



SAFETY DATA SHEET UK03015 GREY PRIMER 400ML

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name UK03015 GREY PRIMER 400ML

Product number XUK03015

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

Identified uses Paint.

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier TETROSYL LIMITED
Bury
Lancashire
England
BL9 7NY
0161 764 5981
0161 797 5899
info@tetrosyl.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)161 764 5981 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Precautionary statements	<p>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.</p>
Supplemental label information	<p>EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</p> <p>EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.</p>
Contains	Acetone
Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</p>

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Acetone 30- < 60% CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 EUH066
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336
Petroleum gases, liquefied 30- < 60% CAS number: 68476-85-7 EC number: 270-704-2
Classification Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280
Kaolin 5 - <10% CAS number: 1332-58-7 EC number: 310-194-1
Classification Not Classified

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Xylene (mixture of isomers)	1 - <5%
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	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
STOT RE 2 - H373	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Titanium dioxide	1 - <5%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5
EUH211	
Classification	
Not Classified	
2-butoxyethanol	1 - <5%
CAS number: 111-76-2	EC number: 203-905-0
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
Ethylbenzene	<1%
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
STOT RE 2 - H373	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<1%
CAS number: 108-65-6	EC number: 203-603-9
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	

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Amorphous silica	<1%
CAS number: 112945-52-5	EC number: 601-216-3
Classification Not Classified	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<1%
CAS number: 108-65-6	EC number: 203-603-9
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336	
Methyl methacrylate	<1%
CAS number: 80-62-6	EC number: 201-297-1
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335	
n-butyl acetate	<1%
CAS number: 123-86-4	EC number: 204-658-1
EUH066	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<1%
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	

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Toluene	<1%
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number: 203-625-9
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Due to the small packaging, the risk of ingestion is minimal. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.
Skin contact	Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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.
Inhalation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

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

Specific treatments	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
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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

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

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. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. The product is flammable. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid contact with eyes.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store in accordance with national regulations.
Storage class	Chemical storage. Aerosol containers and lighters

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
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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/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

Kaolin

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³ respirable dust

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Sk

Titanium dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

2-butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 246 mg/m³

Sk

Ethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m³

Sk

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2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 274 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 548 mg/m³

Sk

Amorphous silica

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2.4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 6 mg/m³ inhalable dust

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 274 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 548 mg/m³

Sk

Methyl methacrylate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 208 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 416 mg/m³

n-butyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

2-methylpropan-1-ol

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

Toluene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 191 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 384 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 2420 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l

- marine water; 1.06 mg/l

- STP; 100 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg

- Soil; 29.5 mg/kg

Xylene (mixture of isomers) (CAS: 1330-20-7)

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DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
- marine water; 0.327 mg/l
- STP; 6.58 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg
- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

2-butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 98 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1091 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 246 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 125 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 89 mg/kg/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 59 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 426 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 147 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 75 mg/kg/day
 General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 89 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 6.3 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 26.7 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 8.8 mg/l
- marine water; 0.88 mg/l
- STP; 463 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 34.6 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 3.46 mg/kg
- Soil; 2.33 mg/kg
- Oral; 20 mg/kg

Titanium dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.184 mg/l
- marine water; 0.018 mg/l
- STP; 100 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 1000 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 100 mg/kg
- Soil; 100 mg/kg

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro (CAS: 63449-39-8)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 63.5 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 450 mg/kg/day
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 225 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 4.5 mg/kg/day

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- PNEC**
- Fresh water; 0.003 mg/l
 - marine water; 0.001 mg/l
 - STP; 60 mg/l
 - Soil; 4640 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

- DNEL**
- Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m³
 - Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day
 - General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m³
 - General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day
 - General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS: 108-65-6)

- DNEL**
- Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 275 mg/m³
 - Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 550 mg/m³
 - Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 796 mg/kg/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/day
 - General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 36 mg/kg/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 (Marinewater); 0.329 mg/kg
 - Soil; 0.29 mg/kg

Butyl methacrylate (CAS: 97-88-1)

- DNEL**
- Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 415.9 mg/m³
 - Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 409 mg/m³
 - Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg/day
 - Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 1 %
 - Workers - Dermal; Short term local effects: 1 %
 - General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 66.5 mg/m³
 - General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 366.4 mg/m³
 - General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3 mg/kg/day
 - General population - Dermal; Long term local effects: 1 %
 - General population - Dermal; Short term local effects: 1 %

- PNEC**
- Fresh water; 0.017 mg/l
 - marine water; 0.002 mg/l
 - STP; 31.7 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 4.73 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.473 mg/kg
 - Soil; 0.935 mg/kg

n-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4)

