



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF PREPARATION AND COMPANY

#### INTERIOR PRODUCTS

#### INTERNATIONAL QUICK DRYING RADIATOR PRIMER

**Product type:** International Quick Drying Radiator Primer

**Fields of use:** Primer for radiators

**Application:** See technical data sheet.

**AKZO NOBEL SPECIALIST COATINGS  
MEADOW LANE**

**ST IVES**

**CAMBS**

**PE27 4UY**

**TEL 01480 496868**

**FAX 01480 496801**

**EMERGENCY OUT OF HOURS: 01254 704951**

Akzo Nobel Specialist Coatings is a trading division of Akzo Nobel Decorative Coatings

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product does not contain substances at concentrations presenting a health hazard within the meaning of the Chemicals (Hazard, Information and Packaging) Regulations.

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product is not classified as dangerous for supply according to the CHIP Regulations.

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**General:** In all cases of doubt or when symptoms persist seek medical attention and show this data sheet. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air, keep the patient warm and at rest. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in a prone position with head to the side (recovery position) and seek medical advice.

**Eyes:** Contact lenses should be removed. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

**Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do **NOT** use white spirit, thinners or other solvents.

**Ingestion:** If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention, preferably at the nearest hospital accident emergency unit. Show this safety data sheet. Keep at rest. Do **NOT** induce vomiting.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### **Extinguishing media:**

Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powder, water spray/mist.

Not to be used: water jet

#### **Recommendations:**

As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see Section 10). Decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Floors may become slippery.

Warn others of the dangers present and exclude non-essential personnel. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Avoid breathing vapours.

Contain and collect spillages with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in a clearly labelled suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13). Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid the use of solvents. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. If the product enters drains or sewers the local water company should be contacted immediately; in the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the Environment Agency.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling:

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. They may form explosive mixtures with air. For occupational exposure controls, see Section 8.

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. Additionally, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Keep the container tightly closed. Exclude sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Non-sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour and mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use.

Never use pressure to empty; the container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container. The accumulation of contaminated rags may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

### Storage:

The storage and use of these products are subject to the requirements of the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR). Up to 50 litres of such highly flammable liquids may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in a fireproof cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate storeroom conforming to the structural requirements of the regulations. Further guidance is contained in the HSE's guidance note 'Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers'.

Observe the label precautions. Store between 5°C and 25°C in a dry, well-ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. The principles contained in the HSE's guidance note HS(G)71 'Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances' should be observed when storing this product.

Store separately from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure Controls:

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and/or solvent vapour below the occupational exposure limit, suitable respiratory protection must be worn (see below).

### Exposure limit values:

The product does not contain any substances subject to occupational Workplace Exposure Limit Values.

### Workplace Exposure Controls:

All personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected and maintained to meet the requirements of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations. These requirements include the provision of any necessary information, instruction and training with regard to their use.

**Respiratory protection:** If exposure to hazardous substances identified above cannot be controlled by the provision of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn.

**Hand protection:** The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. When skin exposure may occur, advice should be sought from glove suppliers on appropriate types and usage times for this product.

Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not substitutes for full physical protection. They should not be applied after exposure has occurred.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION cont'd....

**Eye protection:** Wear safety eyewear designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn.  
**Skin Protection:** Personnel should wear protective clothing. Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable. Grossly contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed with soap and water or a proprietary skin cleaner. Regular skin inspection of all users of this product is recommended. ALWAYS WASH YOUR HANDS BEFORE EATING, SMOKING OR USING THE TOILET.

### Environmental Exposure Controls:

See Section 12 for detailed information.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state:</b>	Liquid
<b>Flash point:</b>	>100°C
<b>Viscosity:</b>	104 (cSt)
<b>Specific gravity:</b>	1.204
<b>Lower explosion limit (%):</b>	0
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	miscible

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). When exposed to high temperatures such as in a fire, these products may produce hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen. Keep well away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data available on the product itself. The product has been assessed following the conventional method in CHIP and is classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short term and long term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. See Sections 3 and 15 for details of the resulting hazard classification.

Exposure to organic solvent vapours at concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory system and adverse effects on the kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the product may cause removal of natural fats from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product may cause removal of natural fats from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Splashes in the eye may cause irritation and reversible local damage.

Ingestion may result in the following effects: sore throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Other effects may be as described for exposure to vapours.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data available on the preparation itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters.

The Air Pollution Control requirements of regulations made under the Environmental Protection Act may apply to the use of this product.

This preparation has been assessed following the conventional method in CHIP and is classified for ecological effects accordingly. See Sections 2 and 15 for details. See also sections 5,6 and 13.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Control of Pollution Act and the Environmental Protection Act.

Using the information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant environment agency whether the Special Waste Regulations apply.



#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**International Quick Drying Radiator Primer is not classified as dangerous** for carriage by UK and international road/rail.

**International Quick Drying Radiator Primer is not classified as dangerous** for carriage by sea and air.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is determined as not being dangerous for supply in accordance with the CHIP Regulations.

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this safety data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the CHIP Regulations.

The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with.

The information contained within this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

Further information and advice can be found in:

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 [Approved Code of Practice and Guidance L5], The Stationery Office: COSHH – A Brief guide to the Regulations [INDG 193], HSE Books. Details of Control Guidance Sheets, which may be relevant to the particular conditions of use, can also be found in this publication.

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 [SI 1992: 2793], The Stationery Office.

Chemical Warehousing: Storage of Flammable liquids in Containers 'HSG51', HSE Books.

The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 [SI 1992:2839]. The Stationery Office.

A Guide to Working with Solvents [INDG 272], HSE Books.

**Completely revised, March 2006**