



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Q.D. PHOSPHATE HB420 PRIMER

This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended by Regulations (EU) No. 453/2010 and (EU) 2015/830

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** Q.D. PHOSPHATE HB420 PRIMER

**Product number** QPHB/GENERAL

**Product SUMI code** A

**Product SUMI version number** 1.00

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

**Identified uses** An air-drying, liquid, solvent-borne paint for industrial and professional use. For metal finishing and for articles inside or outside buildings - but which are out of scope of the VOC Product Directive. For metal finishing, apply by manual spray, dip or small areas can be brushed.

**Uses advised against** Not for sale to or use by the general public. Do not use where the Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2010 apply.

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

**Supplier** Manor Coating Systems Ltd  
Otley Road  
Shipley  
West Yorkshire  
BD17 7DP

Tel: 01274 587351  
Fax: 01274531360  
chiefchemist@manorcoatingsystems.co.uk

**Contact person** Chief Chemist

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** Manor Coating Systems Ltd. 01274 587351 may be contacted (Office hours only)

**National emergency telephone number** Members of the public should contact: 111 in UK, 01 809 2166 in Republic of Ireland

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

###### Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

**Physical hazards** Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

**Health hazards** Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

##### 2.2. Label elements

## Q.D. PHOSPHATE HB420 PRIMER

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

Warning

### Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
 P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.  
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.  
 P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### Contains

XYLENE

### Supplementary precautionary statements

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.  
 P242 Use non-sparking tools.  
 P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.  
 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.  
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.  
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
 P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.  
 P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).  
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.  
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

### Labelling notes

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see SECTION 16.

### 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

**Q.D. PHOSPHATE HB420 PRIMER**

<b>XYLENE</b>		<b>15-30%</b>
CAS number: 1330-20-7		EC number: 215-535-7
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11. n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, &lt;2% aromatics</b>		<b>5-10%</b>
CAS number: 1174522-20-3		EC number: 919-857-5
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
<b>ETHYLBENZENE</b>		<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 100-41-4		EC number: 202-849-4
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

**Composition comments** The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

**Ingredient notes** Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community workplace exposure limit, classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

##### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.
<b>Ingestion</b>	If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

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

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause irritation of the respiratory system. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause soreness, irritation or dry skin due to a defatting action.
<b>Eye contact</b>	The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Causes irritation to the skin. This irritation can result in redness and swelling of the skin. Repeated contact with the skin may cause it to become dry and cracked. Causes eye irritation. This irritation can result in redness and swelling of the eyes. May cause respiratory irritation. If inhalation occurs, signs and symptoms may include sore throat, headache, nausea, coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and may cause transient central nervous system (CNS) depression.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray/mist
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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

<b>Specific hazards</b>	Vapour is denser than air – flashback may be possible over considerable distances. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.
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### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

<b>Protective actions during firefighting</b>	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	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

<b>Personal precautions</b>	Exclude non-essential personnel. Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
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### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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**Environmental precautions** Vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.  
If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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

**Methods for 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 (see section 13).  
Clean preferably with a detergent - avoid use of solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Due to the organic solvents' content of the mixture:  
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 naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded.  
Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.  
Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame.  
Non-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.  
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.  
Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Wash hands before eating and before leaving the site.  
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.  
Information on fire and explosion protection.  
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials, preferably soaked with water, should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting self-closing lids.  
Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

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

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### Storage precautions

Store in accordance with the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (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 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 ignition.  
 No smoking.  
 Prevent unauthorised access.  
 Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

#### Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sk

##### HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11. n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP 150 ppm 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### ETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### Ingredient comments

SUP = Supplier's recommendation. According to EH40 - List of approved workplace exposure limits.

### XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

#### Biological limit values

650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine. Post shift sampling

#### DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 77 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 174 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day

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### PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
- marine water; 0.327 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg
- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg
- STP; 6.58 mg/l

### HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11. n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (CAS: 1174522-20-3)

### DNEL

- Professional - Inhalation; Long term : 871 (8 hr) mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Professional - Dermal; Long term : 77 mg/kg/day
- Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 185 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 46 mg/kg/day
- Consumer - Oral; Long term : 46 mg/kg/day

### ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

### DNEL

- Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 77 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 293 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Industry - Dermal; Long term : 180 mg/kg/day
- Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Consumer - Oral; Long term : 1.6 mg/kg/day

### PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
- marine water; 0.327 mg/l
- STP; 6.58 mg/l
- Sediment; 12.46 mg/kg
- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment



### Safe use of mixture

This Safety Data Sheet should be read in conjunction with the Safe Use of Mixture (SUMI) report referred to in Section 1. The SUMI provides information collated from exposure scenarios of substances relevant to this product and is provided as part of our obligations under REACH Regulations.

