



PROPSPEED ETCHING PRIMER BASE

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Date of revision 2020-07-22, Version 3

Section 1 - Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Propspeed Etching Primer Base
Catalog No. Component in Propspeed kits 782A (1 L), 783A (500 mL), 783kit (200 mL), and Etching Hardener kit 782BC.

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

Identified uses Metal primer base (marine industry).

1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier Propspeed International Ltd
PO Box 83232
Edmonton
Auckland
New Zealand
www.propspeed.com

Telephone +64 9 524 1470
Telefax +64 9 813 5246

E-mail (competent person) info@propspeed.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency number +64 4 917 9888 (ChemCall)
(24h/24 – 365 d/year)

Section 2 - Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:

Hazard class	Hazard category	H-Code
Flammable liquids	Category 2	H225
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1	H304

PROPSPEED ETCHING PRIMER BASE

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Carcinogenicity	Category 1 and sub-category 1A and 1B	H350
Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure	Category 2	H373
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1	H318
Skin Irritation	Category 2	H315
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin sensitisation Category 1	H317
Specific target organ toxicity after single exposure	Category 3	H335
Specific target organ toxicity after single exposure	Category 3	H336
Acute toxicity	Category 4	H302+ H312 + H332
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Acute toxicity Category 1	H400

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

UFI: 237Q-SHSA-250G-AS4K

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

[H-Code: Hazard information]

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H350: May cause cancer.

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

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H302 + H312 + H332: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements:

[P-Code: Safety information]

General

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P103: Read label before use.

Prevention

P260: Do not breathe fume and vapours.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

Intervention

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P391: Collect spillage.

Elimination

P501: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Reduced labelling (≤ 125 ml) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Derogations as referred to in section 1.5.2.1. of Annex I.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H350: May cause cancer.

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

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H302 + H312 + H332: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

PROPSPEED ETCHING PRIMER BASE

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Precautionary statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P103: Read label before use.

P260: Do not breathe fume and vapours.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3 - Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Primer base that contains zinc chromate and solvents for application on metallic substrate.

<Hazardous ingredients>

CAS No.	CE No.	Substance	Concentration %	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	
	REACH registration No.				
67-63-0	200-661-7	Propan-2-ol	30 - 60	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
	01-2119457558-25	Index REACH No. 603-117-00-0		Eye Irrit. 2	H319
78-83-1	201-148-0	2-methylpropan-1-ol	10 - 30	STOT SE 3	H336
	01-2119484609-23	Index REACH No. 603-108-00-1		Flam. Liq 3	H226
13530-65-9	236-878-9	Zinc chromate	5 - 10	Eye Dam. 1	H318
	01-2119881703-32	Index REACH No. 024-007-00-3		Skin Irrit. 2	H315
1330-20-7	215-535-7	Xylene	5 - 10	STOT SE 3	H335
	01-2119488216-32	Index REACH No. 601-022-00-9		STOT SE 3	H336
				Carc. 1	H350
				Aquatic Acute 1	H400
				Acute Tox. 4	H302
				Skin Sens. 1	H317
				Aquatic Chronic 1	H410
				Flam. Liq 3	H226
				Acute Tox. 4	H332
				Acute Tox. 4	H312
				Skin Irrit. 2	H315
				Asp. Tox. 1	H304
				STOT RE 2	H373

Section 4 - First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information:

- First aider: pay attention to self-protection.
- Get medical attention in all cases of doubt or when symptoms persist.
- Bring these instructions.

Following inhalation:

- Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
- Call a doctor/physician. May cause lung damage (aspiration hazard).

Following skin contact:

- Remove contaminated clothing immediately.
- Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.
- Shower immediately in case of significant contamination.
- Seek medical attention. Show these instructions and label.
- In case of severe skin burns, call an ambulance and continue flushing during transportation to hospital.

