

*McRatcliffe***CRUSADER****Ardenbrite****classidur****SOLIGNUM**SAFETY DATA SHEET  
ALUMINIUM WOOD PRIMER**1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

PRODUCT NAME ALUMINIUM WOOD PRIMER  
 PRODUCT NO. BF0370003  
 APPLICATION Intended for use as a brush, roller, spray, applied metallic Primer for timber  
 SUPPLIER *Blackfriar Paints Ltd*  
 Portobello Industrial Estate  
 Birtley  
 County Durham  
 DH3 2RE  
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 blackfriar@tor-coatings.com

**2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content	Classification
Calcium Carbonate		1317-65-3	10-30%	-
White Spirit	265-185-4	64742-82-1	10-30%	Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66.
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy	265-150-3	64742-48-9	1-5%	Xn;R65. R10,R67,R52.
Cobalt Carboxylate	237-015-9	13586-82-8	< 1%	Xn;R22. Xi;R38. N;R51/53. R43.
Ditallowdimethyl ammonium salt of bentonite clay	273-219-4	68953-58-2	< 1%	-
ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME	202-496-6	96-29-7	< 1%	Carc3;R40 Xn;R21 R43 Xi;R41

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

**3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Flammable Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

CLASSIFICATION R10, R52/53

## ENVIRONMENT

The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See section 12.

## 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. Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

**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. 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 take 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.

## ALUMINIUM WOOD PRIMER

### 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.

#### 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

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. 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 cool, dry well-ventilated place. Keep in original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

#### STORAGE CLASS

Flammable liquid storage.

### 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std	LT - ppm	LT - mg/m3	ST - ppm	ST - mg/m3
White Spirit	OES		600 mg/m3		
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy	OES		1000 mg/m3		
Calcium Carbonate			10 mg/m3		
Ditalowdimethyl ammonium salt of bentonite clay	OES		10 mg/m3 total dust		

#### 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 workplace exposure limit is not exceeded. All handling to take place in well-ventilated area.

## ALUMINIUM WOOD PRIMER

### RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Workplace 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.

### 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.

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## 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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APPEARANCE	Liquid		
COLOR	Silver		
ODOUR	Characteristic Hydrocarbon		
SOLUBILITY	Slightly soluble in water.		
RELATIVE DENSITY	1.88 approx 20	VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1)	Heavier than air
FLASH POINT (°C)	37 CC (Closed cup).	FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%)	0.7
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER(%)	12.0		

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## 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### 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.

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## 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### 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. Contains ingredients which have cumulative effects.

### SKIN CONTACT

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation

### EYE CONTACT

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Name	White Spirit
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	>5000 mg/kg (oral rat)
Name	Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	5000 mg/kg (oral rat)

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## 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### ECOTOXICITY

Dangerous for the environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**ALUMINIUM WOOD PRIMER**

Name White Spirit  
 LC 50, 96 Hrs, FISH mg/l 10  
 Mobility  
 The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.  
 Bioaccumulation  
 The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.  
 Name Naptha (Petroleum) Hydroreated Heavy  
 LC 50, 96 Hrs, FISH mg/l 100  
 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, dispose in licensed special waste.

**14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**



UK ROAD CLASS	3		
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	PAINT		
UN NO. ROAD	1263	UK ROAD PACK GR.	III
ADR CLASS NO.	3	ADR CLASS	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
ADR PACK GROUP	III	HAZARD No. (ADR)	30
ADR LABEL NO.	3	HAZCHEM CODE	3Y
CEPIC TEC(R) NO.	30GF1-III, 30GF1-sp	RID CLASS NO.	3
RID PACK GROUP	III	UN NO. SEA	1263
IMDG CLASS	3	IMDG PAGE NO.	3
EMS	F-E, S-E	MFAG	See Guide
MARINE POLLUTANT		UN NO. AIR	1263



AIR CLASS	3	AIR PACK GR.	III
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**15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**RISK PHRASES**

R10 Flammable.  
 R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**SAFETY PHRASES**

S2 Keep out of the reach of children  
 S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

### ALUMINIUM WOOD PRIMER

S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
P14	Contains Cobalt Carboxylate, ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### EU DIRECTIVES

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

#### 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)

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#### 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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##### INFORMATION SOURCES

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

##### ISSUED BY

T Smith

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##### RISK PHRASES IN FULL

NC	Not classified.
R10	Flammable.
R21	Harmful in contact with skin.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36	Irritating to skin.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic affect.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52	Harmful to aquatic organisms.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### DISCLAIMER

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