# SAFETY DATA SHEET **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER **Product name** 

0510 **Product number** 

Internal identification

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

Identified uses Paint.

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

Supplier Resimac Ltd, Unit B,

> Park Barn Estate, Topcliffe, Thirsk, **YO7 3SE**

Tel: +44 (0) 1423-325073

info@resimac.co.uk

Contact person

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

National emergency telephone +44 (0) 1845 577498 08:30-17:00 MON-FRI

number

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Elicitation (Resp. Sens.) Elicitation (Skin Sens.) STOT RE 1 - H372

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Classification (67/548/EEC or N;R51/53. R10.

1999/45/EC)

Human health Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process

in which this product is used.

**Environmental** This product may cause harm to the environment. See Section 12 Ecological Information.

**Physicochemical** See Section 7.2 Storage Class. See Section 5.2 Hazardous combustion products. See

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 2.2. Label elements

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

#### **Pictogram**







#### Signal word

#### Danger

#### Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains DIPENTENE, PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE, ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME. May

produce an allergic reaction.

#### Precautionary statements

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

smoking.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray.

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/shower.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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.

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

#### **Contains**

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE), WHITE SPIRIT, ALIPHATIC H/C (154/169), ZINC

**OXIDE** 

## Supplementary precautionary

#### statements

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P391 Collect spillage.

## 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

10-30%

CAS number: 7779-90-0 M factor (Acute) = 10 EC number: 231-944-3 M factor (Chronic) = 10

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 3 - H331 N;R50/53

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

 WHITE SPIRIT
 10-30%

 CAS number: 64742-88-7
 EC number: 265-191-7

 Classification
 Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

 Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
 Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10.

STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

ALIPHATIC H/C (154/169) 5-10%

CAS number: 64742-88-7

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10.

STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

DIPENTENE <1%

CAS number: 68956-56-9

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Xi;R36/38. R10.

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1B - H317 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

DE-AROMATISED KEROSENE <1%

CAS number: 64742-48-9 EC number: 265-150-3

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Xn;R65.

Muta. 1A - H340 Carc. 1A - H350 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

ZINC OXIDE <1%

CAS number: 1314-13-2 EC number: 215-222-5

M factor (Chronic) = 10

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 N;R50/53

# **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

STRONTIUM CARBOXYLATE	<1%
CAS number: 2457-02-5	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xi;R38.
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	

CALCIUM CARBOXYLATE		<1%
CAS number: 68551-41-7		
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xi;R38.	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413		

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE		<1%
CAS number: 85-44-9	EC number: 201-607-5	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Xn;R22 R42/43 Xi;R37/38,R41	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Resp. Sens. 1 - H334		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
STOT SE 3 - H335		

XYLENE	<1%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	

ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME		<1%
CAS number: 96-29-7	EC number: 202-496-6	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Carc. Cat. 3;R40 Xn;R21 R43 Xi;R41	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Carc. 2 - H351		

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

COBALT CARBOXYLATE <1%

CAS number: 13586-82-8

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Xi;R38. R43.

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1B - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

ISO-BUTANOL <1%

CAS number: 78-83-1 EC number: 201-148-0

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 R10 Xi;R37/38,R41 R67

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary depending on the concentration and the

length of exposure. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

**Inhalation** Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and

ensure breathing can take place. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Show this Safety Data

Sheet to the medical personnel.

**Ingestion** Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Give plenty of water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur

after washing. Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing and

rinse skin thoroughly with water.

**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. Get medical attention if irritation persists after

washing. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. In case

of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

#### 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.

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, stomach paint and vomiting.

Skin contact Skin irritation. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

Eye contact May cause severe eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor

No specific recommendation given, but first aid may still be required in case of accidental exposure, inhalation or ingestion of this chemical. If in doubt, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION PROMPTLY! In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Extinguish with foam, carbon

dioxide or dry powder.