Following eye contact:

- Flush immediately with plenty of flowing water. Hold eyelids apart to rinse the entire surface of the eye.
- Remove contact lenses if those can be easily removed.
- Call an ambulance and continue flushing during transportation to hospital. Bring these instructions.

Following ingestion:

- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If victim is conscious, rinse mouth.
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Caution if vomiting occurs unintentionally: risk of aspiration. Lean over to prevent vomit from entering airways. Keep airways free. Pulmonary failure possible after aspiration of vomit.
- Call a doctor/physician immediately. Show these instructions and label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye: serious eye damage/irritation. Corneal opacity.

Skin: severe burns, skin crack and dryness. May cause allergic skin reaction or dermatitis.

Inhalation: irritation of the throat and airways, cough, breathing difficulties, respiratory paralysis, chest and muscle pain, dizziness, headache, visual disturbances, tiredness, drowsiness, nausea

Ingestion: harmful if swallowed. May cause drowsiness, dizziness, vertigo, breathing difficulties, chest and muscle pain, nausea, vomiting, headache, visual disturbances, intoxication, unconsciousness, coma, narcosis, central nervous system depression.

Chronic: May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 – Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Carbon dioxide or dry powder.

Remove safely flammable containers from danger zone. Use water spray to cool closed containers exposed to fire. Adapt firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Strong water jet: may disperse and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may move towards ignition source and cause flashback/reignition. Beware of flashback.

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours is possible in the event of fire.

Carbon oxides may be liberated on case of fire: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and peroxides. May form chromium oxide and zinc oxide if burning.

Containers may explode when heated.

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating, corrosive and toxic gases/vapours.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate protective equipment.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Avoid contact with skin.

Follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. When possible, move containers from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating drains and surface water.

Section 6 - Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Wear personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Do NOT smoke, do NOT use flames or other sources of ignition.
- Do NOT touch the product and avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Do NOT breathe vapour/spray.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Avoid the build-up of dust.
- Observe industry health and safety good practices.
- Non-emergency personnel: evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow to enter drains, surface and ground water. Risk of explosion.

If drain contamination occurs, notify local authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pump off or soak up spillage with absorbent inert materials (sand, ground, etc.). Do NOT use sawdust or other flammable material. Observe possible material restrictions (see section 7 and 10).

Use non-sparkling tool and explosion-proof equipment. Prevent further spillage if safe to do so. Keep spillage away from drains, waters, basements and enclosed spaces. Place in metallic/ plastic container with tight-fitting lid for disposal, with indication of the content. Dispose of as special waste in compliance with local and national regulations. Ventilate and clean affected area. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Incompatible materials: see section 7 and 10.

Personal protective equipment: see section 8.

Disposal considerations: see section 13.

Section 7 - Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Read label before use and observe label precautions.
- Read safety data sheet before use.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Ensure sufficient suction at critical points.
- Keep away from incompatible materials listed in section 10.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. — No smoking.
- Wear personal protective clothing and equipment as per section 8.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Do not breathe fume and vapours. Do not inhale this product.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
- Observe industry health and safety good practices. Follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.
- Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer of product from its container.
- Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Keep/store only in original container.
- Store containers in a flameproof, non-smoking area.
- Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from water and moisture.
- Keep containers tightly closed.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces and any source of ignition.
- Protect containers from physical damage and inspect regularly for deficiencies or leaks.
- Protect from sunlight.
- Do NOT store with oxidizing agents. Store away from incompatible materials as detailed in section 10.
- Store locked-up, in an area accessible only to trained and authorized personnel.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

PROPSPEED ETCHING PRIMER BASE

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

- Have appropriate equipment to clean spillage and fire extinguishers near the storage area.
- Recommended storage temperature: < 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No specific use provided except for that mentioned in section 1.2.

