

**CELLULOSE HIGH BUILD GREY PRIMER (Helios)**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - United Kingdom (UK).

Version: 01

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(Previous revision 26.07.2010)

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

### 1.1 Product Identifier;

**Product Name** Cellulose High Build Grey Primer (Helios)

**Product Code:** 0503

**Product Synonyms:**

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

**Product use** Professional use only. Industrial applications

**Use of the  
Substance/mixture** Industrial coating

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet;

**Churchill Paints Ltd**  
Riverdane Road, Eaton Bank Trading Estate,  
Congleton, Cheshire, CW12 1PN  
Tel. +44(0)1260 290666, Fax. +44(0)1260 290 444

**e-mail address of  
person responsible  
for this SDS** [sales@churchill-paints.co.uk](mailto:sales@churchill-paints.co.uk)

### 1.4 Emergency Telephone Number:

+44(0) 1260 290 666 (office hours only)

## 2. SECTION 2: Hazards identification;

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture;

**Product definition** Mixture

**Classification In accordance with the Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

**Physical hazards** Flam. Liq. 2, H225



## CELLULOSE HIGH BUILD GREY PRIMER (Helios)

**Health hazards** Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
STOT SE 3, H336

**Environmental hazards** Not classified.

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended. See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statements** H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Precautionary Statements

**Prevention** P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

**Response** P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: use powder, foam or CO2 for extinction.

**Storage** P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal** P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Hazardous Ingredients** Xylene

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



### CELLULOSE HIGH BUILD GREY PRIMER (Helios)

*Annex XVII –  
Restrictions on the  
manufacture, placing  
on the market and  
use of certain  
dangerous substances,  
mixtures and  
articles.*

Not applicable

**2.3. Other hazards**      **PBT:** This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

## 3. SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**3.2 Mixtures**      Mixture

<i>REACH Registration Number</i>	<i>Chemical name</i>	<i>% by wt.</i>	<i>CAS No.</i>	<i>EC No. (EINEC S)</i>	<i>Index No.</i>	<i>Classification Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 [CLP]</i>
01-2119485493-29	<b>n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate</b>	≥25 - <50	123-86-4	204-658-1	607-025-00-1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066
01-2119488216-32	<b>Xylene (mixture of isomers)</b>	≥10 - <25	1330-20-7	215-535-7	601-022-00-9	Acute Tox. 4, H312+H332 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
	<b>Nitrocellulose (&lt;12.6% N)</b>	≥2.5 - <10	9004-70-0		603-037-00-6	Expl. 1.1; H201
01-2119457610-43	<b>Ethanol</b>	≥1.0 - <2.5	64-17-5	200-578-6	603-002-00-5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225

*The Full Text for all Hazard Statements on this SDS is displayed in Section 16.*



## CELLULOSE HIGH BUILD GREY PRIMER (Helios)

### 4. SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<i>Eye contact</i>	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
<i>Inhalation</i>	If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
<i>Skin contact</i>	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.
<i>Ingestion</i>	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
<i>Protection of first-aiders</i>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

<i>Eye contact</i>	There may be irritation and pain. The eyes may water profusely.
<i>Inhalation</i>	There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. There may be a feeling of tightness in the chest with shortness of breath.
<i>Skin contact</i>	There may be redness or whiteness of the skin in the area of exposure. An itchy rash may occur at the site of contact.
<i>Ingestion</i>	Severe poisoning can cause unconsciousness and severe and persistent nausea and vomiting.
<i>Delayed / immediate effects</i>	There may be drowsiness, slurred speech, muscular weakness, muscle twitching, tremor, blurred vision, dilated pupils and shock. There may be vomiting and diarrhoea.

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

<i>Notes to physician</i>	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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## CELLULOSE HIGH BUILD GREY PRIMER (Helios)

### *Immediate / special treatment:*

Eye bathing equipment should be available on the premises.

## **5. SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### *5.1. Extinguishing media*

#### *Suitable extinguishing media*

Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Alcohol resistant foam.

#### *Unsuitable extinguishing media*

Do not use water jet.

### *5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture*

#### *Hazards from the Mixture*

Highly flammable. Vapour may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Forms explosive air-vapour mixture.

#### *Hazardous combustion products*

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Carbon dioxide  
Carbon monoxide  
Oxides of nitrogen.

