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

# 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: OSCCAR 1K Plastic Primer 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses: professional use. Application of the substance / the mixture Primer for plastic elements

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier: Luxon Trade LTD, 14 Chase grove Birmingham, B24 0HU United Kingdom Tel: +44 1213 680433 Fax: +44 1213 680642 info@osccar-paint.com

Further information obtainable from: info@osccar-paint.com 1.4 Emergency telephone number: 44 1213 680 433

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification 67/548/EWG R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38 Classification 1272/2008 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319

#### Hazard to human health

Harmful if inhaled and in contact with skin. Causes eye and skin irritation.

#### Environmental hazards

The product is not classified as dangerous for the environment, contains ingredients classified as dangerous for the environment.

# Physical/chemical hazards

Flammable liquid and vapour.

# 2.2 Label elements:

Pictogram(s):



#### Signal word: Warning

#### Hazard statements:

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 – Causes skin irritation.

H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 – Harmful if inhaled.



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#### **Precautionary statements:**

P210 – Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces – No smoking.

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

P302 + P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.

P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

P403 + P233 – Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: Dimethylbenzene – mixture of isomers (CAS: 1330-20-7).

#### 2.3 Other hazards:

No other hazards.

No information on the fulfilment of the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation. Appropriate studies have not been conducted.

#### **SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances:

Not applicable.

#### 3.2 Mixtures:

Hazardous ingredients:

Ĩ	Content %	Classification 67/548/EWG	CLP class	CLP classification	
Product identification			Hazard class and category codes	Phrases codes indicating type of hazard	
Dimethylbenzene – mixture of isomers CAS: 1330-20-7 WE: 215-535-7 Index no: 601-022-00-9 <u>REACH no</u> : 01-2119488216-32- XXXX	60 - 90	R10 Xn: R20/21 Xi: R38	Flam. Liq. 3 Acute Tox. 4 Skin Irrit. 2	H226 H332 H312 H315	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 WE: 205-500-4 Index no: 607-022-00-5 <u>REACH no</u> : 01-2119475103-46- XXXX	13 - 18	F: R11 Xi: R36 R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	H225 H319 H336	
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 WE: 202-849-4 Index no: 601-023-00-4 <u>REACH no</u> : substance is subject to the transitional period	<2	F: R11 Xn: R20; R48/20; R65	Flam. Liq. 2 Acute Tox. 4 STOT RE 2 Asp. Tox. 1	H225 H332 H373 H304	
Chlorobenzene CAS: 108-90-7 WE: 203-628-5 Index no: 602-033-00-1 <u>REACH no</u> : substance is subject to the transitional period	<0,2	R10 Xn: R20	Flam. Liq. 3 Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 2	H226 H332 H411	

Full text of the R and H phrases provided in section 16.

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# SECTION 4: First aid measures

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

# IF ON SKIN:

Wash contaminated skin with soap and water, rinse with water. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: contact a doctor. **IF IN EYES:** 

Rinse with plenty of water for about 15 minutes, holding the eyelids wide open. Avoid strong stream of water - risk of cornea damage, contact a doctor.

#### IF INHALED:

In case of dizziness or nausea remove victim to fresh air, call a doctor if there is no rapid improvement.

#### IF SWALLOWED:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice / attention. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### 4.2 The most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

<u>Contact with skin</u>: irritation, redness in the case of repeated contact. possible skin absorption of the product and symptoms as by inhalation.

Contact with eyes: irritation in case of direct contact.

<u>Respiratory system:</u> irritation of nasal mucosa, throat and further parts of respiratory system, may depress central nervous system and adversely affect the internal organs – liver, kidney. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

<u>Gastrointestinal tract</u>: chemical irritation of oral cavity, throat and further parts of gastrointestinal tract. After absorption may experience symptoms of food poisoning, abdominal pain, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Ingestion of large amounts may cause liver and kidney damage.

#### 4.3 Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

The decision on how to proceed take the doctor after examination of injured.

#### **SECTION 5: Fire fighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media:

**Appropriate extinguishing media:** alcohol-resistant foam or dry powder (A,B,C), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub> type extinguisher), sand or soil, water fog. Use suitable fire extinguishing methods depending on the conditions. **Inappropriate extinguishing media:** Strong stream of water.