Section 8 - Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits (WELs) for chemical substances established nationally:

- **UK:** EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated Fourth Edition 2020. Published with the permission of the Health and Safety Executive on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.
- **IRE:** 2020 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations (2001-2015) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulation (2001-2019). Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

And in the Community:

- **EU:** Directive 2000/39/EC.
<https://osha.europa.eu/en/legislation/directives/commission-directive-2006-15-ec>

Occupational exposure limit values (WELs)

Component	Country /Region	TWA (1)		STEL (2)	
		ppm	mg.m ⁻³	ppm	mg.m ⁻³
Propan-2-ol	UK	400	999	500	1250
	IRE	200	-	400	-
	EU				
2-methylpropan-1-ol	UK	50	154	75	231
	IRE	50	150	75	225
	EU				
Zinc chromate	UK	-	-	-	-
	IRE	-	-	-	-
	EU	-	-	-	-
Xylene	UK	50	220	100	441
	IRE	50	221	100	442
	EU	50	221	100	442

(1) TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): a value in relation to an 8-hour time-weighted average reference period

(2) STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute reference period

PROPSPEED ETCHING PRIMER BASE

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

		Workers			
Component	Exposure	Acute / short-term Local Effects	Acute / short-term Systemic Effects	Long-term Local Effects	Long-term Systemic Effects
Propan-2-ol	Inhalation	-	-	-	500 mg/m ³
	Dermal	-	-	-	888 mg/kg bw/day
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Inhalation	-	-	310 mg/m ³	-
	Dermal	-	-	-	-
Zinc chromate	Inhalation	No data available.			
	Dermal				
Xylene	Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	442 mg/m ³	221 mg/m ³	221 mg/m ³
	Dermal	-	-	-	212 mg/kg bw/day

		General population			
Component	Exposure	Acute / short-term Local Effects	Acute / short-term Systemic Effects	Long-term Local Effects	Long-term Systemic Effects
Propan-2-ol	Inhalation	-	-	-	89 mg/m ³
	Dermal	-	-	-	319 mg/kg bw/day
	Oral	-	-	-	26 mg/kg bw/day
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Inhalation	-	-	55 mg/m ³	-
	Dermal	-	-	-	-
	Oral	-	-	-	-
Zinc chromate	Inhalation	No data available.			
	Dermal				
	Oral				
Xylene	Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	260 mg/m ³	65,3 mg/m ³	65.3 mg/m ³
	Dermal	-	-	-	125 mg/kg bw/day
	Oral	-	-	-	12.5 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Component	Environmental protection objective	PNEC Value
Propan-2-ol	Freshwater	140.9 mg/l
	Intermittent releases (freshwater)	140,9 mg/l
	Sediment (freshwater)	552 mg/kg
	Marine water	140.9 mg/l
	Sediment (marine water)	552 mg/kg

PROPSPEED ETCHING PRIMER BASE

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

	Soil	28 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	2251 mg/l
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Freshwater	400 µg/l
	Intermittent releases (freshwater)	11 mg/l
	Sediment (freshwater)	1.56 mg/kg
	Marine water	40 µg/l
	Sediment (marine water)	156 µg/kg
	Soil	76 µg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	10 mg/l
Zinc chromate	Freshwater	No data available.
	Intermittent releases (freshwater)	
	Sediment (freshwater)	
	Marine water	
	Sediment (marine water)	
	Soil	
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	
Xylene	Freshwater	327 µg/l
	Intermittent releases (freshwater)	327 µg/l
	Sediment (freshwater)	12.46 mg/kg
	Marine water	327 µg/l
	Sediment (marine water)	12,46 mg/kg
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	6.58 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Wear appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment according to the concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances in the workplace.

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not store tobacco in work rooms or areas where the product is used. Avoid any exposure for pregnant women. Wash hands thoroughly before breaks and after work. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Personal protective clothing must be kept separate from other clothes. Contaminated clothing to be placed in closed container until disposal or decontamination. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Ensure that eyewash stations are close to the workstation location. Warn cleaning personnel of chemical's hazardous properties.

8.2.2 Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use tight fitting safety goggles or face shield, with side protection. European standard EN 166.