### *5.3. Advice for firefighters*

#### *Protective actions during firefighting*

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

#### *Special protective equipment for fire-fighters*

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

**CELLULOSE HIGH BUILD GREY PRIMER (Helios)****6. SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****For non-emergency****Personnel**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Isolate leaks providing there is no additional risk to those performing this task. Personal protection equipment must be used to avoid direct contact with the spillage. Shut off all ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

**For emergency****responders**

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up****Small spill**

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill**

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.



## CELLULOSE HIGH BUILD GREY PRIMER (Helios)

### 7. SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions** Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Not available.

### 8. SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).



### CELLULOSE HIGH BUILD GREY PRIMER (Helios)

#### 8.1. Control parameters

<i>Occupational exposure limits to be monitored in the work environment</i>					
<i>Ingredient name:</i>	<i>Comment (from EH40)</i>	<i>Time-weighted average – 8 hrs (TWA).</i>		<i>Short-term exposure limits – 15min (STELs)</i>	
		<i>ppm.</i>	<i>mg/m<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>ppm.</i>	<i>mg/m<sup>3</sup></i>
<b>n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>966</b>
<b>Xylene (mixture of isomers)</b>	<b>Sk</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>441</b>
<b>Ethanol</b>		<b>1000</b>	<b>1920</b>		

*Comments are from HSE Guidance Note EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (WELs)*

**Sk** : Can be absorbed through skin

#### *DNELs (Workers)*

<i>Ingredient name:</i>	<i>Exposure</i>	<i>Short term</i>		<i>Long term</i>	
		<i>Systemic</i>	<i>Local</i>	<i>Systemic</i>	<i>Local</i>
<b>n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate</b>	<i>Oral</i>	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	<i>Dermal</i>	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	<i>Inhalation</i>	<b>960 mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>960 mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>480 mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>480 mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>Xylene (mixture of isomers)</b>	<i>Oral</i>	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	<i>Dermal</i>	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	<b>180 mg/kg</b>	Non-applicable
	<i>Inhalation</i>	<b>289 mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>289 mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>77 mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	Non-applicable





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<b>Ethanol</b>	<i>Oral</i>	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	<i>Dermal</i>	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	343 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	<i>Inhalation</i>	Non-applicable	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable

### DNELs (General Population)

<i>Ingredient name:</i>	<i>Exposure</i>	<i>Short term</i>		<i>Long term</i>	
		<i>Systemic</i>	<i>Local</i>	<i>Systemic</i>	<i>Local</i>
<b>n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate</b>	<i>Oral</i>	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	<i>Dermal</i>	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	<i>Inhalation</i>	859.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	859.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	102.34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	102.34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Xylene (mixture of isomers)</b>	<i>Oral</i>	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	Non-applicable
	<i>Dermal</i>	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	108 mg/Kg bw/day	Non-applicable
	<i>Inhalation</i>	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	14.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable
<b>Ethanol</b>	<i>Oral</i>	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	87 mg/kg bw/day	Non-applicable
	<i>Dermal</i>	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	206 mg/Kg bw/day	Non-applicable
	<i>Inhalation</i>	Non-applicable	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	114 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable



### CELLULOSE HIGH BUILD GREY PRIMER (Helios)

#### PNEC

<i>Ingredient name:</i>	<i>Environmental sphere</i>	<i>PNEC value</i>
<b>n-Butyl Acetate</b> <b>Butyl ethanoate</b>	<i>Fresh water</i>	0.18 mg/L
	<i>Marine water</i>	0.018 mg/L
	<i>Fresh water sediment</i>	0.981 mg/kg
	<i>Marine water sediment</i>	0.0981 mg/kg
	<i>Sewage Treatment</i>	35.6 mg/L
	<i>Soil</i>	0.0903 mg/kg
<b>Xylene (mixture of isomers)</b>	<i>Fresh water</i>	0.327 mg/L
	<i>Marine water</i>	0.327 mg/L
	<i>Fresh water sediment</i>	12.46 mg/kg
	<i>Marine water sediment</i>	12.46 mg/kg
	<i>Sewage Treatment</i>	6.58 mg/L
	<i>Soil</i>	2.31 mg/kg
<b>Ethanol</b>	<i>Fresh water</i>	0.96 mg/L
	<i>Marine water</i>	0.79 mg/L
	<i>Fresh water sediment</i>	3.6 mg/kg
	<i>Marine water sediment</i>	2.9 mg/kg
	<i>Sewage Treatment</i>	580 mg/L
	<i>Soil</i>	0.63 mg/kg

#### 8.2 Exposure controls:

##### *Appropriate engineering controls*

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.