### Two-pack product protection

Not applicable

### Appropriate engineering controls

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 solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film may give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

### Personal protection

Requirements for personal protection can only be determined by performing a risk assessment on a case-by-case basis prior to use. This risk assessment should be reviewed regularly.

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<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Use safety eyewear, manufactured/tested to EN 166, and designed to protect against splash of liquids.
<b>Hand protection</b>	<p>Use chemical resistant gloves classified under "Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms" made from Viton or PVA barrier material.</p> <p>The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.</p> <p>The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.</p> <p>Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance and effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.</p> <p>Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.</p>
<b>Other skin and body protection</b>	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Provide eyewash station. Do not smoke in work area. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	<p>Selection of any respiratory protective equipment should ensure that it is adequate to reduce exposure to protect the worker's health and is suitable for the wearer, task and environment, including consideration of the facial features of the wearer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Spraying should normally be undertaken outdoor or in a vented booth.</li><li>* Brushing or roller applications should be carried out outdoor or in good ventilation areas with 10 to 15 air changes per hour or more.</li><li>* If applying continuously for less than 1 hour as a minimum, workers should wear a half respirator to EN405 (integral filter) or EN140 (replaceable filter), fitted with a filter for both particulates and organic vapours to A2P3 with an assigned protection factor of 20.</li><li>* If applying continuously for more than 1 hour, workers should wear a full face powered respirator to EN12942, fitted with a suitable filter for both particulate (level 3) and organic vapours (level 2), with APF40. (Half face powered respirators are not normally available). Alternatively, a full powered hood respirator to EN12941, fitted a suitable filter for both particulate (level 3) and organic vapours (level 2) , or compressed air breathing apparatus can be worn.</li><li>* Spraying and after spraying - Respirators suitable to application must be worn by anyone in the booth or room during spraying, gun cleaning (spray-to-dry) and throughout the clearance time, until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration have fallen below the appropriate occupational exposure limits.</li><li>* For other operations: If workers could be exposed to concentration above the exposure limit or where ventilation is poor, they must use a respirator, fitted with a filter suitable for both particulates and vapours, with an assigned protection factor of at least 10 (e.g. A2/P3).</li><li>* Enclosed spaces with little or no ventilation: compressed air breathing apparatus should always be worn.</li><li>* Respiratory protection should not be removed until the particulate and solvent vapour concentrations have fallen below the occupational exposure limits or the operator has entered a clean air area.</li><li>* Fit testing and regular servicing is recommended for all respiratory protective equipment.</li><li>* The use of HSE website is strongly recommended in selecting the most appropriate RPE <a href="http://www.healthyworkinglives.com/rpe-selector">http://www.healthyworkinglives.com/rpe-selector</a></li></ul>
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Refer to the Environmental Protection Act and the Control of Pollution Act. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.



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### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Viscous liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Various
<b>Odour</b>	aromatic hydrocarbons
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not determined.
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable. The product is a non-aqueous mixture.
<b>Melting point</b>	-50°C
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	137 - 200°C @ 760 mm Hg
<b>Flash point</b>	23 - 32°C Setaflash closed cup.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not determined.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Material is not a solid or gas
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9 %
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	0.67 kPa @ °C
<b>Vapour density</b>	Heavier than air
<b>Relative density</b>	1.32 @ 20°C
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Immiscible with water. Soluble in the following materials: Aromatic solvents.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not determined. See Section 12 for partition coefficient data on individual components.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	230 - 525°C
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not determined.
<b>Viscosity</b>	450 - 550 mPa•s @ 20°C Rotothinner
<b>Explosive properties</b>	The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	- The product is not expected to be oxidising.

#### 9.2. Other information

<b>Volatile organic compound</b>	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 500 g/litre. This product contains a maximum VOC content of 38 g/100 g.
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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
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#### 10.2. Chemical stability

<b>Stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
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#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials
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#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

## Q.D. PHOSPHATE HB420 PRIMER

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid heat, flames, static electricity and other sources of ignition. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid** Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen etc.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 4,118.84

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**ATE inhalation (gases ppm)** 21,998.41

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 83.57

**ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)** 22.99

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity - development** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Target organs** Central nervous system Liver Kidneys

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Target organs** Liver Kidneys

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### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **General information**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the method according to the "Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures" EC 1272/2008 and ensuing amendments and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 3 for details.