Warning: contact lenses are dangerous; soft lenses can absorb irritants and all types of lenses concentrate them.

Hand protection

Protective gloves must be worn at all times.

Type of material (recommended): Nitrile rubber protective gloves.

Material thickness: > 0.4 mm.

Breakthrough times of the glove material: > 480 min.

European standard EN 374.

Other types of gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Inspect gloves prior to use. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the risk of cuts, abrasion and contact time. Warning: due to the many influencing factors (e.g. temperature), the duration of use of a chemical protective glove may be significantly shorter than the breakthrough times determined by the tests. Frequent change is advisable. Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Ensure proper glove removal technique to avoid skin contact with contaminated surfaces.

Dispose of contaminated gloves according to local laws and good workplace practices.

Skin and body protection

Wear long-sleeved impervious protective clothing to avoid any possibility of liquid/vapour contact. Wear flame retardant anti-static protective equipment. Wear appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment according to the concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances in the workplace.

Respiratory protection

Use appropriate certified respirator. Respiratory protection required when:

- adequate ventilation cannot be provided
- exposure limits are exceeded
- vapours/aerosols are generated.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment according to the concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances in the workplace, and in accordance with European standards NF EN.

Observe the maximum wearing times of respiratory protection devices. Respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly. The employer must ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the manufacturer.



8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains, surface and ground water. Risk of explosion.

Section 9 – Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	yellow
Odour	solvent
Odour threshold	data not available
pH	not applicable (solvent based product)
Melting point/freezing point	data not available
Boiling point and boiling range	81 °C – 108 °C
Flash point	14 °C
Evaporation rate	data not available
Flammability	data not available
Explosive limits	lower limit: 1.1%, upper limit: 12.0%
Vapour pressure	4,266 Pa (25 °C)
Density	0.89 – 0.91 (air=1)
Relative vapour density	≈2.1 (air=1)
Specific gravity	0.87 – 0.92 g/cm ³
Solubility	insoluble in water, soluble in organic solvents
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	data not available
Decomposition temperature	data not available
Viscosity	500 – 750 cP
Molecular mass	Mixture

Section 10 – Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

Stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Other important information may be mentioned in other parts of this chapter.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal handling and storage conditions. Curation time: 5 - 60 min (20 °C)

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Risk of ignition.

May form peroxides.

Violent reaction with: combustive, nitric acid, sulfuric acid, sulphur, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with: alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, chromium (VI) oxide, strong oxidising agents, aluminium

Risk of explosion with: hydrogen peroxide, perchlorates, phosgene, organic nitro compounds, perchlorates, strong oxidising agents, nitric acid, nitrogen dioxide

Exothermic reaction with: aldehydes, amines, oleum, iron, aluminium, chlorine, phosphorus trichloride, nitric acid, strong acids, acid chloride, halogen compounds, potassium tert-butanolate, strong combustive, reducing agents

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with: rubber, plastic, alkalis, oils, strong combustive, acids, halogens, acid anhydrides, aluminium, acid chlorides, oxidizing and reducing agents.

See 10.3 for more details.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May form peroxides, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), chromium oxides, zinc oxides.

Hazardous combustion substances: see section 5.

Section 11 – Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****A. COMPONENTS****[Propna-2-ol]****Acute toxicity**

LD50 (oral) 5,840 mg/kg (rat)
LC50 (inhalation) 10,000 ppm/6h (rat)
LD50 (dermal) 16.4 ml/kg (rabbit)

(ECHA)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes mucosal irritation.

Eye damage/irritation

Causes irritation.

Skin sensitization/Sensitization to the respiratory tract

Causes airways irritation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vitro genotoxicity: negative. In vitro genotoxicity: negative.

Carcinogenicity

None.

Reproductive toxicity

Toxic to fertility and development of animals only, in doses causing toxic effects in parents.

Teratogenicity

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

No data available.

