

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.01 Product Code	AQUIMAX PRIMER
1.02 Manufacturer/Supplier	Ultrimax Coatings Ltd
1.03 Address	Shaw Lane Industrial Estate, Ogden Road, Doncaster, DN2 4SE
1.04 Contact	www.ultrimaxstore.com
1.05 Phone Number	01302 856666
1.6 Email Address	sales@ultrimaxcoatings.co.uk
1.7 Emergency Phone Number	01302 856666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the mixture (Regulation EC1272/2008).

This mixture is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

2.2. Label elements:

Hazard statements:	not applicable
Signal Word:	not applicable
Hazard pictograms:	not applicable
Precautionary statements:	not applicable

2.3. Other Hazards:

Not applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

For the Mixture:

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the the Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC or Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community workplace exposure limit, classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the candidate list.

Component Inc CAS No.	Wt %	EC No.	REACH No.	Classification [CLP]
2-butoxyethanol Cas:000111-76-2.	1-5%	203-905-0		Acute Tox 4: H302. H312. H332. Skin Irrit 2: H315 Eye Irrit 2: H319 GHS 07 [Exclamation]

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures:

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser Do NOT use solvents or thinners
Eye contact	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Ingestion	If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed:

4.3. Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment needed:

Remove to fresh air and sit down.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media:

Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray/mist. not to be used for safety reasons: water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

Clean preferably with a detergent - avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 8 & 13 for additional information.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limit.

Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

For personal protection see Section 8

Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses
Information on fire and explosion protection: No information.

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given: Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the upper specific gravity value given in Section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with the principles contained in the HSE guidance note Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of packaged Dangerous Substances.

Notes on joint storage:

Store away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

Additional information on storage conditions:

Store between 5 and 25°C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight

Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

For the manual application by brush, spray or roller equipment to suitably prepared surfaces.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Limits for occupational exposure and / or biological limit values

Substance name	8 Hours ppm	TWA (1) mg/m ³	STEL (2) ppm	mg/m ³	notes(3)	Monitoring procedures (4)
2-butoxy ethanol	25		50		Sk	Air sampling & BMGV

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Occupational exposure controls:

Respiratory protection:

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

Disposable Respirators conforming to EN149 'FFP2' and Half Face Respirators conforming to EN 140, 141 & 143 with 'A-1' and/or 'P-3' filters cannot provide adequate protection in environments where vapour and particulate concentrations are at or above the workplace exposure limits. See section 7.1.

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

Hand protection:

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

For prolonged or repeated handling, use PVC, Neoprene or Nitrile gloves.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Additional advice may be gained from: the HSE's publication 'HSG 206-Selection of Gloves. And from the European Solvent Industries Group(ESIG)-Best Practice Guideline 5 "Safe Use of Gloves" available at:

<http://www.esig.org/en/library/publications/best-practice-guides>

Eye protection:

Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection:

Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

Environmental exposure controls:

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. See Section 15.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Variously coloured liquid	Vapour pressure:	n/a
Physical state:	Liquid	Vapour density, or Relative density to air:	n/a
Odour:	Negligible	Relative Density Solubility	1.1-1.2 g/ml
pH :	7.5 – 8.5	Auto ignition temp.	n/a
Melting Pt /Freezing Pt:	Freezing pt -1°C	Viscosity: 1	.0 poise ICI-Cone & plate
Initial Boiling Pt / Boiling range:	100°C	Explosive properties:	n/a
Flash Pt:	Non flammable	Oxidising properties:	n/a
Flammability (solid, gas)			
Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits:	N/A		

9.2. Other information

Water miscibility, fully miscible

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

The mixture is chemically inert as packed and supplied.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Organic peroxides. Oxidising Acids and strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

During combustion and in addition to oxides of carbon and nitrogen, unspecific partial oxides and combination products of carbon and may be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method within Regulation EC No.1272/2008 classified for toxicological hazards accordingly.

See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Data for the individual substances in the mixture, identified in section 3.2. are given:

11.1.1 General information

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses

The product is not classified as dangerous for the environment and does not contain any substances classified as dangerous for the environment.

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method within the CLP Regulation EC No.1272/2008 and is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

The European Waste Catalogue classification for this product, when disposed of as waste is given in Directive 2000/532/EC (SI 2005 No. 895) as:

Waste Code:

08-01-11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

08-01-15* Aqueous sludge from paint and varnish containing organic solvents and dangerous substances.

15-01-10* Packaging containing residue of, or contaminated by dangerous substances.

15-02-02* Absorbents / Filters / Cloths contaminated by dangerous substances.

08-01-12 Other than above. [emulsion paints]

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned

For further information contact your local waste authority.

Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the local waste authority on the classification of empty containers.

Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Do not Allow into drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport within the user's premises:

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of a spillage or accident.

This mixture is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations (ADR/RID, AND,IMDG,ACAO/IATA).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the users own assessment of workplace risk as required by other health and safety legislation.

The provisions of the Health and Safety at Work Act [and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations] apply to the use of this product at work .

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within scope of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations [COMAH].

16. OTHER INFORMATION

List of H phrases referred to but not reproduced in full.

H 302 Harmful if swallowed.

H 312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H 332 Harmful if inhaled.

H 315 Causes skin irritation.

H 319 Causes serious eye irritation.

The mixture(s) referred to in this SDS have been classified according to the CLP regulations by the conventional (calculation) method through the use of the Lycos Athena Advantage software program. The SDS layout and wording is derived from the CEPE Guideline on Safety Data Sheets for the paint industry –Edition 10, Issued 18th Dec.2014 and replacing Issue 9 on 1st June 2015, and the CEPE basic phrase catalogue for SDS-01-CEPE model safety data sheet.

The product should not be used for purposes other than in Sec 1, without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use are outside the suppliers control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the relevant legislative requirements are complied with.

The information given herewith is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as a guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

Further information can be found in:

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regs. 2002 [SI 2002:2677]

COSHH Essentials; easy steps to control chemicals, (HSG 193)

Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 [SI 2002:2776]

ACoP – DSEAR [L138]

The Manual Handling Operations Regs 1992 (S I 1992 : 2793),

The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regs. 1992 (S I 1992: 2839),

A Guide to Working with solvents. (INDG 272)

Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances. (HSG 71)

Chemical Warehousing: Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers, (HSG 51)

HSE website www.hse.gov.uk

Obtained from H S E Books and / or the Stationery Office (HMSO).