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 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. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. If a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst with the risk of subsequent explosion. The product is flammable.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO2, NOx) may be formed. Acrid smoke or fumes. Other pyrolysis products typical of burning an organic material. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. In the event of a fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Do not allow water to contact any leaked material. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal precautions

Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Where anti slip aggregates, powders or similar are added/post added to a paint, the potential for the generation of respirable dust during handling and use can occur. In such cases, occupational exposures to respirable dust should be monitored and controlled. In the case of exposure to prolonged or high levels of air borne dust, wear a personal respirator in compliance with national legislation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

For non-emergency personnel Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

For emergency responders

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in

Section 8 on suitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Methods for cleaning up

No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. If involved in a fire, shut off flow if it can be done without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Large Spillages: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container. The accumulation of contaminated rags and application cloths may result in spontaneous combustion. This is particularly important in the case of products containing a high level of drying oils such as teak oil, linseed oil etc. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Dust may form explosive mixture with air. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Paints based on pitch, coal tar, high temp (CAS 65996-93-2) may cause sensitivity to sunlight. To reduce sun sensitivity, a sun blocking lotion (SPE 15+) can also be applied prior to application of a protective cream.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin.

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

Storage precautions

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Paints containing aluminium must not get in contact with water during storage. Exercise caution when opening to allow pressure release. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Avoid/separate from strong acids, alkalis, oxidising and reducing agents. Observe the label precautions. Containers which have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

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. Restricted to professional users.

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

#### WHITE SPIRIT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 350 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)

#### **XYLENE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 220 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 441 mg/m3(Sk)

#### **ISO-BUTANOL**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 75 ppm 231 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

**DNEL** - Inhalation; Short term: 442 mg/m³

## 8.2. Exposure controls

## Protective equipment







**Note:** When spraying, the use of a suitable/approved respirator is advised.

Appropriate engineering controls

No specific ventilation requirements noted, but forced ventilation may still be required if air contamination exceeds acceptable level.

Personal protection

Advice on personal protection is applicable for high exposure levels. Select proper personal protection based on a risk assessment of the actual exposure scenario.

Eye/face protection

The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.

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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contamination. Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked.

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

**Environmental exposure** 

controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

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

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Varying.

Odour Characteristic/of solvents

Odour threshold Not determined.

pH Not relevant.

Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range Not determined.

Flash point >35°C CC (Closed cup).

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Evaporation factor Not determined.

Flammability (solid, gas) No specific test data are available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.6% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7%

Other flammability Not known.

Vapour pressure Not determined.

Vapour density Not determined.

Relative density 1.25 - 1.35 @ 20°C

Bulk density Not determined.

**Solubility(ies)** Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not determined.

Decomposition Temperature Not determined.

Viscosity Not determined.

**Explosive properties** May form explosive mixtures with air.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Not determined.

**Comments** Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

9.2. Other information

Other information Soluble in most organic solvents.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising materials.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Further information

on correct storage: refer to Section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

None under normal processing Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.

Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to conditions to heat or sources of ignition. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. Avoid extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Acrid smoke or fumes. In

case of fire and/or explosion, do not breaths fumes.

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

General information This product is unlikely to harm health, given normal and proper handling and hygienic

precautions. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to

permanent health problems.

**Inhalation** Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.

**Ingestion** Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.

**Skin contact** Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** Harmful in contact with eyes. Irritating to eyes.

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

Additional Information: For further information, please refer to Sections 4 and 8 respectively...

Toxicological information on ingredients.

WHITE SPIRIT

**Toxicological effects** Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking

and/or dermatitis. High vapour concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness and

nausea.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

15,001.0

**Species** Rat

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 15,001.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD50 3,401.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,401.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

13,101.0

(LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

13,101.0

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Not Irritating

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not determined.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Negative.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Not classified carcinogenic

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

No information available.

•

fertility

Reproductive toxicity -

development

No evidence of development toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure No specific test data are available.

Target organs Central nervous system Vapours can cause drowsiness & dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No specific test data are available.

Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** No information available.

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to

permanent health problems.

Inhalation Vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause headache, dizziness

and dullness.

Ingestion This product is moderately irritating. Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain

and vomiting.

**Skin contact** May cause irritation.

**Eye contact** May cause severe eye irritation.

Route of entry Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system

Medical symptoms No specific information available.

ALIPHATIC H/C (154/169)

**Toxicological effects** Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking

and/or dermatitis. High vapour concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness and

nausea.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,051.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,051.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD50 4,001.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 4,001.0

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Not Irritating

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation There is no evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Not expected to be a skin sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo

Negative.

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenicity Not classified carcinogenic

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

No information available.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

No evidence of development toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** No information available.

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to

permanent health problems.

**Inhalation** Vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause headache, dizziness

and dullness.

**Ingestion** Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.

**Skin contact** Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

**Eye contact** May cause eye and respiratory system irritation.

Route of entry Skin and/or eye contact Inhalation

Target organs Central nervous system

Medical symptoms No specific information available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

## 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge

into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

## Ecological information on ingredients.

#### TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

**Toxicity** This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not

discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Acute aquatic toxicity

**LE(C)**<sub>50</sub>  $0.01 < L(E)C50 \le 0.1$ 

M factor (Acute) 10

Acute toxicity - fish No information available

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

, EC50 48 hours 0.413 mg Zn++/lt (Ceriodaphnia dibia) : EC50 48 hours 2.44 mg

Zn3(P04))/lt (Ceriodaphnia dubia),

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

No information available.

Acute toxicity -

, ErC50 72 hours 0.136 mg Zn++/lt (Selenastrum capricornutum): EC50 72 hours

microorganisms

0.8 mg Zn3(P04)2) (Selenastrum capricornutum),

Acute toxicity - terrestrial No

No information available.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic)

WHITE SPIRIT

**Toxicity** This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not

discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Acute toxicity - fish , LC50 96 hours < 30mg/lt (Rainbow trout) : ,

10

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

, EC50 48 hours <22 mg/lt (Daphnia magna) : ,

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

, EC50 72 hours < 10 mg/lt:,

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

, EC50 48 hours 43.98 mg/lt:,

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not applicable.

**ALIPHATIC H/C (154/169)** 

**Toxicity** This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not

discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Acute toxicity - fish , LC50 96 hours < 30 mg/lt : ,

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

, NOEC 21 Days 0.097 mg/lt (Daphnia magna):,

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

No information available.

Acute toxicity -

, EC50 48 hours 43.98 mg/lt:,

microorganisms

Acute toxicity - terrestrial No information available.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

**NOEC** 0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1

ZINC OXIDE

**Toxicity** 

This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

Acute aquatic toxicity

**LE(C)**<sub>50</sub>  $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$ 

Acute toxicity - fish , LC50 96 hours 50.6 mg/lt (Poecilia Reticulata - guppy) : ,

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

, EC50 48 hours 49.1 mg/lt (Gammarus fassciatus (freshwater shrimp)):,

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

No information available.

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

, EC50 72 hours 184.57m mg/lt (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae))

:,

Acute toxicity - terrestrial No information available.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 10

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

## TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

**Biodegradation** No data available.

WHITE SPIRIT

Persistence and degradability

Readily degradeable.

Biodegradation 75% (28 days)

**ALIPHATIC H/C (154/169)** 

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

Biodegradation Degradation (%)

75% (28 days)

ZINC OXIDE

Persistence and degradability

This substance is not readily degradeable.

**Biodegradation** No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient Not available

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

## Ecological information on ingredients.

## TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

WHITE SPIRIT

Bioaccumulative potential Not known.

**ALIPHATIC H/C (154/169)** 

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

ZINC OXIDE

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. Mobile liquid, solvent will evaporate leaving a semi-solid

mass.

Ecological information on ingredients.

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

**Mobility** No information available.

WHITE SPIRIT

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces. No information available.

**ALIPHATIC H/C (154/169)** 

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces.

ZINC OXIDE

**Mobility** The product is non-volatile.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

WHITE SPIRIT

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

## **ALIPHATIC H/C (154/169)**

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## ZINC OXIDE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

Not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

## ZINC OXIDE

Other adverse effects Aqueous solutions are strongly alkaline (pH in the region of 10 - 12).

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. The company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, wherever possible.

Disposal methods

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

General

To avoid the risk of spillage, always store and transport in a secure, upright position. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263

**UN No. (IMDG)** 1263

**UN No. (ICAO)** 1263

**UN No. (ADN)** 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

PAINT

Proper shipping name

(IMDG)

**PAINT** 

## Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

## Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

## Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

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

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code •3YE

**Hazard Identification Number** 33

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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

National regulations Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, as amended 1984 SI 1244.

Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972. Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961.

Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended).

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

## **RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER**

**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).

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at

work (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.

**Guidance** Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

CHIP for everyone HSG228.

Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

**General information** Product to be used in industrial and/or professional applications.

Issued by BOD

Revision date 12/04/2015

Revision 0

SDS number 10444

Risk phrases in full R10 Flammable.

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R21 Harmful in contact with skin. R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

# RESICHEM 510 MCU 126 RED OXIDE PRIMER

Hazard statements in full

EUH208 Contains PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE, ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME, DIPENTENE. May

produce an allergic reaction.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

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.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

The product should not be used for the purposes other than those shown in Section 1 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 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.