SAFETY DATA SHEET
Simoniz Grey Primer

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Simoniz Grey Primer

Product number SIMP11D

UFI UFI: ARMA-41G6-E00Y-7PXW

EU REACH registration notes This is a MIXTURE; no registration information contained in this document. Holts are classed as Downstream User.

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

Identified uses Car maintenance product. Primer.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Holt Lloyd Services
52 Rue des 40 Mines, 60000 – Allonne, France
Phone: +33 (0)3 64 99 00 32
info@holtsauto.com

Contact person Contact email address: info@holtsauto.com

Manufacturer
Holt Lloyd International Ltd
Barton Dock Road
Stretford
Manchester
M32 0YQ - England, UK
+44 (0) 161 866 4800
FAX +44 (0) 161 866 4854
www.holtsauto.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone UK - 00 44 (0) 161 866 4800 Office hrs = 0900 - 1700 hrs

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National emergency telephone number

+43 1 31304 5620; chemikalien@umweltbundesamt.at (Austria)
+32022649636; info@poisoncentre.be (Belgium)
+359 2 9154 409; poison_centre@mail.orbitel.bg (Bulgaria)
+38514686910; toksikologija@hzjz.hr (Croatia)
+35722405611; cy-chemregistry@dli.mlsi.gov.cy (Cyprus)
+420267082257; biocidy@mzcr.cz (Czech Republic)
+45 72 54 40 00; mst@mst.dk (Denmark)
+372 794 3500; clp@terviseamet.ee, info@terviseamet.ee (Estonia)
+358 5052 000; kirjaamo@tukes.fi (Finland)
+ 33 3 83 85 21 92; bnpc@chru-nancy.fr (France)
+49-30-18412-0; bfr@bfr.bund.de (Germany)
+302106479250; +302106479450; devxp.gcsl@aade.gr, environment.gcsl@aade.gr (Greece)
+36 (1) 476 1135; clp.ca@nnk.gov.hu (Hungary)
+354 543 22 22; eitur@landspitali.is (Iceland)
+353 (1) 809 2166 / +353 (1) 809 2566; chemicalsinfo@beaumont.ie (Ireland)
+390649906140; inscweb@iss.it (Italy)
+371 67032600; lvgmc@lvgmc.lv (Latvia)
+370 70662008; aaa@aaa.am.lt (Lithuania)
+320 22649636; +352 24785551; info@poisoncentre.be; direction-sante@ms.etat.lu (Luxembourg)
+356 2395 2000; info@mccaa.org.mt (Malta)
+31 88 75 585 61; productnotificatie@umcutrecht.nl (The Netherlands)
+4573580500; produktregisteret@miljodir.no / +47 21 07 70 00; folkehelseinstituttet@fhi.no (Norway)
+48 42 2538 400; biuro@chemikalia.gov.pl (Poland)
+351 800 250 250; ciav.tox@inem.pt (Portugal)
+40213183606; infotox@insp.gov.ro (Romania)
+7 495 621 6885; +7 495 628 1687; rtiac@mail.ru; rtiac2003@yahoo.com (Russia)
+421 2 5465 2307; ntic@ntic.sk (Slovakia)
+ 386 1 522 1293; gp.ukc@kclj.si (Slovenia)
+34 917689800; intcf.doc@justicia.es (Spain)
+46104566750; giftinformation@gic.se (Sweden)
+44 121 507 4123; allistervale@npis.org, sallybradberry@npis.org (UK)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

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Hazard statements
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
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, 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.
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear eye and face protection.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.

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

UFI
UFI: ARMA-41G6-E00Y-7PXW

Contains
ACETONE, n-BUTYL ACETATE, n-BUTANOL, PROPAN-2-OL

Supplementary precautionary statements
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

ACETONE **30-60%**

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2

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

BUTANE **10-30%**

CAS number: 106-97-8 EC number: 203-448-7

Classification
Flam. Gas 1A - H220
Press. Gas

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n-BUTYL ACETATE **10-30%**

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

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

PROPANE **10-30%**

CAS number: 74-98-6 EC number: 200-827-9

Classification
Flam. Gas 1A - H220

ISOBUTANE **5-10%**

CAS number: 75-28-5 EC number: 200-857-2

Classification
Flam. Gas 1A - H220
Press. Gas

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE **5-10%**

CAS number: 108-65-6 EC number: 203-603-9

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

n-BUTANOL **1-5%**

CAS number: 71-36-3 EC number: 200-751-6

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

Nitrocellulose (<12.6% Nitrogen) **1-5%**

CAS number: 9004-70-0 EC number: 618-392-2

Classification
Flam. Sol. 1 - H228

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TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)		1-5%
CAS number: 7779-90-0	EC number: 231-944-3	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	

Classification
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

PROPAN-2-OL		1-5%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	

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

XYLENE		<1%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. Move affected person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Not relevant.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact If liquid has entered the eyes, proceed as follows. 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. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.

