



SAFETY DATA SHEET
RED OXIDE METAL PRIMER

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name RED OXIDE METAL PRIMER
Product No. 324/F158/65

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 COO-VAR
Lockwood Street
Hull
HU2 0HN
+44 (0) 1482 328053(T)
+44 (0) 1482 219266(F)
info@coo-var.co.uk
Contact Person Technical Department - 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri email: info@teamac.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1482 328053 (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) R10, R52/53, R66, R67.

2.2. Label elements

Risk Phrases	R10	Flammable.
	R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety Phrases	S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
	S37	Wear suitable gloves.
	S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
	S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
	S29/56	Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
	P14	Contains 2-BUTANONE OXIME. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

RED OXIDE METAL PRIMER

WHITE SPIRIT		10-30%
CAS-No.:	EC No.: 919-446-0	Registration Number: 01-2119458049-33-XXXX
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.	
Low Aromatic White Spirit		1-5%
CAS-No.:	EC No.: 919-857-5	Registration Number: 01-2119463258-33-XXXX
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67.	
2-BUTANONE OXIME		<1%
CAS-No.: 96-29-7	EC No.: 202-496-6	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351	Classification (67/548/EEC) Carc. Cat. 3;R40 Xn;R21 R43 Xi;R41	
XYLENE, MIXED ISOMERS		<0.1%
CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	EC No.: 215-535-7	Registration Number: 01-2119488216-32-xxxx
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R20/21,R65. Xi;R36/37/38. R10.	

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

Composition Comments

The product contains organic solvents.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1. Description of first aid measures****General information**

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious.

Inhalation

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

RED OXIDE METAL PRIMER

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Provide fresh air, warmth and rest, preferably in comfortable upright sitting position.

Skin contact

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

Eye contact

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

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

General information

If adverse symptoms develop as described the casualty should be transferred to hospital as soon as possible.

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

No recommendation given, but first aid may still be required in case of accidental exposure, inhalation or ingestion of this chemical. If in doubt, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION PROMPTLY!

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Specific hazards

When heated and in case of fire, harmful vapours/gases may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Be aware of danger for fire to re-start. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Selection of respiratory protection for fire fighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition. Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages in a confined area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material.

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Should be prevented from entering drains. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See section 12 as well.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

RED OXIDE METAL PRIMER

Observe occupational exposure limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours and mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. 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 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 closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep upright. Store separated from: Oxidising material. Alkalis. Acids.

Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Up to 250 litres of liquids with a flashpoint above 32C but below 55C may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate, marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage Description

Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters**

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
Low Aromatic White Spirit	WEL		1000 mg/m3			
WHITE SPIRIT	WEL		350 mg/m3			
XYLENE, MIXED ISOMERS	WEL	50 ppm	220 mg/m3	100 ppm	441 mg/m3	Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

Low Aromatic White Spirit

DNEL

Consumer	Oral	Long Term	Systemic Effects	300 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	300 mg/kg/day
Industry	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	300 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	1500 mg/m3
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	900 mg/m3

No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.

WHITE SPIRIT

DNEL

Consumer	Oral	Long Term	Systemic Effects	1040 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	1040 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	710 mg/m3
Consumer	Inhalation.	Short Term	Systemic Effects	570 mg/m3
Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term	Systemic Effects	570 mg/m3
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	1980 mg/m3

XYLENE, MIXED ISOMERS (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL

Consumer	Oral	Long Term	Systemic Effects	12.5 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	1872 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	65.3 mg/m3
Consumer	Inhalation.	Short Term	260	mg/m3
Industry	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	3182 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	221 mg/m3
Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term	442	mg/m3

No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

RED OXIDE METAL PRIMER**Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves if risk of skin contact. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin.

Eye protection

Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.

Hygiene measures

No specific hygiene procedures noted, but good personal hygiene practices are always advisable, especially when working with chemicals.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Viscous Coloured liquid.
Colour	Red.
Odour	of solvents
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Relative density	1.55 approx. @ 20
Vapour density (air=1)	heavier than air
Viscosity	4.5 (Rot thinner) Ps @ 25
Flash point	38 approx. CC (Closed cup).
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	0.8

9.2. Other information

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) <500 g/litre

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not determined.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with acids and oxidising substances.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

RED OXIDE METAL PRIMER

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation

Vapour from this chemical can be hazardous when inhaled. Vapour may irritate respiratory system or lungs.

Ingestion

Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.

Skin contact

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.

Eye contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

Health Warnings

This product has low toxicity. Only large volumes may have adverse impact on human health.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Medical Considerations

Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and normal rinse of stomach because of risk of aspiration.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

RED OXIDE METAL PRIMER**Low Aromatic White Spirit****Acute toxicity:**

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

> 5000 mg/kg Rat

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 5 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Erythema/scar score

Very slight erythema -barely perceptible (1). Well defined erythema (2).

Oedema score

No oedema (0).

Slightly irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Not Irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT): Guinea Pig

Not Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro

Chromosome aberration:

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity:

Inhalation. Rat

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties. Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility

Fertility: Inhalation. Rat

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Reproductive Toxicity - Development

Developmental toxicity: Inhalation. Rat

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

STOT - Repeated exposure

Not available.

Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm²/s.

Inhalation

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

Skin contact

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

RED OXIDE METAL PRIMER

Eye contact

No specific health warnings noted.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Ingestion.

WHITE SPIRIT

Other Health Effects

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

> 5050 mg/kg Rat

Minimally toxic via ingestion

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 4 mg/kg Rabbit

Not corrosive to skin Not irritating

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 13.1 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Not Irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation

Not determined.

There is evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

Not Sensitising.

Carcinogenicity:

Carcinogenicity

NOAEL 300 mg/kg Oral Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

Target Organs

Central nervous system

Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm²/s.

Inhalation

No specific health warnings noted.

Ingestion

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact

May cause defatting of the skin, but is not an irritant. Not a skin sensitiser.

Eye contact

No specific health warnings noted.

Route of entry

Skin and/or eye contact. Inhalation.

Central nervous system

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

RED OXIDE METAL PRIMER**12.1. Toxicity**Ecological information on ingredients.**Low Aromatic White Spirit**

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 96 hours > 1000 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Substance did not cause acute toxicity to fish

EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l

>1000

Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater invertebrates

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EC50 72 hours > 1000 mg/l Freshwater algae

Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater green algae

EC50 > 100 mg/l Activated sludge

Chronic Toxicity - Fish Early life Stage

NOEC 28 days 0.131 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

NOEC 28 days 0.23 mg/l Daphnia magna

WHITE SPIRIT

Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses Toxic to aquatic organisms

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l

10 - 30

EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l

10 - 22

IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l

4.6 - 10

Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

NOEC 21 days < 0.28 mg/l Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability

The product is potentially degradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.**Low Aromatic White Spirit**

Degradability

The product is easily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air

Biodegradation

Degradation (80%) 28 days

Test - 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respiratory Test

WHITE SPIRIT

Degradability

The product is easily biodegradable.

Biodegradation

Degradation (75%) 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.

RED OXIDE METAL PRIMEREcological information on ingredients.Low Aromatic White Spirit

Bioaccumulative potential

The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient

5 - 6.7

WHITE SPIRIT

Bioaccumulation factor

Scientifically unjustified.

Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Readily absorbed into soil.

Ecological information on ingredients.Low Aromatic White Spirit

Mobility:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Readily absorbed into soil.

Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient

Not available.

Surface tension

24.5 mN/m 20 °C

WHITE SPIRIT

Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient

Scientifically unjustified.

Volatilisation is dependent on Henry's Law constant (HLC) which is not applicable to complex substances.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessmentEcological information on ingredients.Low Aromatic White Spirit

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

WHITE SPIRIT

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

The product contains volatile, organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

Ecological information on ingredients.Low Aromatic White Spirit

Not known.

WHITE SPIRIT

This substance may contribute to ozone formation in the near surface atmosphere. However, the photochemical formation of ozone depends on a complex interaction of other atmospheric pollutant sources and environmental conditions. Therefore, the contribution of this substance to ozone formation is outside the scope of this substance assessment and is more appropriately addressed via EU air quality directives.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

RED OXIDE METAL PRIMER**Waste Class**

When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**14.1. UN number**

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name	Contains White Spirit, Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.) MARINE POLLUTANT
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	1263
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
IMDG Class	3
Transport Labels	

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	III
IMDG Packing group	III
ICAO Packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

EMS	F-E, S-E
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D/E)

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

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

RED OXIDE METAL PRIMER**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Uk Regulatory References

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments.

Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

Approved Code Of Practice

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply. Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 [L138]

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

National Regulations

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. No. 1689.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Comments

Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 Revision to sections 2, 8, 11 & 12 for reclassification of solvents.

Issued By	Technical Dept. (P.E.)
Revision Date	22/10/2012
Revision	5
Supersedes date	08/11/2010
SDS No.	10586
Safety Data Sheet Status	Approved.
Date	Date printed _____
Signature	Initials _____

Risk Phrases In Full

R10	Flammable.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R21	Harmful in contact with skin.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

RED OXIDE METAL PRIMER

Hazard Statements In Full

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H373	May cause damage to organs <<Organs>> through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

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.