SAFETY DATA SHEET
(Aerosol) Grey Primer

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name (Aerosol) Grey Primer

Product number A42-7

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

Identified uses Car maintenance product. - Paint. Primer.

Uses advised against For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Autosmart International Ltd
Lynn Lane,
Shenstone, nr Lichfield
Staffordshire. WS14 0DH
England
www.autosmartinternational.com
Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)
Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)
info@autosmartinternational.com

Contact person Mr. Russell Butler

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone

Mob: +44 (0) 7808 971321 (24hrs)
Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)
Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)

If you urgently need medical help or advice but it's not a life-threatening situation, call 111 free from any phone to speak to an NHS adviser. The 24-hour NHS 111 service can give you healthcare advice or direct you to the local service that can help you best.

The NHS 111 service will also be available via the harmonised European number for medical advice 116 117

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

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

Environmental hazards Not Classified

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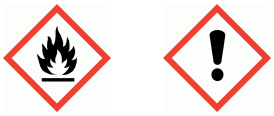
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R36. F+;R12. R66,R67.

Physicochemical Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable and may ignite in the air at normal temperature and pressure. Explosive vapour/air mixtures may be spontaneously formed. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



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.

Precautionary statements
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Supplemental label information EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains ACETONE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, BUTYL ACETATE -norm, SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC C9

Supplementary precautionary statements
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

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

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PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS **30-60%**

CAS number: 68476-85-7 EC number: 270-704-2 REACH registration number: Exempt - Article 2(7)(b)

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification
Flam. Gas 1 - H220
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F+;R12.

ACETONE **20-30%**

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49-xxxx

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67

METHYL ETHYL KETONE **5-10%**

CAS number: 78-93-3 EC number: 201-159-0

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Xi;R36/37. F;R11.

BUTYL ACETATE -norm **2-5%**

CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
STOT SE 3 - H336

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
R10 R66 R67

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC C9 **2-5%**

CAS number: 64742-95-6 EC number: 918-668-5 REACH registration number: 01-2119455851-35-xxxx

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Xn;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R10.

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2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		**1-2%**
CAS number: 108-65-6	EC number: 203-603-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119475791-29-xxxx

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	R10

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL		**0.7-1.0%**
CAS number: 107-98-2	EC number: 203-539-1	REACH registration number: 01-2119457435-35-xxxx
Substance with National workplace exposure limits.		

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336	R10 R67

di-iso nonyl phthalate	**0.7-1.0%**
CAS number: 28553-12-0	

Classification
Not Classified

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 Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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 In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

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Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Powder. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide or dry powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.

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. Fire creates: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Nitrous gases (NOx). Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is highly flammable.

Hazardous combustion products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Do not scatter spilled material with more water than needed to fight the fire. Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Be aware of danger of explosion. Fight advanced or massive fires from safe distance or protected location.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions For personal protection, see Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 30°C. Keep container dry.

Storage class Flammable compressed gas storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

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

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

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 600 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 899 mg/m³
Sk

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

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-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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 375 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 560 mg/m³
Sk

di-iso nonyl phthalate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³

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

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SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC C9 (CAS: 64742-95-6)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

DNEL
Industry - Dermal; : 25 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; : 150 mg/m³

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 108-65-6)

DNEL
Industry - Dermal; Long term : 153.5 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 275 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 33 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 54.8 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Oral; Long term : 1.67 mg/kg/day

PNEC
- Fresh water; 0.635 mg/l
- Marine water; 0.0635 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 6 mg/l
- STP; 100 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 3.29 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.329 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.29 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. No specific ventilation requirements. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection Wear protective gloves. 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. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Polyethylene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures Provide eyewash station. Do not smoke in work area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. 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 if skin becomes contaminated.

Respiratory protection No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Use chemical cartridge protection with appropriate cartridge. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P3.

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SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol. Liquid.
Colour	Grey.
Odour	Acetone. Ketonic.
Odour threshold	Not available. Not available.
pH	Not applicable. Not applicable.
Melting point	~ 0°C
Initial boiling point and range	~100°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	< -20°C CC (Closed cup).
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5 %
Vapour pressure	590 - 1760 kPa @ °C
Vapour density	1.5 - 2.1
Relative density	1.000 @ (20°C)°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	: 2.3 - 2.8
Auto-ignition temperature	365°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 600 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames. Shocks and physical damage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not applicable. Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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Conditions to avoid Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Human skin model test Scientifically unjustified.

Extreme pH Scientifically unjustified.

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

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapour may affect central nervous system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Intoxication. May cause discomfort. Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.

Ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. May cause discomfort if swallowed. No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.

Skin contact May cause defatting of the skin but is not an irritant.

Eye contact Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Acute and chronic health hazards Because of the product's quantity and composition, the health hazard is regarded as low.

Route of entry Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Medical symptoms No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in general or on certain individuals.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

(Aerosol) Grey Primer

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	Not determined.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Not determined.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	Not determined.
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	Not determined.
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	Not determined.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Persistence and degradability	Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

Partition coefficient : 2.3 - 2.8

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not applicable.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Empty aerosols should be recycled where facilities exist. Full or part full aerosols should be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with local authority requirements.

Disposal methods 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. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Packaging: Reuse or recycle products wherever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) AEROSOLS, flammable

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS, flammable

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS, flammable

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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

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Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

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) (as amended). 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 (as amended).
Water hazard classification	WGK 1

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information	Only trained personnel should use this material. This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. www.autosmartinternational.com rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616
Revision date	24/09/2015
Revision	6
Supersedes date	16/10/2012
SDS number	10505
SDS status	Approved.
Risk phrases in full	R10 Flammable. R11 Highly flammable. R12 Extremely flammable. R36 Irritating to eyes. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

(Aerosol) Grey Primer