

SAFETY DATA SHEET

328/P201 - ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER - RED

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking			
1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	328/P201 - ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER - RED		
Product number	328/P201/24		
UFI	UFI: H0DP-42MR-U00W-5QPJ		
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses adv	ised against	
Identified uses	Paint.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	the safety data sheet		
Supplier	COO-VAR Lockwood Street HULL UK HU2 0HN +441482328053 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk	TEAL & MACKRILL EU B.V. Zandvoortstraat 69 1976 BN IJMUIDEN THE NETHERLANDS +441482328053 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk	
Contact person	Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above		
Manufacturer	TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED LOCKWOOD STREET HULL HU2 0HN +44(0)1482 320194(T) +44(0)1482 219266(F) info@teamac.co.uk		
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber		
Emergency telephone	 +44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)		
SDS No.	10597		
SECTION 2: Hazards identification			
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture			
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336		
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
2.2. Label elements			

Hazard pictograms



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Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 P102 Keep out of reach of children. P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
Supplementary precautionary statements	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2%	AROMATICS	30-60%
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX
Classification	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xn;R65. R1	0,R66,R67.
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Calcium Carbonate		10-30%
CAS number: 1317-65-3	EC number: 215-279-6	
Classification	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Not Classified	<u>-</u>	

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)			5-109
CAS number: 7779-90-0	EC number: 231-944-3	REACH registration number: 01- 2119485044-40-0000	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1		
Classification Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	Class i N;R50	ification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 0/53	
Red Iron Oxide			5-109
CAS number: 1309-37-1			
Classification Not Classified	Classi -	ification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Barium Sulphate			5-109
CAS number: 7727-43-7	EC number: 231-784-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119491274-35-0001	
Classification Not Classified	Classi -	ification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, is aromatics	oalkanes, cyclics, <2%		<19
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-481-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457273-39-XXXX	
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304			
Zinc Oxide			<19
CAS number: 1314-13-2	EC number: 215-222-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463881-32	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1		
Classification Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	Class i N;R50	ification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 0/53.	
2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL			<19
CAS number: 107-41-5	EC number: 203-489-0		
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Classi Xi;R36	ification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl I	Ether	<1%
CAS number: 34590-94-8	EC number: 252-104-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119450011-60-XXXX
Classification Not Classified	Classificatio	n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE		<19
CAS number: 85-44-9	EC number: 201-607-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457017-41-0000
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335		n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 2/43 Xi;R37/38,R41
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol		<1%
CAS number: 128-37-0	EC number: 204-881-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119565113-46-xxxx
M factor (Acute) = 1		
Classification Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	Classification N;R50/53.	n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
The Full Text for all R-Phras	es and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Sec	ction 16.
Composition comments	The product contains organic solvents.	
SECTION 4: First aid measu	res	
4.1. Description of first aid m	easures	
General information	Move affected person to fresh air and keep we be been breathing. Never give anything by mouth to a	warm and at rest in a position comfortable for an unconscious person.
Inhalation	keep warm and at rest in a position comforta	tamination. Move affected person to fresh air and able for breathing. Get medical attention if any arson on their side in the recovery position and
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical atten air and keep warm and at rest in a position o	tion immediately. Move affected person to fresh comfortable for breathing.
Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of con immediately and wash skin with soap and w	_
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelic minutes and get medical attention.	Is wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15
4.2. Most important sympton	ns and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	Get medical attention promptly if symptoms	occur after washing.

4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable 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.
5.2. Special hazards arising from	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Toxic gases or vapours. FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas.
6.2. Environmental precaution	<u>s</u>
Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
6.4. Reference to other section	ns
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8.
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling
Usage precautions	Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not eat, drink or

vapours and spray/mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials. Alkalis. 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.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
Usage description	Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Calcium Carbonate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³

Red Iron Oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m³ as Fe

Barium Sulphate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

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

2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m³ Sk

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m3(Sen) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 12 mg/m3(Sen)

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m ³
PNEC	No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.
	TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (CAS: 7779-90-0)
DNEL	 Inhalation; : 1.0 soluble Zn mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.83 mg/kg/day Inhalation; : 5.0 insoluble Zn mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m³ Professional - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day Professional - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day
PNEC <u>Hydro</u>	 Fresh water; 0.02 Zn mg/l marine water; 0.006 Zn mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 117.8 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 56.5 Zn mg/kg Soil; 35.6 Zn mg/kg STP; 0.1 Zn mg/l
Ingredient comments	WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits
	Calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (CAS: 136-51-6)
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.67 mg/kg Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 39.98 mg/m ³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.83 mg/kg General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.83 mg/kg General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9.86 mg/m ³
PNEC	STP; 71.7 mg/l Soil; 1.06 mg/kg Intermittent release; 0.493 mg/l Fresh water; 0.36 mg/l marine water; 0.036 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 6.37 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.637 mg/kg Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)

DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 310 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 37.2 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 1.67 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 19 mg/l marine water; 1.9 mg/l STP; 4168 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 70.2 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 7.02 mg/kg Soil; 2.74 mg/kg Intermittent release; 19 mg/l
	2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (CAS: 128-37-0)
DNEL	Industry - Dermal; : 0.5 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; : 3.5 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.000199 mg/l - Sediment; 0.0996 mg/l - marine water; 0.0000199 mg/l - Soil; 0.04769 mg/l
8.2. Exposure controls	
Protective equipment	

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Wear chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.31 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.
Hygiene measures	No specific hygiene procedures recommended but good personal hygiene practices should always be observed when working with chemical products.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. It is recommended to use respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P2.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid. Coloured liquid.
Colour	Red.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Technically not feasible.
-	Not determined.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	38 approx.°C Closed cup.
Flash point	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	. 0.0
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	heavier than air
Relative density	1.3 approx. @ @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	3.5 (Rotothinner) P @ 25°C
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
9.2. Other information	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 430 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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 determined.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation	Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.
Ingestion	Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.
Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause allergic contact eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Acute and chronic health hazards	This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on human health.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of aspiration.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,100.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ vapours mg/l)	5,100.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	5,100.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation			
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.		
Respiratory sensitisation			
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.		
Skin sensitisation			
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.		
Germ cell mutagenicity			
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.		
Carcinogenicity			
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Reproductive toxicity			
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility: - , Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.		
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - : , Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure			
STOT - repeated exposure	Not available.		
Aspiration hazard			
Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.		
Inhalation	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Central nervous system depression.		
Ingestion	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.		
Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema.		
Eye contact	No specific health hazards known.		
Route of exposure	Inhalation Dermal		
	TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)		
Acute toxicity - oral			
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0		
Species	Rat		
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,100.0		
Acute toxicity - inhalation			
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Not irritating		
Skin corrosion/irritation			
Animal data	Not irritating.		
Serious eye damage/irritati	on		

Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
General information	No specific health hazards known.	

Ecotoxicity

The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, > 96 hours: 1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Substance did not cause acute toxicity to fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50} , > 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Freshwater algae Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater green algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, >: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 28 days: 0.131 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	LE(C)50	$0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$	
	M factor (Acute)	1	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: Oncorhynchus mykiss 0.14 - 0.26 Zn2+ mg/l, Fish	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: Daphnia magna 0.04 - 0.86 Zn2+ mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.136 - 0.15 Zn2+ mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum IC₅₀, 72 hours: Desmodesmus subspicatus <0.3 mg/l, Algae	
	Chronic aquatic toxicity		
	NOEC	0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1	
	Degradability	Non-rapidly degradable	
	M factor (Chronic)	1	
12.2. Persis	stence and degradability		
Persistence	and degradability The pro	duct is not expected to be biodegradable.	
Ecological i	information on ingredients.		
		HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS	
	Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.	
	Phototransformation	Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air	
	Biodegradation	- 80 Degradation (%): 28 days Test - 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respiratory Test	
12.3. Bioac	cumulative potential		
Bioaccumu	lative potential The pro	duct contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.	
Partition co	efficient Not dete	ermined.	
Ecological i	information on ingredients.		
		HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS	
	Bioaccumulative potential	The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.	
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 5 - 6.7	
		TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)	
	Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.	
12.4. Mobility in soil			
Mobility	Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from a surfaces.		
Ecological i	information on ingredients.		
		HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS	

Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Readily absorbed into soil.		
Adsorption/desor coefficient	rption Not available.		
Surface tension	24.5 mN/m @ 20°C		
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	B assessment		
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.		
Ecological information on ingr	edients.		
	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS		
Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment			
	TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)		
Results of PBT a assessment	Ind vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.		
12.6. Other adverse effects			
Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.			
Ecological information on ingr	edients.		
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS			
Other adverse effects Not known.			
	TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)		
Other adverse ef	fects Not available.		
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	lerations		
13.1. Waste treatment method	ds		
General information	Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.		
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.		
Naste 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 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).			
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation		

General

This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG.

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	PAINT, Contains Zinc Phosphate, Class 9, Packing Group III, MARINE POLLUTANT, and
(ADR/RID)	Low Aromatic White Spirit, Class 3, Packing Group III (38 °C)

Proper shipping name	(IMDG)	PAINT
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- Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT
- Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT

14.3.	Transport	hazard	class	(es)

ADR/RID class	1263
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. 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

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). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Guidance	Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 [L138]

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

SDS number

10597

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information	on
Abbreviations and acronyms	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
used in the safety data sheet	Road.
	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	LC ₅₀ : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD_{50} : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	EC ₅₀ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
	vi vb. very i ersistent and very bloaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
and acronyms	Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
	Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
	Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
	STOT KE – Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
	or or one exposure
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.
Revision comments	Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) added Addition of EU supplier information
Issued by	Technical Dept. (P.E.)
Revision date	13/01/2021
Revision	9.2
Supersedes date	25/06/2019

SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Signature	Initials

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.