### **Inhalation**

Exposure to component solvent 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.

### **Ingestion**

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

### **Skin contact**

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. Contains butanoneoxime - may produce an allergic reaction.

### **Eye contact**

Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

### **Route of exposure**

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.

### **Medical symptoms**

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.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### XYLENE

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 3,523.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 3,523.0

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 4,200.0

**Species** Rabbit

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 1,100.0

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> gases ppmV)** 6,700.0

**Species** Rat

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)** 27.6

**Species** Rat

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<b>Acute toxicity inhalation</b> (LC <sub>50</sub> dust/mist mg/l)	10.0
<b>Species</b>	Rat
<b>ATE inhalation (gases</b> ppm)	6,700.0
<b>ATE inhalation (vapours</b> mg/l)	27.6
<b>ATE inhalation</b> (dusts/mists mg/l)	10.0
<b><u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Animal data</b>	Dose: 24 and, 72 hours, Rabbit Irritating to skin.
<b><u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Serious eye</b> <b>damage/irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b><u>Respiratory sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Not sensitising
<b><u>Skin sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	- Mouse: Not sensitising.
<b><u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u></b>	
<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	Chromosome aberration: Negative. Ames test: Negative. Gene mutation: Negative.
<b>Genotoxicity - in vivo</b>	Dominant lethal assay, intraperitoneal: Negative.
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	NOAEL 500 mg/kg, Oral, Rat, male/female Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.
<b>IARC carcinogenicity</b>	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Reproductive toxicity -</b> <b>fertility</b>	One-generation study - NOAEL ≥500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, male/female P Two-generation study - NOAEL 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, male/female P Two-generation study - NOAEL >500 ppm, Inhalation, male/female F1 Two-generation study - NOAEL >500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, male/female F2 This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
<b>Reproductive toxicity -</b> <b>development</b>	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, female
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Target organs</b>	Central nervous system Liver Kidneys
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	NOAEL 150 mg/kg, (3 months), Oral, Rat NOAEL >3.5 mg/l, (3 months), Inhalation, Rat, Dog
<b>Target organs</b>	Kidneys Liver

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### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Aspiration hazard - Category 1 If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours)

### HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11. n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

#### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 5,000.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,000.0

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 5,000.0

**Species** Rabbit

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 5,000.0

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)** 13.1

**Species** Rat

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 13.1

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Slightly irritating.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** No information available.

#### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Not sensitising.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Ames test: Negative. Chromosome aberration: Negative. Gene mutation: Negative.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Micronucleus test: Negative.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Not expected to be carcinogenic.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** By analogy with comparable product: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility Parental Toxicity - LOAEL 1500 mg/kg/day, , Fertility - NOAEL 1500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

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**Reproductive toxicity - development** Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 5.22 mg/l, Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL:  $\geq 5.22$  mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.

**Target organs** Central nervous system Kidneys

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** By analogy with comparable product: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. NOAEL  $\geq 11.6$  mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours)

**Inhalation** Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.

**Ingestion** If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours)

**Skin contact** Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

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

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### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Dose: 15 mg, 24 hours, Rabbit Slightly irritating.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Severe eye irritant (500 mg dose)

### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Aspiration hazard - Category 1 If swallowed the product may aspirate into the lungs

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** The mixture has been assessed following the method according to the "Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures" EC1272/2008 and ensuing amendments and is classified for ecotoxicological properties accordingly. See sections 2 and 3 for details. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** There is no toxicity data for the mixture itself.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

## XYLENE

### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

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<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 24 hours: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hours: 2.2 mg/l, Freshwater algae, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata NOEC, 72 hours: 0.44 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
<b>Acute toxicity - microorganisms</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 24 hours: 96 mg/l, Bacteria
<b><u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage</b>	NOEC, 56 days: > 1.3 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
<b>Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	NOEC, 21 days: 1.57 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11. n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) OECD
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna OECD
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hours: >1000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
<b>Acute toxicity - microorganisms</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 43.98 mg/l,

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

<b>Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	NOEC, 21 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna
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### ETHYLBENZENE

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 4.2 mg/l,
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 1.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 3.6 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

<b>Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	NOEC, 7 days: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna
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## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** There is no data for the mixture itself.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### XYLENE

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	Readily biodegradable
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**Biodegradation** - Degradation % >60: 28 days  
Readily biodegradable

### HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11. n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

**Persistence and degradability** 28 days - 80% readily biodegradable - OECD 301F

### ETHYLBENZENE

**Persistence and degradability** The product is readily biodegradable

**Biodegradation** - Degradation % 66: 10 days

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** There is no data for the mixture itself.