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DNEL	<p>Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/m³</p> <p>Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 600 mg/m³</p> <p>Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 300 mg/m³</p> <p>Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 600 mg/m³</p> <p>Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day</p> <p>General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 35.7 mg/m³</p> <p>General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 300 mg/m³</p> <p>General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 35.7 mg/m³</p> <p>General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 300 mg/m³</p> <p>General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 6 mg/kg/day</p> <p>General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 6 mg/kg/day</p> <p>General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2 mg/kg/day</p> <p>General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 2 mg/kg/day</p>
PNEC	<p>- Fresh water; 0.18 mg/l</p> <p>- marine water; 0.018 mg/l</p> <p>- STP; 35.6 mg/l</p> <p>- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.981 mg/kg</p> <p>- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.098 mg/kg</p> <p>- Soil; 0.09 mg/kg</p>

2-methylpropan-1-ol (CAS: 78-83-1)

DNEL	<p>Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 310 mg/m³</p> <p>General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 55 mg/m³</p>
PNEC	<p>- Fresh water; 0.4 mg/l</p> <p>- Intermittent release; 11 mg/l</p> <p>- marine water; 0.04 mg/l</p> <p>- STP; 10 mg/l</p> <p>- Sediment (Freshwater); 1.56 mg/kg</p> <p>- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.156 mg/kg</p> <p>- Soil; 0.076 mg/kg</p>

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn.

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

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Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Grey.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Initial boiling point and range	-40 - -2°C (LPG)
Flash point	< -40°C
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	1.4 - 10.9%(V)(LPG)
Vapour pressure	590 - 1760 KPa (LPG)
Auto-ignition temperature	365 °C / 689 °F (LPG)

9.2. Other information

Volatility	Volatile.
Volatile organic compound	2004/42/IIIB(e)840/839

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid the following conditions: Freezing.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Information given is based on data of the components. The blended product has not been tested. No data is available for the mixture.

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 58,189.3

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 15,655.32

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 156.55

Inhalation Gas or vapour may irritate the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact May cause eye irritation. May cause serious eye damage.

Route of exposure Inhalation Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Acetone

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,800.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >7426 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit Weight of evidence.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ 55700 ppm, Inhalation, Vapour, Rat 3 hours Weight of evidence.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 10 µl, 3 days, Guinea pig Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Weight of evidence. Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 10 µl, 3-24 hours, Rabbit Weight of evidence. Slightly irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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Genotoxicity - in vitro	Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	NOEL 79 mg, Dermal, Mouse
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Screening - NOEL, LOAEL 10000 mg/l, Oral, Rat P Weight of evidence.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 2200 ppm, Inhalation, Rat Maternal toxicity: - LOAEC: 11000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 50000 ppm, Oral, Rat LOAEL 20000 ppm, Oral, Rat

Petroleum gases, liquefied**Acute toxicity - inhalation**

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ gases ppmV) 520,400.0

Species Mouse

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) 2 hours

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 520,400.0

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. Read-across data.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEC 10000 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse Read-across data.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Fertility - NOAEC 10000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P

Reproductive toxicity - development Maternal toxicity:, Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 10426 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEC 10000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

Kaolin**Acute toxicity - oral**

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

UK03015 GREY PRIMER 400ML**Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,251.0

Species Mouse

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,251.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Estimated value.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Estimated value.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Rabbit Moderately irritating. Weight of evidence.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 mL, , Rabbit Moderately irritating. Weight of evidence.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising. Weight of evidence.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEC >=500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: >=500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure LOAEL 150 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Titanium dioxide**Acute toxicity - oral**

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LC₅₀ >6.82 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat Dust/Mist 4 hours

Skin corrosion/irritation

UK03015 GREY PRIMER 400ML

Animal data Dose: 0.5 g, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 57 mg, , Rabbit Not irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOEL >50000 ppm, Oral, Rat

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity:, Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 962 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

2-butoxyethanol**Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,414.0

Species Guinea pig

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,414.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 220.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 2.2

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) 4 hours

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

UK03015 GREY PRIMER 400ML

Animal data Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2).
Oedema score: No oedema (0). Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL >125 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility - NOAEL 720 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse P

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 100 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL <69 mg/kg, Oral, Rat NOAEL >150 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rabbit NOAEC <31 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro**Acute toxicity - oral**

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 0.16 Not irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL > 100 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - development Teratogenicity:, Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 5000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

UK03015 GREY PRIMER 400ML**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics****Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,492.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,492.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >3160 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ >10.2 mg/l, Vapour, Inhalation, Rat 4 hours

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2).
Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 ml, <7 days, Rabbit Not irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Three-generation study - NOAEC, LOAEC 1500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 1200 ppm, Inhalation, Rat Read-across data.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat NOAEC 1800 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat Read-across data.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard 1.06 cSt @ 20°C

Ethylbenzene**Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,500.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Estimated value.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,500.0

