### SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: PRIM' OIL

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

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

Registered company name: BLANCHON.

Address: 50, 8ème rue.69800.SAINT PRIEST.FRANCE.

Telephone: 00.33.4.72.89.06.09. Fax: 00.33.4.72.89.06.02.

fds@blanchon.com http://www.blanchon.com/

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number: 00.33.1.45.42.59.59.

Association/Organisation: Orfila (INRS).

### SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 2 (Flam. Liq. 2, H225).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

### 2.2. Label elements

### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:





GHS02

GHS07

Signal Word : DANGER

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

 $Precautionary\ statements\ -\ General:$ 

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501 Dispose of contents / container to an approved landfill.

# 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

#### **Composition:**

composition:			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 64-17-5	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	50 <= x % < 100
EC: 200-578-6	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119457610-43	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ETHANOL			
CAS: 123-42-2	GHS07, GHS08	[1]	1 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 204-626-7	Wng	[2]	
REACH: 01-2119473975-21	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE	Repr. 2, H361d		

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

## Information on ingredients:

- [1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

### **SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

### In the event of swallowing:

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

# $\textbf{4.2.} \ Most \ important \ symptoms \ and \ effects, \ both \ acute \ and \ delayed$

No data available.

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

No data available.

# **SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

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

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

### For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically non-conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

# Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

# $\label{problem} \textbf{Prohibited equipment and procedures:}$

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

### Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

### **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits:

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
64-17-5		1000 ppm		A3	
123-42-2	50 ppm				

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 29/01/2018) :

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes
64-17-5		500 ppm		2(II)
		960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
123-42-2		20 ppm		2(I)
		96 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

- France (INRS - ED984:2016):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84
123-42-2	50	240	-	-	-	84

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
64-17-5	1000 ppm	- ppm			
	1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	- mg/m³			
123-42-2	50 ppm	75 ppm			
	241 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	362 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

## Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE (CAS: 123-42-2)

Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 467 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 66.4 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 32.6 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 3.4 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1.67 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 3.4 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 167 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 120 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 11.8 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 5.8 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Man exposed via the environment.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 9.4 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 240 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 66.4 mg of substance/m3

### Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE (CAS: 123-42-2) Environmental compartment: Soil.

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 0.63 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.
PNEC: 2 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC : 0.2 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 1 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 9.06 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.91 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 10 mg/l

# 8.2. Exposure controls

## Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :





Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained. Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

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Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

#### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

#### - Body protection

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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

### **General information:**

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

## Important health, safety and environmental information

pH : Not relevant. Boiling point/boiling range :  $> 35^{\circ}\text{C}$  Flash Point Interval : FP  $< 23^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Vapour pressure ( $50^{\circ}$ C): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density: < 1
Water solubility: Insoluble.

Viscosity:  $v < 7 \text{ mm2/s } (40^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

## 9.2. Other information

V.O.C.: <= 735 g/l.

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

## 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat

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- flames and hot surfaces

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

#### 11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE (CAS: 123-42-2)

Oral route: LD50 = 3002 mg/kg

Species: Rat

 $Dermal\ route: \hspace{1.5cm} LD50 = 13750\ mg/kg$ 

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 >= 7.6

Species: Rat

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Oral route : LD50 = 10470 mg/kg

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 = 51 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Local lymph node stimulation test : Non-Sensitiser.

Species: Mouse

OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

Species : Guinea pig Other guideline

## Reproductive toxicant:

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE (CAS: 123-42-2)

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the

Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

### 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

# $Monograph(s) \ from \ the \ IARC \ (International \ Agency \ for \ Research \ on \ Cancer):$

CAS 64-17-5: IARC Group 1: The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

### **SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.1. Substances

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE (CAS: 123-42-2)

Fish toxicity : LC50 > 100 mg/l

Species : Oryzias latipes Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 100 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 1000 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

NOEC = 1000 mg/l

Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 15300 mg/l

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

Other guideline

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 858 mg/l

Species : Artemia salina Duration of exposure : 24 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 275 mg/l

Species : Chlorella vulgaris Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

Aquatic plant toxicity : Duration of exposure : 72 h

### **12.1.2.** Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.2.1. Substances

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE (CAS: 123-42-2)

Chemical oxygen demand : DCO = 2.11 g/g

Five-day biochemical oxygen demand :  $DBO5 = 0.07 \ g/g \label{eq:definition}$ 

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

### 12.3.1. Substances

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE (CAS: 123-42-2)

Octanol/water partition coefficient: log Koe -0.09

Bioaccumulation: BCF < 100.

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

### SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

## Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

# Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2019 - IMDG 2018 - ICAO/IATA 2019).

# 14.1. UN number

1263

# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



3

## 14.4. Packing group

II

#### DE II (CIIOI)

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

-

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	II	3	33	5 L	163 367 640D	E2	2	D/E
							650			
	•									
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation	
			_					Handling		
	3	-	II	5 L	F-E, S-E	163 367	E2	Category B	-	

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	3	II	353	5 L	364	60 L	A3 A72 A192	E2
	3	3	П	Y341	1 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E2

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

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

No data available

### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

### - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2018/1480 (ATP 13)
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2019/521 (ATP 12)

### - Container information:

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

### - Particular provisions :

No data available.

# - Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704)

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=2 Inflammability=3 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

### Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Abbreviations:** 

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level
PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

 $WGK: Wasserge fahrdungsklasse \ (Water\ Hazard\ Class).$ 

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07: Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.