Source: ECHA and French INRS

[2-methylpropan-1-ol]**Acute toxicity**

LD50 (oral) 2,830 – 3,350 mg/kg (rat)
LC50 (inhalation) 18.18 mg/l/6h (rat)
LD50 (dermal) 2,000-2,460 mg/kg (rabbit)

(ECHA)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin and mucosal (eye, respiratory tract, digestive) irritation. Category 2.

Eye damage/irritation

Causes severe eye damage. Category 1.

Skin sensitization/Sensitization to the respiratory tract

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Negative.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

No effects on fertility or on development have been shown in animals.

Teratogenicity

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Respiratory system, central nervous system. Category 3.

Source: ECHA and French INRS

[Zinc chromate]**Acute toxicity**

LD50 (oral) 600 mg/kg (rat)
(French INRS)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation and irritation of mucous membranes (gastrointestinal and respiratory tract.)

Eye damage/irritation

Causes irritation.

Skin sensitization/Sensitization to the respiratory tract

Skin, category 1.

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vitro genotoxicity.

Carcinogenicity

Zinc chromates are classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

Teratogenicity

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

No data available.

Source: French INRS

[Xylene]**Acute toxicity**

LD50 (oral)	3,523 – 4,000 mg/kg (rat)
	5,251 – 5,627 mg/kg (mouse)
LC50 (inhalation)	29 mg/l/4h (rat)
LD50 (dermal)	12,126 mg/kg (lapin)

(ECHA)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin and mucosal (eye, respiratory tract) irritation. Category 2.

Eye damage/irritation

Causes severe eye irritation. Category 2.

Skin sensitization/Sensitization to the respiratory tract

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vitro genotoxicity: negative. In vitro genotoxicity: negative.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

Xylene is embryo-lethal and fetotoxic in rats and mice at high doses that are not always toxic to mothers. No data to assess effects on fertility.

Teratogenicity

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Respiratory tract, category 3.

May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, liver, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Source: ECHA and French INRS

B. MIXTURE

Acute toxicity

Lethal dose (oral)	No specific data on mixture.
Lethal dose (dermal)	No specific data on mixture.
Lethal concentration (inhalation)	No specific data on mixture.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/summary on mixture	Causes skin and mucosal irritation.
-------------------------------	-------------------------------------

Eye damage/irritation

Conclusion/summary on mixture	Causes severe eye irritation.
-------------------------------	-------------------------------

Skin sensitization/Sensitization to the respiratory tract

Conclusion/summary on mixture	No specific data on mixture.
-------------------------------	------------------------------

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/summary on mixture	No specific data on mixture.
-------------------------------	------------------------------

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/summary on mixture	May cause cancer.
-------------------------------	-------------------

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/summary on mixture	No data to assess effects on fertility.
-------------------------------	---

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Conclusion/summary on mixture	No specific data on mixture.
-------------------------------	------------------------------

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Conclusion/summary on mixture	No specific data on mixture.
-------------------------------	------------------------------

Aspiration hazard

No specific data on mixture. Beware of aspiration hazard in case of vomiting: may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonia. Xylene may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2 Further information

Other adverse effects: Severe skin irritations and dermatoses, allergic skin reactions, severe irritations of the respiratory and digestive mucous membranes, respiratory failure and damage to the respiratory tract, central nervous system depression, neurological effects, nausea, migraine, vomiting, drowsiness, dizziness, narcosis, ataxia, shock.

Other dangerous properties cannot be excluded.

