

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Holts Grey Primer

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Holts Grey Primer

Product number RF0185D

**UFI**: 8G96-C08Y-400R-MR3V

**REACH registration notes**This is a MIXTURE; no registration information contained in this document. Holts are classed

as Downstream User.

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

**Identified uses** Car maintenance product. Primer.

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

Supplier Holt Lloyd Services

52 Rue des 40 Mines, 60000 - Allonne, France

Phone: +33 (0)3 64 99 00 32

info@holtsauto.com

Contact person Contact email address: info@holtsauto.com

Manufacturer Holt Lloyd International Ltd

Barton Dock Road

Stretford Manchester

M32 0YQ - England, UK +44 (0) 161 866 4800 FAX +44 (0) 161 866 4854 www.holtsauto.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** UK - 00 44 (0) 161 866 4800 Office hrs = 0900 - 1700 hrs

National emergency telephone +43 1 31304 5620; chemikalien@umweltbundesamt.at (Austria)

number +32022649636; info@poisoncentre.be (Belgium)

+359 2 9154 409; poison\_centre@mail.orbitel.bg (Bulgaria)

+38514686910; toksikologija@hzjz.hr (Croatia)

+35722405611; cy-chemregistry@dli.mlsi.gov.cy (Cyprus)

+420267082257; biocidy@mzcr.cz (Czech Republic)

+45 72 54 40 00; mst@mst.dk (Denmark)

+372 794 3500; clp@terviseamet.ee, info@terviseamet.ee (Estonia)

+358 5052 000; kirjaamo@tukes.fi (Finland) + 33 3 83 85 21 92; bnpc@chru-nancy.fr (France)

+49-30-18412-0; bfr@bfr.bund.de (Germany)

+302106479250; +302106479450; devxp.gcsl@aade.gr, environment.gcsl@aade.gr (Greece)

+36 (1) 476 1135; clp.ca@nnk.gov.hu (Hungary) +354 543 22 22; eitur@landspitali.is (Iceland)

+353 (1) 809 2166 / +353 (1) 809 2566; chemicalsinfo@beaumont.ie (Ireland)

+390649906140; inscweb@iss.it (Italy) +371 67032600; lvgmc@lvgmc.lv (Latvia) +370 70662008; aaa@aaa.am.lt (Lithuania)

+320 22649636; +352 24785551; info@poisoncentre.be; direction-sante@ms.etat.lu

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+356 2395 2000; info@mccaa.org.mt (Malta)

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+34 917689800; intcf.doc@justicia.es (Spain) +46104566750; giftinformation@gic.se (Sweden)

+44 121 507 4123; allistervale@npis.org, sallybradberry@npis.org (UK)

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

## Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

**Health hazards** Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H336

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

## 2.2. Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms







Signal word

Danger

# **Holts Grey Primer**

Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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

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

smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

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

Supplemental label

information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**UFI**: 8G96-C08Y-400R-MR3V

Contains ACETONE, n-BUTYL ACETATE, n-BUTANOL, PROPAN-2-OL

Supplementary precautionary P27

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

statements

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# 3.2. Mixtures

ACETONE 30-60%

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119471330-49-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

BUTANE 10-30%

CAS number: 106-97-8 EC number: 203-448-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119474691-32-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Gas 1A - H220

Press. Gas

 n-BUTYL ACETATE
 10-30%

 CAS number: 123-86-4
 EC number: 204-658-1
 REACH registration number: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336

PROPANE 10-30%

CAS number: 74-98-6 EC number: 200-827-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119486944-21-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Gas 1A - H220

ISOBUTANE 5-10%

CAS number: 75-28-5 EC number: 200-857-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119485395-27-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Gas 1A - H220

Press. Gas

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE 5-10%

CAS number: 108-65-6 EC number: 203-603-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119475791-29-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

n-BUTANOL 1-5%

CAS number: 71-36-3 EC number: 200-751-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119484630-38-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

# **Holts Grey Primer**

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) 1-5%

CAS number: 7779-90-0 EC number: 231-944-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119485044-40-XXXX

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

Classification

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

PROPAN-2-OL 1-5%

CAS number: 67-63-0 EC number: 200-661-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457558-25-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

N-Ethyl-2-pyrrolidone <1%

CAS number: 2687-91-4 EC number: 220-250-6

Classification

Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Repr. 1A - H360D

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

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation** Move affected person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained

personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention

immediately.

**Ingestion** Not relevant.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of

water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort

continues.

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

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

length of exposure. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

**Inhalation** Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

**Ingestion** Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.

**Skin contact** Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage.

# 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: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray,

fog or mist.

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

Specific hazards Risk of explosion if heated. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to

excessive pressure build-up.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire

**firefighting** exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

**Personal precautions** For personal protection, see Section 8.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid release to the environment.

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

Methods for cleaning up Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots,

clothing or apron, as appropriate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Provide adequate

ventilation.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health

hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Provide adequate

ventilation. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level.

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

Storage precautions Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.

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

#### **ACETONE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## **BUTANE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### n-BUTYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **ISOBUTANE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 800 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OES 800 ppm

#### 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)

#### n-BUTANOL

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

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 154 mg/m3(Sk)

#### PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m $^3$  Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m $^3$ 

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

**Ingredient comments** WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

#### **ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)**

**DNEL** Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m³

PNEC Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l

marine water; 1.06 mg/l Intermittent release; 21 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg

Soil; 29.5 mg/kg STP; 100 mg/l

#### n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 600 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 300 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 600 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg bw/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 35.7 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 300 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 35.7 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 300 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 6 mg/kg bw/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 6 mg/kg bw/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2 mg/kg bw/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 6 mg/kg bw/day

# **Holts Grey Primer**

PNEC Fresh water; 0.18 mg/l

marine water; 0.018 mg/l

STP; 35.6 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.981 mg/kg sediment dry weight Sediment (Marinewater); 0.098 mg/kg sediment dry weight

Soil; 0.09 mg/kg soil dry weight

# 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 108-65-6)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 275 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 796 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 33 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 33 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 320 mg/kg bw/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 36 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC Fresh water; 0.635 mg/l

marine water; 0.064 mg/l

STP; 100 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 3.29 mg/kg sediment dry weight Sediment (Marinewater); 0.329 mg/kg sediment dry weight

Soil; 0.29 mg/kg soil dry weight

## n-BUTANOL (CAS: 71-36-3)

**DNEL** Workers - irritation (respiratory tract); Long term local effects: 310 mg/m³

General population - irritation (respiratory tract); Long term systemic effects: 55.357

mg/m³

General population - irritation (respiratory tract); Long term local effects: 155 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3.125 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.562 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; 0.082 mg/l

Fresh water, Intermittent release; 2.25 mg/l

marine water; 0.008 mg/l

STP; 2476 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.324 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.032 mg/kg

Soil; 0.017 mg/kg

## PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; Long term 140.9 mg/l

marine water; Long term 140.9 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); Long term 552 mg/kg sediment dry weight Sediment (Marinewater); Long term 552 mg/kg sediment dry weight

Soil; Long term 28 mg/kg soil dry weight

## TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (CAS: 7779-90-0)

# **Holts Grey Primer**

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day

Workers - Hazard for the eyes

no hazard identified

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.83 mg/kg/day

General Population - Hazard for the eyes

no hazard identified

PNEC Fresh water; 20.6 μg/l

marine water; 6.1 µg/l

STP; 100 µg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 117.8 mg/kg sediment dry weight Sediment (Marinewater); 56.5 mg/kg sediment dry weight

Soil; 35.6 mg/kg soil dry weight

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

## Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Eye/face protection

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

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Rubber (natural, latex). EN374

Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or

prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove

any clothing that becomes contaminated.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended

occupational exposure limit.

#### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour Grey.

Odour Acetone.

Flash point <0°C Closed cup.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 4.8 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5 %

**Relative density** 0.860 - 0.900 @ 20°C

# **Holts Grey Primer**

**Solubility(ies)** Slightly soluble in water.

9.2. Other information

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

**Stability** Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicological effects** Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅o) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 12,469.97

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Repeated exposure may cause

skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

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.

# **Holts Grey Primer**

**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 -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Aspiration hazard** 

Aspiration hazard Not relevant.

**Inhalation** Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the

accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations. May cause eye and respiratory system irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Vapours

may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

**Ingestion** No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.

**Skin contact** Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

**ACETONE** 

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> 5,800.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 7,400.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation 76.0

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

**Species** Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

# **Holts Grey Primer**

Serious eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation
Respiratory sensitisation

No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Negative.

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. REACH dossier information.

fertility

Reproductive toxicity -

development

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant.

**BUTANE** 

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,000.0

Species Rat

**PROPANE** 

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,000.0

**Species** Rat

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

ISOBUTANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

5,000.0

# **Holts Grey Primer**

Species Rat

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> > 5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) LC0 8100 mg/m³, 4 hours, Vapour Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Negative.

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

Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant.

n-BUTANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> 2292 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity - dermal

# **Holts Grey Primer**

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> 3430 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) LC0 17760 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** No information available.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**No adverse effects observed (negative)

**Genotoxicity - in vivo**No adverse effects observed (negative)

Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** No specific test data are available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Fertility - NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P Fertility - NOAEC 6189 mg/m³,

Inhalation, Rat P Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 1454 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Developmental

toxicity: - NOAEC: 10800 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of

toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central

and/or peripheral nervous system damage.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant.

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) No specific test data are available.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) LC50 5.7 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

Skin corrosion/irritation

# **Holts Grey Primer**

Skin corrosion/irritation No adverse effect observed (not irritating)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

damage/irritation

No adverse effect observed (not irritating)

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No specific test data are available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation No adverse effects observed (not sensitising)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro No adverse effects observed (negative)

Genotoxicity - in vivo No adverse effects observed (negative)

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL > 22000 mg/l, Oral, Mouse No adverse effects observed. No evidence of

carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

- NOAEL 20 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal

studies.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 50 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat No evidence of

reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration hazard

Not relevant. Aspiration hazard

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

5,045.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,045.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 12,800.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

20.0

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

# **Holts Grey Primer**

Species Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Causes serious eye irritation.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Brain damage. Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical

pneumonitis.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

**ACETONE** 

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

LC₅o, 96 hours: 11000 mg/l, Marinewater fish

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 8300 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

# **Holts Grey Primer**

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 7200 mg/l, Algae NOEC, 96 hours: 430 mg/l, Algae

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

EC10, NOEC, 30 minutes: 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Acute toxicity - terrestrial LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 100-1000 µg/cm2, Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 28 days: 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 100-180 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow), Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout), Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 408-500 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

life stage

Chronic toxicity - fish early LC<sub>50</sub>, 14 days: 63.5 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish) NOEC, 14 days: 47.5 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

n-BUTANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish

LC<sub>50</sub>, 1376 hours: 96 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 1328 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 96 hours: 225 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute toxicity microorganisms

EC10, 17 hours: 2476 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 4.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Acute aquatic toxicity

 $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$ LE(C)50

M factor (Acute)

# **Holts Grey Primer**

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 169 µg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 780 (@ pH 6-6.5)  $\mu$ g/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 330 (@ pH 7-7.5)  $\mu$ g/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 500 (@ pH 8-8.5)  $\mu$ g/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

 $EC_{50}$ , 48 hours: 0.413 (low pH, low hardness) mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia  $EC_{50}$ , 48 hours: > 0.53 (low pH, high hardness) mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia

 $EC_{50}$ , 48 hours: 0.147 (neutral/high pH, low hardness) mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia  $EC_{50}$ , 48 hours: 0.228 (neutral/high pH, high hardness) mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

 $IC_{50}$ , 3 days: 150 μg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata NOEC, 3 days: 50 μg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

EC10, 7 days: 7.1-48 (marine) µg/l, red macroalga Ceramium tenuicore

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

IC<sub>20</sub>, 4 hours: 0.16 mg/l, Activated sludge IC<sub>50</sub>, 4 hours: 0.35 mg/l, Activated sludge NOEC, 4 hours: 0.1 mg/l, Activated sludge

Acute toxicity - terrestrial EC10, 42 days: 35.7 mg/kg, Enchytraeus albidus

NOEC, 42 days: 1634 mg/kg, Lumbricus terrestris

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

Chronic toxicity - fish early

life stage

NOEC, : 0.044 - 0.53 mg/l,

**REACH Dossier information** 

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, : 0.0056 - 0.9 mg/l,

NOEC, : 0.037 - 0.4 (marine) mg/l, REACH Dossier information

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: > 10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 7 days: 180 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

**ACETONE** 

Persistence and degradability

90 +/- 2.2%; 28 days Rapidly degradable

Stability (hydrolysis)

The substance is readily biodegradable.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Persistence and degradability

Rapidly degradable

n-BUTANOL

# **Holts Grey Primer**

Persistence and degradability

Rapidly degradable

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Persistence and degradability

The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

PROPAN-2-OL

Persistence and degradability

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ecological information on ingredients.

**ACETONE** 

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential No potential for bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.56

n-BUTANOL

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient 1.0 @ 25 deg C

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Bioaccumulative potential Not relevant.

PROPAN-2-OL

Bioaccumulative potential No potential for bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.05

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

n-BUTANOL

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

- Koc: 3.471 @ 20°C

PROPAN-2-OL

Mobilety Mobile.

Surface tension 22.7 mN/m @ 20°C

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

## Ecological information on ingredients.

## **ACETONE**

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

assessment

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

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

n-BUTANOL

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

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

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Not relevant.

PROPAN-2-OL

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Disposal methods** Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**General** As supplied, this product is consigned under the Limited Quantities provisions.

14.1. UN number

**UN No. (ADR/RID)** 1950

**UN No. (IMDG)** 1950

**UN No. (ICAO)** 1950

**UN No. (ADN)** 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

**AEROSOLS** 

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

## Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

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

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

#### Transport labels



## 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group None

IMDG packing group None

ICAO packing group None

ADN packing group None

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

## Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

## 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 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

**EU legislation** Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States

relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

# **Holts Grey Primer**

Authorisations (Annex XIV Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

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.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level. LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.

MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as

modified by the Protocol of 1978.

NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level. NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.

UVCB - Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or Biological materials.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Calculation method. Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Calculation method. STOT

SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.

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Revision 4

# **Holts Grey Primer**

Supersedes date 04/06/2019

SDS number 21475

Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H360D May damage the unborn child.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.