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### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### 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.



#### Skin protection

**For hands,** chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacture that can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

**For body,** Personal protective equipment should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

**For feet,** appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.



Protective gloves



Overall



Safety boots

#### Respiratory Protection

When spraying, use air-fed respirator. Gas/vapour filter, type A: organic vapours (EN141). Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency.

#### 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.



## CELLULOSE HIGH BUILD GREY PRIMER (Helios)

### 9. SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

##### Appearance

<i>Physical State</i>	Liquid
<i>Colour</i>	Grey
<i>Odour</i>	Characteristic
<i>Odour threshold</i>	Not available
<i>pH</i>	Not available
<i>Melting point</i>	Not available
<i>Freezing point</i>	Not available
<i>Initial boiling point</i>	126°C
<i>Boiling range</i>	Not available
<i>Flash point</i>	20°C
<i>Evaporation rate</i>	Not available
<i>Flammability (solid, gas)</i>	Not available
<i>Upper/lower Flammability or Explosive limits</i>	6.6 / 1.1
<i>Vapour pressure</i>	1,066 Pa
<i>Vapour density</i>	Not available
<i>Relative density</i>	1.24
<i>Solubility(ies)</i>	Not available
<i>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</i>	Not available
<i>Auto-ignition temperature</i>	370°C
<i>Decomposition temperature</i>	Not available
<i>Viscosity</i>	Not available
<i>Explosive properties</i>	Not available
<i>Oxidising properties</i>	Not available

### 10. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity:

Stable - when used in accordance with the instructions.

#### 10.2 Chemical Stability:

This product is stable.



### CELLULOSE HIGH BUILD GREY PRIMER (Helios)

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, Oxides of Nitrogen and smoke.

## 11. SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

<i>Ingredient name:</i>	<i>Acute toxicity test</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Dose</i>	<i>Exposure</i>
<b>n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate</b>	<i>Oral – LD<sub>50</sub></i>	Rat	>10700 mg/kg	
	<i>Dermal – LD<sub>50</sub></i>	Rabbit	17600 mg/kg	
	<i>Inhalation – LC<sub>50</sub></i>	Rat	>21 mg/L	4 hrs
<b>Xylene (mixture of isomers)</b>	<i>Oral – LD<sub>50</sub></i>	Rat	>3500 mg/kg	
	<i>Dermal – LD<sub>50</sub></i>	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	
	<i>Inhalation – LC<sub>50</sub></i>	Rat	>20 mg/L	4 hrs
<b>Ethanol</b>	<i>Oral – LD<sub>50</sub></i>	Rat	>7000 mg/kg	
	<i>Dermal – LD<sub>50</sub></i>	Rabbit	>15800 mg/kg	
	<i>Inhalation – LC<sub>50</sub></i>	Rat	51 mg/L	4 hrs

#### *Skin corrosion/ irritation*

There may be redness or whiteness of the skin in the area of exposure. An itchy rash may occur at the site of contact.



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*Serious eye damage/irritation*

There may be irritation and pain.

*Respiratory or skin sensitization*

There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. There may be a feeling of tightness in the chest with shortness of breath.

*Germ cell mutagenicity*

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

*Carcinogenicity*

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.

*Reproductive toxicity*

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.

*Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure*

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

*Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure*

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

*Aspiration hazard*

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## 12. SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### 12.1. Toxicity

<i>Ingredient name:</i>	<i>Acute toxicity test</i>	<i>Genus - Species</i>	<i>Dose</i>	<i>Exposure</i>
<b>n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate</b>	<i>LC<sub>50</sub></i>	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)	100 mg/L	96 hrs
	<i>EC<sub>50</sub></i>	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	44 mg/L	48 hrs
	<i>EC<sub>50</sub></i>	Algae – Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus)	674.7 mg/L	72 hrs



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Xylene (mixture of isomers)	<i>LC<sub>50</sub></i>	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	13.5 mg/L	96 hrs
	<i>EC<sub>50</sub></i>	Crustacean - Gammarus lacustris	0.6 mg/L	96 hrs
	<i>EC<sub>50</sub></i>	Algae – Skeletonema costatum	10 mg/L	72 hrs
Ethanol	<i>LC<sub>50</sub></i>	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	13000 mg/L	96 hrs
	<i>LC<sub>50</sub></i>	Crustacean - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	12340 mg/L	48 hrs
	<i>EC<sub>50</sub></i>	Algae – Chlorella vulgaris	275 mg/L	72 hrs