Section 12 – Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

A. COMPONENTS

Propan-2-ol	Fathead minnow fish (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) LC50 – 9,640 mg/l – 96h - dynamic Daphnia (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) CE50 – 13,299 mg/l – 48h
-------------	---

PROPSPEED ETCHING PRIMER BASE

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

	Algae (<i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>) – LC50 – > 1,000 mg/l – 72h
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Fathead minnow fish (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) LC50 – 1,430 mg/l – 96h
Zinc chromate	Fish (<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>) LC50 – 0.56 mg/l – 96h Fish (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) LC50 – 0.24 mg/l – 96h – static
Xylene	Fish (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) LC50 – 2.60 mg/l – 96h – static Algae (<i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>) – EC50 – 4.36 mg/l – 73h - static Bacterium (<i>Pseudomonas putida</i>) – EC50 – 43 mg/l – 5.75h - static

B. MIXTURE

No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

A. COMPONENTS

Propan-2-ol	Aerobic biodegradability – Exposure time 21d Result: 95%: Readily biodegradable
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Aerobic biodegradability – Exposure time 14d Result: >90%: Readily biodegradable
Zinc chromate	The substance may persist. The product contains heavy metals. Special pre-treatment required. Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or non-degradable in sewage treatment plants.
Xylene	No data available.

B. MIXTURE

The product hardens to a not readily degradable mass. This product is expected to be not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

A. COMPONENTS

Propan-2-ol	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Log Pow : 0.05 Does not significantly accumulate in organisms. Bioaccumulation is not expected.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Bioconcentration factor (BCF) <100 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water log Pow: 0.79 (25 °C) Bioaccumulation is not expected.

PROPSPEED ETCHING PRIMER BASE

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Zinc chromate	This product has a high potential for bioconcentration.
Xylene	Bioconcentration factor (BCF) – 25.9

B. MIXTURE

The product hardens to a solid immobile substance. The product contains substances which are water soluble and may spread in water systems.

12.4 Mobility in soil

A. COMPOSANTS

Propan-2-ol	No data available. Likely to be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	No data available. Likely to be mobile in the environment due to its solubility in water.
Zinc chromate	No data available.
Xylene	No data available.

B. MIXTURE

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment

A. COMPONENTS

Propan-2-ol	Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
2-methylpropan-1-ol	
Zinc chromate	
Xylene	

B. MIXTURE

No data available.

12.6 Other adverse effect

Avoid release to the environment.

Section 13 – Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of product and container as hazardous waste. Dispose in accordance with European directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Keep in original container. Handle empty containers carefully, as residual vapours are flammable.

PROPSPEED ETCHING PRIMER BASE

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006




Product/packaging disposal

Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant for hazardous waste. Do not release to sewage system. Empty containers contain product residue (liquid or vapor) and may be dangerous. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Keep product and empty container away from heat and ignition sources.

Waste Disposal Legislation Ref.No. (EC)

It is not possible to determine a waste code for this product in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) since it is only possible to classify it according to how it is used by the customer. The waste code is to be determined within the EU in liaison with the waste-disposal operator.

Section 14 – Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	 3	 3	 3
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazard	Yes	Yes	Yes

Hazchem code 3YE.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport with local users: always transport in packaging that is correct and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product are aware of the measures to be taken if an accident occurs or in case of accidental release.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC code

Not available.

Section 15 – Regulatory information

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

Observe EU and national regulations. For labelling information, please refer to section 2.

Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (Seveso III): Not applicable.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out by the manufacturer for this product.

Section 16 – Other information**Product**

The information provided in this document is based on our knowledge at the date of its publication.

The properties of the product described do not constitute a warranty in the legal sense of the term. The provision of this document does not release the purchaser of the product from his responsibility to comply with legislations and regulations in force for this product. This statement applies for the resale and distribution of the product, or of substances or goods containing this product, in other jurisdictions and having regard to the industrial and commercial property rights of third parties. If the product described is transformed or mixed with other substances or materials, the information contained in this document may not be valid for the new product thus manufactured, unless explicitly mentioned. In case of repackaging of the product, the customer is required to provide the required safety information.

Legend

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
ppm	part per million
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical
CLP	Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures
ADR/RID	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IATA	International Air Transport Association

PROPSPEED ETCHING PRIMER BASE

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Skin Sens.	Respiratory/skin sensitization
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard