MAXKOTE

Supersedes date: 24/01/2015
Revision date: 30/10/2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

M-PRIME 200 ALUMINIUM BASED PRIMER - BASE

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name M-PRIME 200 ALUMINIUM BASED PRIMER - BASE

Product number M-PRIME 200

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

Identified uses Paint.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

MaxKote Ltd
Tower Court, Oakdale Road
Clifton Moor
Yorks
North Yorkshire
YO30 4XL
United Kingdom

info@maxkote.co.uk
Tel: 01904 809 773

Emergency telephone 01904 809 773

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R36/38. R43. N;R51/53. R10.

Human health Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. The product is irritating to eyes and skin.

Environmental Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Physicochemical The product is flammable. Heating may generate flammable vapours.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H411 Toxic 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. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face 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. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700), ISO-BUTANOL, NONYLPHENOL
Supplementary precautionary statements	P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. 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/shower. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: 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. P391 Collect spillage.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700) **10-30%**

CAS number: 25068-38-6 EC number: 500-033-5

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	R43 Xi;R36/38 N;R51/53

XYLENE **5-10%**

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38

ISO-BUTANOL **1-5%**

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

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
R10 Xi;R37/38,R41 R67

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY **1-5%**

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

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Xn;R65. R10,R66.

NONYLPHENOL **1-5%**

CAS number: 25154-52-3 EC number: 246-672-0

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Repr. 2 - H361fd
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Repr. Cat. 3;R62,R63 C;R34 Xn;R22 N;R50/53

ETHYLBENZENE **<1%**

CAS number: 100-41-4 EC number: 202-849-4

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xn;R20

CYCLOHEXANONE	**<1%**
CAS number: 108-94-1	EC number: 203-631-1
Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332	R10 Xn;R20

CUMENE	**<1%**
CAS number: 98-82-8	EC number: 202-704-5
Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	R10 Xn;R65 Xi;R37 N;R51/53

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	**<1%**
CAS number: 108-65-6	EC number: 203-603-9
Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	R10 Xi;R36

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Skin contact Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Water spray, fog or mist. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Keep combustible materials away from spillage. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep only in the original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

XYLENE

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

ISO-BUTANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 75 ppm 231 mg/m³

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY

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

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 441 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm(Sk) 552 mg/m3(Sk)

CYCLOHEXANONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 20 ppm(Sk)

CUMENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm(Sk) 125 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 250 mg/m3(Sk)

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 274 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 548 mg/m3(Sk)
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments OES = Occupational Exposure Standard. MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas.

Eye/face protection Wear chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Rubber (natural, latex).

Other skin and body protection Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene measures Provide eyewash station. Do not smoke in work area. Wash hands 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.

Respiratory protection Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Viscous liquid.

Colour Silver.

Odour Characteristic.

Flash point 23 - 55°C

Relative density 1.42 - 1.44

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 228 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability No particular stability concerns.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 43,290.04

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 18,818.86

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 76,986.25

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 188.19

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Coughing.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. Irritating to skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessmen12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263

UN No. (IMDG) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) PAINT

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ADN packing group III

ICAO packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Y
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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 Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date	30/01/2015
Revision	2
Supersedes date	24/02/2014
Risk phrases in full	R10 Flammable. R20 Harmful by inhalation. R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R22 Harmful if swallowed. R34 Causes burns. R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin. R37 Irritating to respiratory system. R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R38 Irritating to skin. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility. R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.