

## SAFETY DATA SHEET PLASTIC PRIMER

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name PLASTIC PRIMER  
Product No. TPP400, ATS020

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

Identified uses Primer.

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

Manufacturer TETROSYL LIMITED  
BEVIS GREEN WORKS  
WALMERSLEY  
BURY  
BL9 6RE  
0161 764 5981  
0161 797 5899  
info@tetrosyl.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

0161 764 5981

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards	Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222
Human health	Acute Tox. 4 - H312; Acute Tox. 4 - H332; Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Environment	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xn;R20/21. Xi;R38. F+;R12. N;R51/53.

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

Contains XYLENE

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

**PLASTIC PRIMER**

Precautionary Statements	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
	P102	Keep out of reach of children.
	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
	P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
	P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P261	Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
	P280	Wear protective clothing and gloves.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P410+412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
	P403+233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
Supplementary Precautionary Statements	P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P321	Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
	P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
	P322	Specific measures (see ... on this label).
	P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**2.3. Other hazards****SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.2. Mixtures**

CHLOROBENZENE		0.42%
CAS-No.: 108-90-7	EC No.: 203-628-5	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	R10	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	Xn;R20	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	N;R51/53	

**PLASTIC PRIMER**

ETHYLBENZENE		5.2206%
CAS-No.: 100-41-4	EC No.: 202-849-4	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	Xn;R20	
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE		31.311%
CAS-No.: 108-87-2	EC No.: 203-624-3	Registration Number: 01-2119486992-20-XXXX
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Xn;R65	
STOT SE 3 - H336	Xi;R38	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	R67	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	N;R51/53	
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED		30%
CAS-No.: 68476-85-7	EC No.: 270-704-2	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	F+;R12.	
Press. Gas - H280		
XYLENE		29.7584%
CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	EC No.: 215-535-7	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	R10	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	Xn;R20/21	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	Xi;R38	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		

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

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Remove affected person from source of contamination.

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. NOTE! Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

## PLASTIC PRIMER

### Inhalation

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. In case of inhalation of spray mist: Move person into fresh air and keep at rest. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. If necessary, seek hospital and bring these instructions. Be aware that symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Immediately call an ambulance.

### Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Keep person under observation. If person becomes uncomfortable take to hospital along with these instructions. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs.

### Skin contact

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

### Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

#### General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure.

NOTE! Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

#### Inhalation

May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects.

#### Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.

#### Skin contact

Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.

#### Eye contact

Extreme irritation of eyes and mucous membranes, including burning and tearing. Vapour, spray or dust may cause chronic eye irritation or eye damage. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.

### **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

Use: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water spray. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

#### 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

In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>) may be formed. During fire, toxic gases (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>) are formed.

## PLASTIC PRIMER

### Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Extremely flammable. Severe explosion hazard when vapours are exposed to flames. Risk of explosion if heated. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Heat may cause the containers to explode. Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

### Specific hazards

Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature.

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

#### Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Be aware of risk of fire re-starting, and risk of explosion. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

#### Protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and aerosol spray. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. The product should not be dumped in nature but collected and delivered according to agreement with the local authorities.

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

For waste disposal, see section 13. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Stop leak if possible without risk. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Remove sources of ignition. Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material into suitable containers.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours and mist.

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

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep upright. Protect against physical damage and/or friction. Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Do not store for long periods or in large quantities. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a dry place. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures.

### **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

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

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**PLASTIC PRIMER****8.1. Control parameters**

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
CHLOROBENZENE	WEL	1 ppm		3 ppm		Sk
ETHYLBENZENE	WEL	100 ppm	441 mg/m3	125 ppm	552 mg/m3	Sk
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED	WEL	1000 ppm	1750 mg/m3	1250 ppm	2180 mg/m3	Carc
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm	220 mg/m3	100 ppm	441 mg/m3	Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

**8.2. Exposure controls**

## Protective equipment



## Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of spray.

Provide explosion proof ventilation for high concentrations.

## Respiratory equipment

In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator.

## Hand protection

No specific hand protection noted, but gloves may still be advisable.

## Eye protection

Wear approved, tight fitting safety glasses where splashing is probable.

## Other Protection

Provide eyewash station. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

## Hygiene measures

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap &amp; water if skin becomes contaminated. DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

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

Appearance	Clear liquid. Flakes.
Colour	Silver.
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	101
Melting point (°C)	Not determined.
Relative density	0.833 20

**PLASTIC PRIMER**

Vapour density (air=1)  
Not determined.  
Vapour pressure  
Not determined.  
Evaporation rate  
Not determined.  
pH-Value, Conc. Solution  
Not determined.  
Viscosity <50 cP 20  
Decomposition temperature (°C)  
Not determined.  
Odour Threshold, Lower  
Not determined.  
Odour Threshold, Upper  
Not determined.  
Flash point (°C) -4  
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)  
Not determined.  
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)  
Not determined.  
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)  
Not determined.  
Partition Coefficient  
(N-Octanol/Water)  
Not determined.  
Oxidising properties  
Not determined.

**9.2. Other information**

None.

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

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product. The product may form explosive vapours/air mixtures even at normal room temperatures.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Not relevant

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Materials To Avoid  
No incompatible groups noted.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

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

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

**PLASTIC PRIMER**

Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50

2250 (METHYLCYCLOHEXANE) mg/kg (oral rat)

Other Health Effects

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

Carcinogenicity:

Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity:

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

Target Organs

Central nervous system

Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.

Target Organs

Skin

Morphological changes that are potentially reversible but provide clear evidence of marked organ dysfunction.

Aspiration hazard:

Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

General information

No specific health warnings noted.

Inhalation

Vapour from this chemical can be hazardous when inhaled. Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion

No harmful effects expected in amounts likely to be ingested by accident.

Skin contact

Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact

Spray and vapour in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Health Warnings

This chemical can be hazardous when inhaled and/or touched.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact.

Target Organs

Central nervous system Eyes Skin

Medical Symptoms

Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Medical Considerations

Skin disorders and allergies. Pre-existing eye problems.

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**



**PLASTIC PRIMER****Ecotoxicity**

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

**12.1. Toxicity**

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l >1.7 mg/l (METHYLCYCLOHEXANE)

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

Not determined.

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

Not determined.

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Degradability

No data available.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient

Not determined.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient

Not available.

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

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Not available.

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

General information

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty.

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations.

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

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS

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

ADR/RID/ADN Class 2

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 2: Gases

ADR Label No. 2.1

**PLASTIC PRIMER**

IMDG Class 2.1  
ICAO Class/Division 2.1  
Transport Labels

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group N/A  
IMDG Packing group N/A  
ICAO Packing group N/A

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant  
No.

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

EMS F-D, S-U

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code****SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

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.

**15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment**

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision Date 24/09/2013  
Revision 8  
Supersedes date 06/09/2013 v7  
Safety Data Sheet Status Approved.

**PLASTIC PRIMER**

## Risk Phrases In Full

R12	Extremely flammable.
R10	Flammable
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11	Highly flammable
R38	Irritating to skin.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

## Hazard Statements In Full

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.