

SAFETY DATA SHEET Corroless QDR1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Corroless QDR1

Product number LQDR001

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

Identified uses Paint.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier CORROLESS Corrosion Control

Kelvin Way West Bromwich West Midlands

B70 7JZ United Kingdom t: +44 (0)121 525 5665 f: +44 (0)121 553 2787 info-corroless@axaltacs.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 121 524 2245 (not 24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word Warning

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE). May produce an allergic reaction.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene, xylene

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

diron trioxide 10-30%

CAS number: 1309-37-1 EC number: 215-168-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457614-35-XXXX

Classification

Not Classified

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

10-30%

CAS number: — EC number: 905-588-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119488216-32-0000

Classification

Flam. Lig. 3 - H226

Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

STOT SE 3 - H335

STOT RE 2 - H373

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

xylene		10-30%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		

butan-1-ol		<1%
CAS number: 71-36-3	EC number: 200-751-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119484630-38-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

2-butanone oxime			<1%
CAS number: 96-29-7	EC number: 202-496-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119539477-28-XXXX	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H312			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Skin Sens. 1 - H317			

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether			<1%
CAS number: 34590-94-8	EC number: 252-104-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119450011-60-XXXX	
Classification Not Classified			

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Carc. 2 - H351

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Keep affected person warm and at rest. If vomiting occurs, the head

should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical

attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical

attention if any discomfort continues.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. It may

be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or

wear gloves.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. Diarrhoea. Nausea, vomiting.

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

Eye contact Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

Specific treatmentsNo specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

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 The product is flammable. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of

sewers and watercourses.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Acrid smoke or fumes. Metal oxide(s). Oxides

of nitrogen.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

In case of fire: Evacuate area. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove

them from the fire area if it can be done without risk.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate

area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not breathe gas, fume, vapours or spray. Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must

be worn. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

For emergency responders Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. 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 upAbsorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions For professional users only. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Inhalation of dust during cutting, grinding or sanding operations involving

this product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store at temperatures between 10°C and 25°C. Store in accordance with national regulations.

Store in tightly-closed, original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

Storage class Flammable liquid 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

diiron trioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³ fume Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m³ fume

as Fe

xylene

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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

butan-1-ol

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m³

2-butanone oxime

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 ppm

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m³

Sk

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

xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³

> Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l

> - marine water; 0.327 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l

- STP; 6.58 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg

- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

butan-1-ol (CAS: 71-36-3)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; : 310 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; : 100 ppm

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.082 mg/l

- marine water; 0.0082 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.178 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); .0178 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.015 mg/kg

2-butanone oxime (CAS: 96-29-7)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9 mg/m³

> Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 3.33 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.3 mg/kg/day

- Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.256 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.118 mg/l

- STP; 177 mg/l

COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE) (CAS: 136-52-7)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 235.1 μg/m3

General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 37 μg/m3 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 55.8 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.6 µg/l

- marine water; 2.36 µg/l

- STP; 0.37 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 9.5 mg/kg dwtSediment (Marinewater); 9.5 mg/kg dwt

- Soil; 10.9 mg/kg dwt

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 310 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 19 mg/l - marine water; 1.9 mg/l

- STP; 4168 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 70.2 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 7.02 mg/kg

- Soil; 2.74 mg/kg

- Intermittent release; 19 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. For exposure up to 8 hours, wear gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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Hygiene measures Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands thoroughly after

handling. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Care should be taken to avoid contact with contaminants when removing contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent

drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protection Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the

safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Environmental exposure

controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Red-brown.

Odour Characteristic.

Flash point 27°C Closed cup.

Vapour density Heavier than air.

Relative density 1.42 +/- 2% kg/litre

Solubility(ies) Immiscible with water.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

ReactivityNo test data specifically related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or

otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid the accumulation of vapours

in low or confined areas.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Avoid contact with the following materials: Oxidising agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products

None at ambient temperatures. Heating may generate the following products: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,505.67

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 35.06

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times

comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be

collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

Disposal methods Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to

local and national provisions. Do not empty into drains.

Waste class 08 01 11 Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous

substances If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed

with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263

UN No. (IMDG) 1263

UN No. (ICAO) 1263

UN No. (ADN) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

PAINT (AROMATIC HYDROCARBON)

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F

ADR/RID label 3
IMDG class 3
ICAO class/division 3
ADN class 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III
IMDG packing group III
ICAO packing group III
ADN packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code •3YE

Hazard Identification Number 33

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

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).

Health and environmental

listings

None of the ingredients are listed.

Authorisations (Annex XIV Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

used in the safety data sheet CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

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Revision 2

Supersedes date 01/03/2018

SDS number 5199

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE). May produce an allergic reaction.

Description S1 Rust Stabilising Primer

Mix Ratio single pack

Shelf life 2 year

EU Dir 2

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.