Skin contact Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact May cause serious eye damage.

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

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Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Risk of explosion if heated. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

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 Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level.

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.

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

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

BUTANE

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m³

n-BUTYL ACETATE

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

ISOBUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 800 ppm
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OES 800 ppm

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 274 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 548 mg/m3(Sk)

n-BUTANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 154 mg/m3(Sk)

PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³
Sk
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m³
PNEC	Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l marine water; 1.06 mg/l Intermittent release; 21 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg Soil; 29.5 mg/kg STP; 100 mg/l

n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

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DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 600 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 300 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 600 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg bw/day
Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg bw/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 35.7 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 300 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 35.7 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 300 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 6 mg/kg bw/day
General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 6 mg/kg bw/day
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2 mg/kg bw/day
General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 6 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC

Fresh water; 0.18 mg/l
marine water; 0.018 mg/l
STP; 35.6 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 0.981 mg/kg sediment dry weight
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.098 mg/kg sediment dry weight
Soil; 0.09 mg/kg soil dry weight

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

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 275 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 550 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 796 mg/kg bw/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 33 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 33 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 320 mg/kg bw/day
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 36 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC

Fresh water; 0.635 mg/l
marine water; 0.064 mg/l
STP; 100 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 3.29 mg/kg sediment dry weight
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.329 mg/kg sediment dry weight
Soil; 0.29 mg/kg soil dry weight

n-BUTANOL (CAS: 71-36-3)

DNEL

Workers - irritation (respiratory tract); Long term local effects: 310 mg/m³
General population - irritation (respiratory tract); Long term systemic effects: 55.357 mg/m³
General population - irritation (respiratory tract); Long term local effects: 155 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3.125 mg/kg/day
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.562 mg/kg/day

PNEC

Fresh water; 0.082 mg/l
Fresh water, Intermittent release; 2.25 mg/l
marine water; 0.008 mg/l
STP; 2476 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 0.324 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.032 mg/kg
Soil; 0.017 mg/kg

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PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

PNEC

Fresh water; Long term 140.9 mg/l
marine water; Long term 140.9 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); Long term 552 mg/kg sediment dry weight
Sediment (Marinewater); Long term 552 mg/kg sediment dry weight
Soil; Long term 28 mg/kg soil dry weight

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (CAS: 7779-90-0)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day
Workers - Hazard for the eyes
no hazard identified
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.83 mg/kg/day
General Population - Hazard for the eyes
no hazard identified

PNEC

Fresh water; 20.6 µg/l
marine water; 6.1 µg/l
STP; 100 µg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 117.8 mg/kg sediment dry weight
Sediment (Marinewater); 56.5 mg/kg sediment dry weight
Soil; 35.6 mg/kg soil dry weight

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 174 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust 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 or face shield.

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Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Rubber (natural, latex). EN374
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.
Hygiene measures	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Grey.
Odour	Acetone.
pH	Not relevant.
Flash point	<0°C Closed cup.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 4.8 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5 %
Relative density	0.860 - 0.900 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.

9.2. Other information

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.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not applicable.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 12,196.48

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50}) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50}) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant.

Inhalation Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations. May cause eye and respiratory system irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.

Skin contact Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact May cause serious eye damage.

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Toxicological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,800.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	7,400.0
Species	Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	76.0
Species	Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. REACH dossier information.
Reproductive toxicity - development	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

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Aspiration hazard	Not relevant.

BUTANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat

PROPANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,000.0

ISOBUTANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,000.0

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	LD_{50} > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	LD_{50} > 5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	LC0 8100 mg/m³, 4 hours, Vapour Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Negative.

Carcinogenicity

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Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Not relevant.

n-BUTANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	LD_{50} 2292 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	LD_{50} 3430 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	LC0 17760 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	No adverse effects observed (negative)
Genotoxicity - in vivo	No adverse effects observed (negative)

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	No specific test data are available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility - NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P Fertility - NOAEC 6189 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat P Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

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Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 1454 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 10800 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Not relevant.