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

During a fire, high temperatures can cause release of toxic decomposition products which contain inter alia: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides. Vapours are able to form explosive mixtures with air. Heavier than air they accumulate in depressions or in lower parts of the room – can cause the phenomenon of flashback.

#### **5.3 Advice for firefighters:**

Cool containers situated in zone of fire by spraying water, if possible, remove from the danger zone. In case of fire in a closed room wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not allow to get through the extinguishing water to surface water, groundwater and sewage system.

#### **SECTION 6:** Accidental release measures

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

For persons not being the members of aid giving staff: inform the appropriate service. Remove from the danger zone people not involved in the liquidation of accident. Remove all possible sources of ignition.

*For persons giving aid:* Ensure proper ventilation, use protective gloves, protective shoes and protective clothing. In the case of splashing of the product use protective glasses or protective mask. Do not breathe vapours. Use personal respiratory system protection.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Prevent from spreading and leakage into sewage system and water reservoir. In case of inability inform the local authorities to provide protection.



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#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Prevent from spreading and remove by gathering on absorbent material (sand, sawdust, diatomaceous soil, universal absorbent). Contaminated material put in properly labelled containers for disposal in accordance with applicable regulations.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Disposal considerations – see section 13 of the Safety Data Sheet. Personal protection measures – see section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid spilling. Avoid breathing vapours. Do not allow to exceed the NDS value in the workplace for the product components. Avoid sources of ignition, heat, hot surfaces and open flames. Apply measures against electrostatic charges – appropriate neutralization and protective earthing during e.g. transferring contents of the containers. It is recommended to wear anti-static clothing and footwear during handling the product. Floor of the room where product is stored or used should be made of electrically conductive materials. Make sure if the electric lighting and wiring are working properly and do not constitute a potential source of ignition. Do not use cutting tools that cause sparks. Avoid inhalation of vapours / aerosols. Work in accordance with the principles of health and safety: do not eat and drink, do not smoke in the workplace, wash hands after use, remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

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

Store in a cool (storage temperature  $5^{\circ}$ C -  $30^{\circ}$ C), dry, well-ventilated room. Store in properly labelled and tightly closed original container. Avoid direct sunlight and sources of heat, hot surfaces and open flames. If repackaging is necessary, make sure that the new packaging is suitable for the type of product. After opening close tightly containers and set upright to prevent leakage of the product. Do not store near oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline, strongly acidic products and combustible materials.

#### 7.3 Special end use(s): Primer for plastic elements

# **SECTION 8: Exposure control/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters:

Exposure standards for occupational hazards accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of harmful factors in the work environment dated 29 November 2002 (Journal of Laws No. 217, item. 1833).

Components, for which exposure standards are in force.

	NDS	NDSCh	NDSP
Name / type of component	mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Ethylbenzene	200	400	-
Dimethylbenzene (xylene) – mixture of isomers	100	-	-
Ethyl acetate	734	1468	-
Chlorobenzene	23	70	-

#### Maximum concentrations of dangerous component (xylene) in biological material:

DSB -1,4 g/dm<sup>3</sup> calculated on average density of urine - 1,024

Determined substance - methyl hippuric acid

Biological material - urine

*Notes:* sample collected once, at the end of daily exposure on any day.

Maximum concentrations of dangerous component (ethylbenzene) in biological material:

DSB –0,3 g/g creatinine

Determined substance - mandelic acid



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**Biological material – urine** 

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8.2 Exposure control:

Appropriate technical control measures: use of general ventilation of the room is recommended.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Notes: sample collected once, at the end of daily exposure on any day.







#### Eye or face protection:

Wear protective glasses or protective mask (in accordance with EN 166).

Skin protection:

Hand protection:

Use protective gloves resistant to chemicals, made of viton, 0,7 mm thick, penetration time > 480 min or nitrile rubber, 0,4 mm thick, penetration time > 30 min in accordance to EN-PN 374:2005.

#### The material from which the gloves are made:

Choice of suitable gloves depends not only on the material, but also on the brand and quality that depend on manufacturer. Resistance of the material from which gloves are made can be determined after testing. The exact time of the destruction of the protective gloves must be determined by the manufacturer.