**Partition coefficient** Not determined. See Section 12 for partition coefficient data on individual components.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

### XYLENE

**Bioaccumulative potential** Not expected to bioaccumulate. BCF: 25.9,

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: 3.15

### HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11. n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

**Bioaccumulative potential** May accumulate in soil and water systems.

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: 5 - 6.7

### ETHYLBENZENE

**Bioaccumulative potential** Potential for bioaccumulation is low.

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: 3.1 @ 20°C

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** There is no data on the mobility of the mixture itself.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

### XYLENE

**Mobility** The product contains volatile solvents which are immiscible with water and will evaporate into the atmosphere. In soil the product has only slight mobility and will partially evaporate

### HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11. n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

**Mobility** The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. In soil the product has only slight mobility and will partially evaporate. The product has poor water-solubility.

**Surface tension** 0.0237 mN/m @ 25°C



## Q.D. PHOSPHATE HB420 PRIMER

### ETHYLBENZENE

#### Mobility

The product contains volatile solvents which are immiscible with water and will evaporate into the atmosphere. In soil the product has only slight mobility and will partially evaporate

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

##### 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 determined.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

##### General information

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

##### Disposal methods

Waste and emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with "The Environment Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations" (in England, Scotland, Wales) or The Controlled Waste (Duty of Care) Regulations (in Northern Ireland).

##### Waste class

The European List of Wastes classification of this product, when disposed of as waste is:  
Waste Code: Name of Waste (according to 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 empty containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

#### Additional information

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### General

This section contains basic classification information; specific information is not provided for all transport modes if not relevant for the product as supplied. Relevant modal regulations should be consulted if the product is transported onwards.

#### Road transport notes

VISCOUS FLAMMABLE LIQUID DEROGATION

In pack sizes less than 450 litres, under the terms of 2.2.3.1.5, this product is not subject to the provisions of ADR.

#### Sea transport notes

VISCOUS FLAMMABLE LIQUID DEROGATION:

In pack sizes up to and including 30 litres, under the terms of 2.3.2.5, this product is not subject to the packaging, labelling and marking requirements of the IMDG Code, but both full documentation and placarding of cargo transport units is still required.

#### 14.1. UN number

UN 1263

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

PAINT

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

## Q.D. PHOSPHATE HB420 PRIMER

ADR/RID classification code 3

ADR/RID label 3

Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

PG III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport within the user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of accident or spillage.

EmS F - E, S - E

ADR transport category 3

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

**National regulations** The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to the provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations which apply to the use of this product at work.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002(SI 2002:1689) and amendments.

The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 and amendments

The Dangerous Substances & Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002(SI 2002:2776).

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992, (SI 1992:2793) and amendment.

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

Control of Pollution Act 1974.

**EU legislation**

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP)

ADR - European Agreement, the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2008/98/EC on waste) and amendments

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### Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.  
 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health 2002 (COSHH), HSE  
 A step by step guide to COSHH assessment HSG97, HSE  
 Safe use and handling of flammable liquids HSG140, HSE  
 Working with solvents: A guide to safe working practices, INDG273, HSE  
 Safe Use of Gloves, Best Practice Guideline 5, European Solvents Industry Group (ESIG)  
 Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers, HSG51 HSE  
 Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances HSG71, HSE  
 The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR)  
 BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

#### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.  
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.  
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.  
 CMR: Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant  
 COSHH: Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations  
 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.  
 EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.  
 EmS: Emergency Schedule (IMDG)  
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System.  
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
 ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.  
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.  
 Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.  
 LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.  
 LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.  
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.  
 LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.  
 NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.  
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.  
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.  
 OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
 OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit  
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.  
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.  
 RID: Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
 STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity  
 (STOT) RE: Repeated Exposure  
 (STOT) SE: Single Exposure  
 STP: Sewage Treatment Plant  
 SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.  
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compound  
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

#### General information

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

#### Key literature references and sources for data

Raw material supplier's Safety Data Sheets. Reference to ECHA Registered Substance dossiers.

#### Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720

Unless indicated elsewhere in this safety data sheet, the classification of this mixture has been determined using a combination of test data, bridging principles and calculation.

## Q.D. PHOSPHATE HB420 PRIMER

### Legal obligations

Revision comments	Formulation adjusted to meet the requirement of the 15th ATP
Issued by	Chief Chemist
Revision date	08/12/2021
Revision	CLP 1.05
Supersedes date	28/10/2019
SDS number	10329
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The information of this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The product should not to be used for 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. The information in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation.