

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

1.1 Product identifier

Stair Primer High Build (17-0555)

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

Coating for industry. Paint / paint-related material for industrial / professional use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier (manufacturer/importer/only representative/downstream user/distributor)

Anker Stuy Verven B.V.

Street : Hellingwal 1

Postal code/city : NL - 8407 EM Terwispel

Telephone : +31 513 - 46 50 00

Telefax : +31 513 - 46 50 30

Information contact : info@ankerstuy.nl

Emergency telephone number

Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung: +49 30-18412-3460 (Office hours 08:00 - 16:30 GMT +1).
Outside office hours: call a Poison Center or doctor/physician.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

This mixture is classified as not hazardous according to 1999/45/EC.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

None

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Special rules for supplemental label elements for certain mixtures

EUH208

Contains A MIXTURE OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH210

Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3 Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients

TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; REACH registration No. : 01-2119489379-17 ; EC No. : 236-675-5; CAS No. : 13463-67-7

Weight fraction : 10 - 25 %

Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : None

(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL ; REACH registration No. : 01-2119450011-60 ; EC No. : 252-104-2; CAS No. : 34590-94-8

Weight fraction : < 2,5 %

Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : Substance with a common (EC) occupational exposure limit value.

A MIXTURE OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1) ; CAS No. : 55965-84-9

Weight fraction : 0,00015 - 0,0015 %

Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : Acute Tox. 3 ; H301 Acute Tox. 3 ; H311 Acute Tox. 3 ; H331 Skin Corr. 1B ; H314
Skin Sens. 1 ; H317 Aquatic Acute 1 ; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 ; H410

Additional information

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or diluting agents for skin cleaning.

After eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses, keep eyelids open.

After ingestion

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam; Carbon dioxide (CO₂); Extinguishing powder; Water mist;

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Strong water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool endangered containers with water in case of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Personal precautions

Do not inhale the vapour.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter ground-water, surface water or drains, even not in small quantities. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

None

SECTION 7: Handling and storage



7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe gas/vapour/aerosol. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Never use pressure to empty container. Keep / store only in original container. See chapter 8 of the safety data sheet (Personal protection equipment) Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter ground-water, surface water or drains, even not in small quantities.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

Hints on joint storage

Storage class : 10

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 10

Further information on storage conditions

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Store between +5 and +35 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Only allow access to authorised staff. Prevent leaks and prevent soil / water pollution caused by leaks.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

None

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL ; CAS No. : 34590-94-8

Limit value type (country of origin) : TRGS 900 (D)

Limit value : 50 ppm / 310 mg/m³

Peak limitation : 1(I)

Version : 01-09-2012

Limit value type (country of origin) : TWA (EC)

Limit value : 50 ppm / 308 mg/m³

Remark : H

Version : 08-06-2000

DNEL/DMEL and PNEC values

DNEL/DMEL

Limit value type :	DNEL Consumer (systemic) (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Exposure route :	Oral
Exposure frequency :	Long-term
Limit value :	700 mg/kg
Safety factor :	5
Limit value type :	DNEL worker (local) (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	10 mg/m ³
Safety factor :	3

PNEC

Limit value type :	PNEC aquatic, freshwater (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Limit value :	0,184 mg/l
Safety factor :	10
Limit value type :	PNEC aquatic, intermittent release (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Limit value :	0,193 mg/l
Safety factor :	100
Limit value type :	PNEC aquatic, marine water (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Limit value :	0,0184 mg/l
Safety factor :	9999
Limit value type :	PNEC sediment, freshwater (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Limit value :	1000 mg/kg
Safety factor :	100
Limit value type :	PNEC sediment, marine water (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Limit value :	100 mg/kg
Safety factor :	1000
Limit value type :	PNEC soil, freshwater (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Limit value :	100 mg/kg
Safety factor :	10
Limit value type :	PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP) (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Limit value :	100 mg/l
Safety factor :	10

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn. Provide for sufficient ventilation. This can be achieved by local exhaust or general exhaust air collection. Wear a suitable respirator if the ventilation is not sufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the occupational limit values.

Personal protection equipment

Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection.

Use tightly fitting safety glasses.

Skin protection

Personal should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber. All parts of the body should be washed after contact.

Hand protection

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Use skin cleaning and skin care products after using the gloves. Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time) Check protective gloves before each use concerning their normal condition.