Other:

Wear protective clothing working – wash regularly.

#### Respiratory system protection:

Avoid breathing vapours. In case of exceeding the NDS value in the workplace use personal respiratory system protection – mask or half mask with filter and universal or A type vapour absorber (class 1,2 or 3) in accordance with EN 141.

#### Thermal hazards:

Not applicable.

#### Control of environmental exposure

Do not allow to spread in the environment and leakage to sewage system and watercourses.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

Physical state	liquid
Colour	not specified
Odour	not specified
Odour threshold	0,9 - 9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (xylene)
рН	not applicable
Melting point (range)	not applicable
Boiling point (range)	not specified
Flash point	24°C
Ignition temperature	not specified
Evaporation rate	not specified
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable



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Bottom explosion limit	1 vol% (xylene)
Top explosive limit	8 vol% (xylene)
Vapour pressure (20°C)	9 hPa (xylene)
Relative vapour density	not specified
Solubility in water	not soluble
N-octanol / water division ratio	not specified
Autoignition point	>200 °C
Breakdown point	not specified
Viscosity ISO 2431 (4 mm)	not specified
Explosive properties	not applicable
Oxidizing properties	not applicable

#### 9.2 Other information:

No additional test results.

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity: Unknown.
10.2 Chemical stability: Product remains stable under normal use, storage and transport conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: None.
10.4 Conditions to be avoided: Avoid high temperature, direct sunlight, hot surfaces and open flames.
10.5 Incompatible materials: Strong acids, strong alkalis, strong oxidizing agents.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: As a result of high temperatures toxic gases are generated – carbon oxides.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

a) acute toxicity: Harmful if inhaled and in contact with skin

#### Dimethylbenzene

Dimetryibenzene	
Acute oral toxicity LD <sub>50</sub> (rat):	4300 mg/kg
Acute skin toxicity LD <sub>50</sub> :	no data
Acute inhalation toxicity $LC_{50}$ (rat):	22100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h
Ethylbenzene:	
Acute oral toxicity LD <sub>50</sub> (rat):	3500 mg/kg
Acute skin toxicity LD <sub>50</sub> :	no data
Acute inhalation toxicity $LC_{50}$ (rat):	17800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h
$TCL_0$ (human; inhalation)	442 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> (8 h)
Ethyl acetate	2
Orally LD <sub>50</sub> (rat):	5600 mg/kg
Orally LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbit):	5620 mg/kg
Skin LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbit):	> 18000 mg/kg
Inhalation $LC_{50}$ (rat):	56 mg/l/4h

b) irritating effect: Irritating to eyes and skin.

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- d) allergenic effects: does not show
- e) toxicity for repeated exposure: does not show
- f) cancerogenity: does not show
- g) mutagenity: does not show

h) harmful effect on reproduction: does not show

#### Information on likely routes of exposure:

Contact with skin: irritation, redness in the case of repeated contact. possible skin absorption of the product and symptoms as by inhalation.

Contact with eyes: irritation in case of direct contact.

Respiratory system: irritation of nasal mucosa, throat and further parts of respiratory system, may depress central nervous system and adversely affect the internal organs - liver, kidney. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

Gastrointestinal tract: chemical irritation of oral cavity, throat and further parts of gastrointestinal tract. After absorption may experience symptoms of food poisoning, abdominal pain, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Ingestion of large amounts may cause liver and kidney damage.

Delayed and immediate and chronic effects from short-and long-term exposure: No data. The effects of the interaction:

No data.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Detailed studies of the environmental effects of the mixture were not carried out. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not allow to leakage to ground water sewage system and watercourses.

#### 12.1 Toxicity:

**Dimethylbenzene:** Acute toxicity to fish (Pimephales promelas) LC<sub>50</sub>: 16,1 mg/dm3/96h Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna) EC<sub>50</sub>: 3,82 mg/dm3/48h Ethylbenzene: Acute toxicity to fish (Pimephales promelas) LC<sub>50</sub>: 49 mg/dm3/96h Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna) EC<sub>50</sub>: 184 mg/dm3/24h

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Xylene: Substance is easily biodegradable in water. 50-70% after 5 days (oxygen, communal sewage) Half-life degradation in groundwater: 20-116 days,

Half-life degradation in soil: 2-7 days

Half-life degradation in an atmosphere: 8-14 days

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Xylene: BCF <100

12.4 Mobility in soil: No data.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: No data.

12.6 Other adverse effects: No data.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Disposable containers and waste must be disposed by authorized firm. Disposal procedure should be agreed with area competent department of environmental protection. Rest of product store in original containers. Dispose in



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accordance with applicable regulations. Empty containers must be disposed in accordance with applicable regulations or deliver to suitable garbage dump.

Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 27 September 2001 on waste catalogue (Journal of Laws No. 112, item 1206).

Directive No. 75/442/EEC on waste, Directive No. 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, Commission Decision 2000/532/EC No. of 3 May 2000 the list of waste, OJ No. L 226/3 of 6 September 2000, with the amending decisions.

# **SECTION 14:** Transport information

#### 14.1 UN number (ONZ number): 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT OR PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4 Packaging group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards: none

**14.6 Special precautions for user:** always transport in closed containers that are upright, labelled and secured.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 Convention and the IBC Code: no information.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

- 1. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
- 2. COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
- 3. Act of 25 February 2011. chemical substances and mixtures (Journal of Laws No. 63, pos. 322).
- 4. Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 No. 1272/2008 (CLP).
- 5. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 20 April 2012 on the labelling of chemical substances and mixtures, and some mixtures. (Journal of Laws of 2012 No. 0 pos. 445).
- 6. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 10 August 2012 on the criteria and classification of chemical substances and mixtures (OJ 2012 pos. 1018).
- 7. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 10 October 2013 amending Regulation on the category of dangerous substances and mixtures, whose packaging is provided with a closure against opening by children and tactile warning of danger (Journal of Laws of 2013 No. 0 pos. 1225).
- 8. Act of 14 December 2012 on waste (OJ 2013 No. 0 pos. 21).
- 9. Act of 13 June 2013 on the management of packaging and packaging waste (OJ 2013, pos. 888).
- 10. Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 27 September 2001 on waste (OJ No. 112, pos. 1206).
- 11. Directive No. 75/442/EEC on waste, Directive No. 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, Commission Decision 2000/532/EC No. of 3 May 2000 the list of waste, OJ No. L 226/3 of 6 September 2000, with the amending decisions.
- 12. Act of 19 August 2011 on the transport of dangerous goods (Journal of Laws No. 227, pos. 1367)
- 13. Statement of the Government of 23 March 2011 on the entry into force of amendments to Annexes A and B of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), done at Geneva on 30 September 1957 (Journal of Laws No. 110 pos. 641).
- 14. Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy dated June 6, 2014 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of harmful factors in the work environment (OJ item. 817).
- 15. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 30 December 2004 on health and safety at work regulations apply to workplace chemicals (Journal of Laws of 2005 No. 11, pos. 86).
- 16. Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 9 December 2003 on substances posing a particular threat to the environment (Journal of Laws No. 217, pos. 2141).

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

No chemical safety assessment for the substances, and the mixture.



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#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

# R and H phrases:

R10 – Flammable.

R11 – Highly flammable.

R20 – Harmful by inhalation.

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

R36 – Irritating to eyes.

**R38** – Irritating to skin.

R48/20 – Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

- R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
- R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

- 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.

H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Explanation of the abbreviations, acronyms and symbols used in the Safety Data Sheet:

F - Highly flammable

Xn – Harmful

Xi – Irritant

**N** – Dangerous for the environment

Flam. Liq. 2 – Liquid, flammable substances, category 2

Flam. Liq. 3 – Liquid, flammable substances, category 3

Acute Tox. 4 – Acute toxicity, category 4

Asp. Tox. 1 – Aspiration hazard, category 1

Eye Irrit. 2 – Eye irritation, category 2

Skin Irrit. 2 – Irritating effect on skin, category 2

**STOT SE 3** – Toxic effect on target organs – single exposure, category 3

STOT RE 2 - Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Aquatic Chronic 2 – Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard, category 2

NDS – Maximum permissible concentration of substances in the workplace NDSP – Maximum permissible ceiling concentration NDSCh – Maximum permissible instantaneous concentration

Sources European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

#### \* Data compared to the previous version altered.

