SAFETY DATA SHEET
Magnetic Primer

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME	Magnetic Primer
PRODUCT NO.	RO0010001
APPLICATION	One-component, solvent-borne primer for various substrates.
SUPPLIER	Rust-Oleum Corporation Portobello Industrial Estate Birtley County Durham DH3 2RE +44 (0)191 4106611 +44 (0)1914920125
CONTACT PERSON	ian.mccormack@tor-coatings.com
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	+44 207 858 1228 (24-7)

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

CLASSIFICATION (1999/45) R10, R67.

ENVIRONMENT

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures.

HUMAN HEALTH

In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content %	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy	265-150-3	64742-48-9	10-25%	Xn;R65. R10,R67.
XYLENE	215-535-7	1330-20-7	< 1%	R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38
ISO-BUTANOL	201-148-0	78-83-1	< 1%	R10 Xi;R37/38,R41 R67
DI-tert-(C12-14)-ALKYLAMMONIUM 2-BENZOTHIAZOLYLTHIOSUCCINATE	406-052-4	125078-60-6	< 1%	R10 Xn;R22 Xi;R38,R41 N;R51/53

The Full Text for all R-Phrases is Displayed in Section 16

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

INHALATION

Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. If respiratory problems, artificial respiration/oxygen. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

INGESTION

Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk. Keep person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low. Transport immediately to hospital and bring along these instructions.

SKIN CONTACT

Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash off promptly and flush contaminated skin with water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked through and flush skin with water.

EYE CONTACT

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Fire can be extinguished using: Water spray, fog or mist. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Use pressurised air mask if product is involved in a fire. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire causes formation of toxic gases.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS

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. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

STORAGE CLASS

Flammable liquid storage.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
ISO-BUTANOL	WEL	50 ppm	154 mg/m3	75 ppm	231 mg/m3	
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy	OES		1000 mg/m3			
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	220 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m3(Sk)	Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.
Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

INGREDIENT COMMENTS

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



PROCESS CONDITIONS

Provide eyewash station.

ENGINEERING MEASURES

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. All handling to take place in well-ventilated area.

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. At work in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory protection with air supply must be used. Wear mask supplied with: Gas cartridge suitable for organic substances.

HAND PROTECTION

For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. Use protective gloves made of: Neoprene. Nitrile. Rubber (natural, latex).

EYE PROTECTION

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

OTHER PROTECTION

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

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HYGIENE MEASURES

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	Liquid
COLOUR	Dark Grey
ODOUR	Characteristic. Hydrocarbon.
SOLUBILITY	Partially miscible with water.
RELATIVE DENSITY	2.20 Approx. @20°C.
VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1)	Heavier than air
FLASH POINT (°C)	42°C. CC (Closed cup).
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%)	0.6
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER(%)	8.0
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC)	Cat A/i : <500 g/l (EU Limit 500 g/l)

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

No particular stability concerns.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidisers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

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

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

INHALATION

In high concentrations, vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

INGESTION

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

SKIN CONTACT

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

EYE CONTACT

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Name	XYLENE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	3523 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Conc. - LC 50	6191 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)
Other Health Effects	
May cause skin and eye irritation.	
Name	ISO-BUTANOL
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	2460 mg/kg (oral rat)
Other Health Effects	
Toxic through skin absorbtion. Swallowing may cause severe internal injury, unconsciousness or death. May cause skin/eye irritation and burns (corrosive).	
Name	DI-tert-(C12-14)-ALKYLAMMONIUM 2-BENZOTHIAZOLYLTHIOSUCCINATE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	1799 mg/kg (oral rat)
Name	Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	>5000 mg/kg (oral rat)

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

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Name	XYLENE
Partition Coefficient (N-Octanol/Water)	3.2

Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. The product must not be allowed to enter drains or water courses.

IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l	2.2

Mobility

Water: Insoluble, the product will spread over the surface and rapidly evaporate. Soil: The product has only slight mobility in the soil and will partially evaporate.

Bioaccumulative potential

Likely to bio-accumulate, but with short retention of the order of a week or less.

Degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Name	ISO-BUTANOL
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	100-1430

Mobility

No specific test data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Degradability

Readily biodegradeable. Presence in surface waters may present a hazard in terms of Oxygen depletion.

Name	DI-tert-(C12-14)-ALKYLAMMONIUM 2-BENZOTHIAZOLYLTHIOSUCCINATE

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms. Hazardous for water.

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	4.3
IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l	0.3
Name	Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	2200

Mobility

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

Degradability

The product is biodegradable.

Acute Fish Toxicity

Not considered toxic to fish.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Waste to be treated as controlled waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with local Waste Disposal Authority.

DISPOSAL METHODS

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand and dispose of at a licenced hazardous waste collection point.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

GENERAL	In pack sizes up to and including 30 litres, under the terms of 2.3.2.5, this product is not subject to the packaging, labelling and marking requirements of the IMDG Code, but both full documentation and placarding of cargo transport units is still required.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME	PAINT
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE/MARINE POLLUTANT	No.
UN NO. ROAD	1263
ADR CLASS	Not dangerous according to ADR.
UN NO. SEA	1263
IMDG CLASS	3
IMDG PACK GR.	III

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UN NO. AIR	1263
AIR CLASS	3
AIR PACK GR.	III

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

RISK PHRASES

R10	Flammable.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

EU DIRECTIVES

System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

NATIONAL REGULATIONS

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. No. 1689. Workplace Exposure Limits 2005 (EH40)

16 OTHER INFORMATION

INFORMATION SOURCES

Croner's Emergency Spillage Guide Croner's Emergency First Aid Guide Croner's Substances Hazardous to Health

ISSUED BY

D Charles

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SAFETY DATA SHEET STATUS

Approved.

DATE	21/11/2012

RISK PHRASES IN FULL

R10	Flammable.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R37/38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R38	Irritating to skin.
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.