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<i>Ingredient name:</i>	<i>Concentration</i>	<i>Duration of test</i>	<i>% Biodegradability</i>
n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate	3 mg/L	28 days	83
Xylene (mixture of isomers)			Readily biodegradable
Ethanol	3 mg/L	20 days	96

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<i>Ingredient name:</i>	<i>BCF</i>	<i>Log P<sub>ow</sub></i>	<i>Potential</i>
n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate	15.3	2.3	Low
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	25.9	3.2	Low
Ethanol	10	3	Low



### CELLULOSE HIGH BUILD GREY PRIMER (Helios)

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<i>Ingredient name:</i>	<i>K<sub>oc</sub></i>	<i>HLC</i> <i>(Henry's law constant)</i>	<i>Surface tension</i>
n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate	< 70	41.6 Pa m <sup>3</sup> /mol @ 25°C	No data available
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	202	524.9 Pa.m <sup>3</sup> /mol	No data available
Ethanol	1	0.461 Pa m <sup>3</sup> /mol @ 25°C	No data available

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 13. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Disposal methods** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

<i>Waste code</i>	<i>Description</i>
08 01 11	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

#### Packaging

<i>Waste code</i>	<i>Description</i>
15 01 04	Metallic cans



**CELLULOSE HIGH BUILD GREY PRIMER (Helios)****14. SECTION 14: Transport information**

	<i>Land</i>	<i>Inland Waterways</i>	<i>Sea</i>	<i>Air</i>
	<i>ADR/RID</i>	<i>ADN</i>	<i>IMDG</i>	<i>ICAO</i>
14.1. <i>UN number</i>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2. <i>UN proper shipping name</i>	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
14.3. <i>Transport hazard class(es)</i>	3	3	3	3
14.4. <i>Packing group</i>	II	II	II	II
14.5. <i>Environmental hazards</i> <i>Environmentally hazardous -</i> <i>Marine pollutant -----</i>	No -	No -	- No	No -
14.6. <i>Special precautions for user</i>				
<i>Tunnel restriction code</i>	D/E			
<i>EmS number</i>			F-E, S-E	
<i>Limited quantities</i>	5L		5L	

**15. SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

*EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation.*

None of the ingredients of this mixture are listed in Annex XIV.

*Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.*

Not applicable.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.



## CELLULOSE HIGH BUILD GREY PRIMER (Helios)

### 16. SECTION 16: Other information

*This safety data sheet conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830.*

#### Abbreviations and Acronyms

DNEL	-	Derived No Effect Level
PNEC	-	Predicted No Effect Concentration
EUH statement	-	CLP-specific Hazard statement
ADR	-	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road.
RID	-	International carriage of dangerous goods by rail
ADN	-	European Agreement concerning the International carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
IMDG	-	International maritime dangerous goods code.
IATA	-	International Air Transport Association.
ICAO	-	International Civil Aviation Organisation.
BCF	-	Bio Concentration Factor
LD <sub>50</sub>	-	Lethal Dose 50
LL <sub>50</sub>	-	Lethal Load 50
LC <sub>50</sub>	-	Lethal Concentration 50
EC <sub>50</sub>	-	Effective Concentration 50
EL <sub>50</sub>	-	Effective Load 50
Log P <sub>ow</sub>	-	Octanol-water partition coefficient
K <sub>oc</sub>	-	Partition coefficient of organic carbon
TTC	-	Threshold of Toxicological Concern.
TGK	-	Toxicity Threshold.

#### Full Text of Physical Hazards

H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

#### Full Text of Health Hazards

H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Full Text of Environmental Hazards

Not classified

#### Full Text of CLP/GHS Classifications

Exp1.1	H201	Explosive; mass explosion hazard.
Flam. Liq. 2,	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
AcuteTox. 4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Acute Tox. 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.



### CELLULOSE HIGH BUILD GREY PRIMER (Helios)

STOT SE 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3, Aquatic	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Chronic 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066		Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Disclaimer

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the state of knowledge and national legislation at the time of the 'revision date' shown on page 1. Further updates to this safety data sheet, in line with changes to legislation and technical knowledge, will be available from Churchill Paints or the Churchill website. Contact Churchill Paints for the latest revision. This safety data sheet provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. It is the user's responsibility to ascertain the suitability of the product for a specific use. As the specific conditions-of-use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with.