UK03015 GREY PRIMER 400ML**Acute toxicity - dermal**

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 15,432.6

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 15,432.6

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) RD₅₀ 1432 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse
Estimated value.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEC 250 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility One-generation study - NOAEC 1000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P

Reproductive toxicity - development Maternal toxicity:, Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
Teratogenicity: - NOAEC: 2000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate**Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,155.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,155.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ >1728 ppm, Inhalation, Rat 4 hours

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 mL, 30 seconds, Rabbit Not irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

UK03015 GREY PRIMER 400ML**Germ cell mutagenicity****Genotoxicity - in vitro** Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.**Carcinogenicity****Carcinogenicity** NOEL 3000 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse Read-across data.**Reproductive toxicity****Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Screening - NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1**Reproductive toxicity - development**Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
Maternal toxicity: - LOAEL: 2000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: >4000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure****STOT - repeated exposure** NOAEL \geq 1000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.****Acute toxicity - oral****Notes (oral LD₅₀)** LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat**Acute toxicity - dermal****Notes (dermal LD₅₀)** LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit**Acute toxicity - inhalation****Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)** LC₅₀ >5610 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat Vapour 4 hours**Serious eye damage/irritation****Serious eye damage/irritation** Dose: 0.1 mL, , Rabbit Not irritating.**Skin sensitisation****Skin sensitisation** Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.**Germ cell mutagenicity****Genotoxicity - in vitro** Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Chromosome aberration: Negative.**Carcinogenicity****Carcinogenicity** NOAEL 0.05 mL, Dermal, Mouse**Reproductive toxicity****Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Two-generation study - NOAEC \geq 20000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat P**Reproductive toxicity - development**Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 23900 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure****STOT - repeated exposure** NOAEC >20000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat
NOEL >2000 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rabbit**Aspiration hazard****Aspiration hazard** Aspiration hazard if swallowed.

UK03015 GREY PRIMER 400ML**Amorphous silica****Acute toxicity - oral**

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate**Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,155.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,155.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ >1728 ppm, Inhalation, Rat 4 hours

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 mL, 30 seconds, Rabbit Not irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOEL 3000 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse Read-across data.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Screening - NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1

Reproductive toxicity - development

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
Maternal toxicity: - LOAEL: 2000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: >4000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL >= 1000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Butyl methacrylate**Acute toxicity - oral**

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ ≥2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

UK03015 GREY PRIMER 400ML**Acute toxicity - dermal**

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ ≥2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 29.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) 4 hours

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 29.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Moderately irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 mL, , Rabbit Slightly irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEC ≥2.05 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1, P

Reproductive toxicity - development Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 100 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
Fetotoxicity: - NOAEC: 300 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 120 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Methyl methacrylate**Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 7,900.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Weight of evidence.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 7,900.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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Acute toxicity inhalation 29.8
(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours 29.8
mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Dose: 0.1 mL, , Rabbit Not irritating.
damage/irritation

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL ≥2000 ppm, Oral, Rat

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - Maternal toxicity: - LOEC: ~0.41 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
development Fetotoxicity:, Teratogenicity: - NOAEC: ≥8.3 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL ≥2000 ppm, Oral, Rat
NOAEC ~1640 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat

n-butyl acetate**Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 10,760.0
mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 10,760.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >14112 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ >21 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat Vapour 4 hours

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, , Rabbit Not irritating.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. Read-across data.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEC 2000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity:, Maternal toxicity: - LOAEC: 1500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEC 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

2-methylpropan-1-ol

<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD ₅₀ >2830 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD ₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC ₅₀ >18.18 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat Vapour 6 hours
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Irritating. Weight of evidence.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, 24 hours, Rabbit Corrosive.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. Weight of evidence.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL >=7.5 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat P
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 10 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL >1450 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat NOAEL >=7.5 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Toluene

UK03015 GREY PRIMER 400ML**Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,580.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,580.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 25.7

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) 4 hours

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 25.7

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2).
Oedema score: Very slight oedema - barely perceptible (1). Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEC 1200 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEC 2000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity:, Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 750 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure LOAEC 1250 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1. Toxicity**

Toxicity The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature.

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days. The other substances in the product are not expected to be readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product. Exposure to aquatic environment unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product hardens to a solid, immobile substance.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. 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.

Waste class 16-05-04

SECTION 14: Transport information

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 (ADR/RID) AEROSOLS

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

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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	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories**EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

UK03015 GREY PRIMER 400ML

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol
Key literature references and sources for data	Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.
Revision date	16/02/2022
Revision	3
Supersedes date	01/07/2021
SDS number	8249
Hazard statements in full	<p>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</p> <p>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</p> <p>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</p> <p>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</p> <p>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</p> <p>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>

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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.