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	LD_{50} > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	No specific test data are available.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	LC50 5.7 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	No adverse effect observed (not irritating)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	No adverse effect observed (not irritating)

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	No specific test data are available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	No adverse effects observed (not sensitising)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	No adverse effects observed (negative)
Genotoxicity - in vivo	No adverse effects observed (negative)

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	NOAEL > 22000 mg/l, Oral, Mouse No adverse effects observed. No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	- NOAEL 20 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 50 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Not relevant.

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,045.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,045.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	12,800.0
Species	Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	20.0
Species	Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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STOT - single exposure	Brain damage. Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	3,523.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,523.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	29,000.0
Species	Rat
Species	Human
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

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ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) LC_{50}, 96 hours: 11000 mg/l, Marinewater fish LC_{50}, 96 hours: 8300 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 96 hours: 7200 mg/l, Algae NOEC, 96 hours: 430 mg/l, Algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC10, NOEC, 30 minutes: 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	LC_{50}, 48 hours: 100-1000 µg/cm2, Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 100-180 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow), Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout), Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 408-500 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	LC_{50}, 14 days: 63.5 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish) NOEC, 14 days: 47.5 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

n-BUTANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 1376 hours: 96 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 1328 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 96 hours: 225 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC10, 17 hours: 2476 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 4.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)$_{50}$	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1
M factor (Acute)	1
Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 169 µg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) LC_{50}, 96 hours: 780 (@ pH 6-6.5) µg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC_{50}, 96 hours: 330 (@ pH 7-7.5) µg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC_{50}, 96 hours: 500 (@ pH 8-8.5) µg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 0.413 (low pH, low hardness) mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia EC_{50}, 48 hours: > 0.53 (low pH, high hardness) mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia EC_{50}, 48 hours: 0.147 (neutral/high pH, low hardness) mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia EC_{50}, 48 hours: 0.228 (neutral/high pH, high hardness) mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 3 days: 150 µg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata NOEC, 3 days: 50 µg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata EC10, 7 days: 7.1-48 (marine) µg/l, red macroalga Ceramium tenuicore
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	IC_{20}, 4 hours: 0.16 mg/l, Activated sludge IC_{50}, 4 hours: 0.35 mg/l, Activated sludge NOEC, 4 hours: 0.1 mg/l, Activated sludge
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	EC10, 42 days: 35.7 mg/kg, Enchytraeus albidus NOEC, 42 days: 1634 mg/kg, Lumbricus terrestris

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic)	1
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, : 0.044 - 0.53 mg/l, REACH Dossier information
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, : 0.0056 - 0.9 mg/l, NOEC, : 0.037 - 0.4 (marine) mg/l, REACH Dossier information

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 24 hours: > 10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 7 days: 180 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

XYLENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 13.5 hours: 96 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 7.4 hours: 48 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 72 hours: 1-10 mg/l, Algae

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Persistence and degradability	90 +/- 2.2%; 28 days Rapidly degradable
Stability (hydrolysis)	The substance is readily biodegradable.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

n-BUTANOL

Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Persistence and degradability	The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

PROPAN-2-OL

Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

XYLENE

Biodegradation	The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential	No potential for bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.56

n-BUTANOL

Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient	1.0 @ 25 deg C

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Bioaccumulative potential	Not relevant.

PROPAN-2-OL

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Bioaccumulative potential No potential for bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.05

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

n-BUTANOL

Adsorption/desorption coefficient - Koc: 3.471 @ 20°C

PROPAN-2-OL

Mobility Mobile.

Surface tension 22.7 mN/m @ 20°C

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.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

n-BUTANOL

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not relevant.

PROPAN-2-OL

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General As supplied, this product is consigned under the Limited Quantities provisions.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

UN No. (ADN) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group None

IMDG packing group None

ICAO packing group None

ADN packing group None

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

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ADR transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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

National regulations	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
Authorisations (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XIV)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XVII)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor. BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. GHS: Globally Harmonized System. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient. LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration. LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level. LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration. MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration. NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level. NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. REACH: The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern. UVCB - Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or Biological materials. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Calculation method. Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.
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Hazard statements in full

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228 Flammable solid.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.