confined area.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

### SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Should be prevented from entering drains. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations.

## 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Observe workplace exposure limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours and mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

### USAGE DESCRIPTION

Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container

### STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep upright. Store separated from: Oxidising material. Alkalies. Acids.

### STORAGE CLASS

Flammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Up to 250 litres of liquids with a flashpoint above 32C but below 55C may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate, marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.

## 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### ZINC RICH PRIMER

Name	Std	TWA - 8 hrs		STEL - 15 min		Notes
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	WEL					
ETHANOL	WEL	1000 ppm	1920 mg/m3			
METHANOL	WEL	200 ppm(Sk)	266 mg/m3(Sk)	250 ppm(Sk)	333 mg/m3(Sk)	
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	SUP		mg/m3			
TETRACHLOROMETHANE	WEL	2 ppm(Sk)	13 mg/m3(Sk)			
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	220 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m3(Sk)	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

**INGREDIENT COMMENTS**

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

**PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**



**ENGINEERING MEASURES**

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined workplace exposure limit is not exceeded.

**RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT**

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the Recommended Workplace Exposure Limit.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Use suitable protective gloves if risk of skin contact. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

**OTHER PROTECTION**

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.

**HYGIENE MEASURES**

No specific hygiene procedures noted, but good personal hygiene practices are always advisable, especially when working with chemicals.

## 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	Metallic Viscous Liquid		
COLOUR	Silver Grey		
ODOUR	of solvents		
VOLATILITY DESCRIPTION	Volatile.		
SOLUBILITY	Insoluble in water		
RELATIVE DENSITY	2.60 - 3.00 @ 20 C	VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1)	heavier than air
VOLATILE BY VOL. (%)	57% approx.	VISCOSITY	8.0 (ICI Rotothinner) Ps @ 25 C
FLASH POINT (°C)	36 approx. CC (Closed cup).	FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%)	0.8
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC)	375 g/litre		

## 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABILITY**

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

## ZINC RICH PRIMER

### CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid contact with water. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with acids and oxidising substances. Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols; reacts slowly with water forming CO<sub>2</sub>, in closed containers risk of bursting owing to increase of pressure.

### MATERIALS TO AVOID

Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising substances.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

## 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### INHALATION

Vapour from this chemical can be hazardous when inhaled. Vapour may irritate respiratory system or lungs.

### INGESTION

Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.

### SKIN CONTACT

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.

### EYE CONTACT

May cause temporary eye irritation.

### HEALTH WARNINGS

This product has low toxicity. Only large volumes may have adverse impact on human health.

### MEDICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and normal rinse of stomach because of risk of aspiration.

## 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ECOTOXICITY

Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### BIOACCUMULATION

The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

### DEGRADABILITY

The product is not expected to be biodegradable.

## 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

### DISPOSAL METHODS

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

### WASTE CLASS

When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11\* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11\* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

## 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# ZINC RICH PRIMER



UK ROAD CLASS	3	UK ROAD PACK GR.	III
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	PAINT	ADR CLASS	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
UN NO. ROAD	1263	RID CLASS NO.	3
ADR CLASS NO.	1263	UN NO. SEA	1263
ADR PACK GROUP	III	IMDG PACK GR.	III
RID PACK GROUP	III	MARINE POLLUTANT	
IMDG CLASS	3		
EMS	F-E, S-E		



## 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

### LABELLING



Dangerous for the environment

### RISK PHRASES

R10	Flammable.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### SAFETY PHRASES

S2	Keep out of the reach of children
S30	Never add water to this product.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S29/56	Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

### UK REGULATORY REFERENCES

Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

### ENVIRONMENTAL LISTING

Control of Pollution Act 1974. Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961.

### EU DIRECTIVES

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

### APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply. Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 [L138]

## ZINC RICH PRIMER

### GUIDANCE NOTES

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

### NATIONAL REGULATIONS

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. No. 1689. Workplace Exposure Limits 2005 (EH40) Health and Safety at Work Act (As Amended) 1974 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended) The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007 (CDG 2007) Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 [SI 2002: 2776] The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 [SI 1992:2793]

## 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### REVISION COMMENTS

Issued in new format for Reach compliance

### ISSUED BY

Technical Dept. (P.E.)

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### SAFETY DATA SHEET STATUS

Approved.

DATE Date Printed \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE Initials \_\_\_\_\_

### RISK PHRASES IN FULL

R10	Flammable.
R11	Highly flammable.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R23/24/25	Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R39/23/24/25	Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R48/23	Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R59	Dangerous for the ozone layer.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### DISCLAIMER

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