Suitable gloves type : Disposable gloves.
Suitable material : NR (natural rubber, natural latex).
Required properties : liquid-tight.
Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time) : > 60 min
Thickness of the glove material : > 0,5 mm
Recommended glove articles : DIN EN 374
Body protection
Suitable protective clothing : Overall.
Recommended material : Natural fibres (e.g. cotton).

Consumer exposure controls

Measures related to consumer uses of the substance (as such or in preparations)

Do not allow to enter ground-water, surface water or drains, even not in small quantities.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : liquid

Safety relevant basis data

Physical state :			liquid	
Freezing point :	(1013 hPa)		No data available	
Decomposition temperature :	(1013 hPa)		No data available	
Flash point :		>	100	°C
Ignition temperature :			No data available	
Lower explosion limit :			No data available	
Upper explosion limit :			No data available	
Vapour pressure :	(50 °C)		No data available	
Vapour pressure :	(20 °C)		23	hPa
Relative density :	(20 °C)		1,29 - 1,34	(Water = 1)
Water solubility :	(20 °C)		soluble	
Fat solubility :	(20 °C)		No data available	
pH value :			7,5 - 8,5	
Log P O/W :			No data available	
Cinematic viscosity :	(40 °C)		No data available	
Odour threshold :			No data available	
Relative vapour density :	(20 °C)		No data available	
Evaporation rate :			No data available	
Colour :			white and derivative white colours	
Odour :			Characteristic	
Solid content :		ca.	54	mass-%
Density :	(20 °C)		1,29 - 1,34	g/cm ³
Viscosity :	(20 °C)		700 - 900	mPa.s NEN-ISO 2884
Oxidising liquids :	No data available.			
Explosive properties :	No data available.			

9.2 Other information

None

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No information available.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions(See section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No information available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO₂); Nitrogen

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute effects

Acute oral toxicity

Parameter :	LD50 (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Exposure route :	Oral
Species :	Mouse
Effective dose :	> 5000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Parameter :	LC50 (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	> 6,82 mg/l
Exposure time :	4 h

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste. Contaminated packaging must be emptied of all residues and, following appropriate cleaning, may be sent to a recycling plant. Uncleaned packaging must be disposed of in the same manner as the medium.

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Acute (short-term) fish toxicity

Parameter :	EC50 (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Species :	Brachydanio rerio (zebra-fish)
Evaluation parameter :	Acute (short-term) fish toxicity
Effective dose :	> 100 mg/l
Exposure time :	96 h

Parameter :	EC50 (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Species :	Carassius auratus (Goldfish)
Evaluation parameter :	Acute (short-term) fish toxicity
Effective dose :	> 1000 mg/l
Exposure time :	24 h

Parameter :	LC50 (A MIXTURE OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1) ; CAS No. : 55965-84-9)
Evaluation parameter :	Acute (short-term) fish toxicity
Effective dose :	0,19 mg/l

Exposure time : 96 h

Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity

Parameter : NOEC (A MIXTURE OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1) ; CAS No. : 55965-84-9)
Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Evaluation parameter : Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity
Effective dose : 0,05 mg/l
Exposure time : 14 days

Acute (short-term) daphnia toxicity

Parameter : EC50 (A MIXTURE OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1) ; CAS No. : 55965-84-9)
Evaluation parameter : Acute (short-term) daphnia toxicity
Effective dose : 0,16 mg/l
Exposure time : 48 h
Method : OECD 202

Chronic (long-term) daphnia toxicity

Parameter : NOEC (A MIXTURE OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1) ; CAS No. : 55965-84-9)
Species : Daphnia magna (Big water flea)
Evaluation parameter : Chronic (long-term) daphnia toxicity
Effective dose : 0,1 mg/l
Exposure time : 21 days

Acute (short-term) algae toxicity

Parameter : Acute (short-term) algae toxicity (A MIXTURE OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1) ; CAS No. : 55965-84-9)
Species : Skeletonema costatum
Evaluation parameter : Inhibition of growth rate
Effective dose : 0,0014 mg/l
Exposure time : 72 h
Method : OECD 201
Parameter : EC50 (A MIXTURE OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1) ; CAS No. : 55965-84-9)
Species : Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Evaluation parameter : Acute (short-term) algae toxicity
Effective dose : 0,027 mg/l
Exposure time : 72 h
Method : OECD 201

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

Analytical method : Biodegradation (A MIXTURE OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1) ; CAS No. : 55965-84-9)
Parameter : Biodegradation
Degradation rate : < 50 %
Time : 10 days

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Parameter : Bioconcentration factor (BCF) (A MIXTURE OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1) ; CAS No. : 55965-84-9)
Species : Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Result : < 100

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No information available.

12.7 Additional ecotoxicological information

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive and is NOT classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 3 for details.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste. Contaminated packaging must be emptied of all residues and, following appropriate cleaning, may be sent to a recycling plant. Uncleaned packaging must be disposed of in the same manner as the medium.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

No dangerous goods in sense of this transport regulation.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

No dangerous goods in sense of this transport regulation.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

No dangerous goods in sense of this transport regulation.

14.4 Packing group

No dangerous goods in sense of this transport regulation.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No dangerous goods in sense of this transport regulation.

14.6 Special precautions for user

None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU legislation

EU limit value for this product (cat. A/d): 130 g/l VOC.

Other regulations (EU)

Information according to 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)

VOC-value : 50 g/l

National regulations

Technische Anleitung Luft (TA-Luft)

Weight fraction (Number 5.2.5. I) : < 5 %

Water hazard class (WGK)

Class : 1 (Slightly hazardous to water) Classification according to VwVwS

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No information available.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Indication of changes

02. Classification of the substance or mixture · 02. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] · 02. Special rules for supplemental label elements for certain mixtures · 03. Hazardous ingredients · 07. Hints on joint storage - Storage class · 08. Occupational exposure limit values

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

a.i. = Active ingredient
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (US)
ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AFFF = Aqueous Film Forming Foam
AISE = International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products (joint project of AISE and CEFIC)
AOAC = AOAC International (formerly Association of Official Analytical Chemists)
aq. = Aqueous
ASTM = American Society of Testing and Materials (US)
atm = Atmosphere(s)
B.V. = Beperkt Vennootschap (Limited)
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
bp = Boiling point at stated pressure
bw = Body weight
ca = (Circa) about
CAS No = Chemical Abstracts Service Number (see ACS - American Chemical Society)
CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council (established 1972)
CIPAC = Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
CLP = REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
Conc = Concentration
cP = CentiPoise
cSt = Centistokes
d = Day(s)
DIN = Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V.
DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level
DT50 = Time for 50% loss; half-life
EbC50 = Median effective concentration (biomass, e.g. of algae)
EC = European Community; European Commission
EC50 = Median effective concentration
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EU, outdated, now replaced by EC Number)
ELINCS = European List of Notified (New) Chemicals (see Tab 7, Background - Guide)
ErC50 = Median effective concentration (growth rate, e.g. of algae)
EU = European Union
EWC = European Waste Catalogue
FAO = Food and Agriculture Organization (United Nations)
GIFAP = Groupement International des Associations Nationales de Fabricants de Produits Agrochimiques (now CropLife International)
h = Hour(s)
hPa = HectoPascal (unit of pressure)
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IC50 = Concentration that produces 50% inhibition
IMDG Code = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMO = International Maritime Organization
ISO = International Organization for Standardization
IUCLID = International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC = International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
kg = Kilogram
Kow = Distribution coefficient between n-octanol and water
kPa = KiloPascal (unit of pressure)
LC50 = Concentration required to kill 50% of test organisms
LD50 = Dose required to kill 50% of test organisms
LEL = Lower Explosive Limit/Lower Explosion Limit

LOAEL = Lowest observed adverse effect level
mg = Milligram
min = Minute(s)
ml = Milliliter
mmHg = Pressure equivalent to 1 mm of mercury (133.3 Pa)
mp = Melting point
MRL = Maximum Residue Limit
MSDS = Material Safety Data Sheet
n.o.s. = Not Otherwise Specified
NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (US)
NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC = No observed effect concentration
NOEL = No Observable Effect Level
NOx = Oxides of Nitrogen
OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
OEL = Occupational Exposure Limits
Pa = Pascal (unit of pressure)
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative or Toxic
pH = -log₁₀ hydrogen ion concentration
pKa = -log₁₀ acid dissociation constant
PNEC = Previsible Non Effect Concentration
POPs = Persistent Organic Pollutants
ppb = Parts per billion
PPE = Personal Protection Equipment
ppm = Parts per million
ppt = Parts per trillion
PVC = Polyvinyl Chloride
QSAR = Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
REACH = Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of CHemicals (EU, see NCP)
SI = International System of Units
STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit
tech. = Technical grade
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act (US)
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WHO = World Health Organization = OMS
y = Year(s)

16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

None

16.5 Relevant H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)

H301+H311+H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

16.6 Training advice

None

16.7 Additional information

None

The information above describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about safe handling, storage, processing, transport and disposal of the product named in this safety data sheet. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In case of mixing the product with other products or in case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.
