

## Universal QD Primer

### Section 1. Identification

**Product name:** Universal QD Primer  
**Product description:** Paint  
**Product type** Liquid  
**Other means of identification:** Not available

**Supplier's details:** Universal Paint Technologies  
Wadi Al-eish Zarqa, Jordan.  
Tel: 00962 6 4884454  
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### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture:**

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3  
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms:**



**Signal word:**

Warning.

**Hazard statements:**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

**General:**

P102 – Keep out of reach of children.

**Prevention:**

P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

**Response:**

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage:**

Not applicable.

**Disposal:**

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.



Other hazards which do not result in classification: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture  
Other means of identification: Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not applicable.  
EC number: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Medium Oil Alkyd Resin	> 20.0 %	63148-69-6
Xylene	> 10.0 %	1330-20-7
Calcium Carbonate	> 30.0 %	1317-65-3

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact:**

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion:**

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed****Potential acute health effects****Eye contact:**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation:**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact:**

Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion:**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms****Eye contact:**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation:**

No specific data.

**Skin contact:**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

**Ingestion:**

No specific data.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary****Notes to physician:**

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments:**

No specific treatment

**Protection of first-aiders:**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**



## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use water jet.

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

### **Hazardous thermal decomposition products**

Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
phosphorus oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters:**

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### **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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 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. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### **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".

#### **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.



## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

### **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

## **Section 7. Handling and storage**

### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

#### **Advice on general occupational hygiene:**

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

#### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:**

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 wellventilated 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

#### **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.

#### **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.

### Individual protection measures

#### **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:**

Safety eyewear complying to EN 166 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection

#### **Hand protection:**

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.



May be used, gloves (breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene, butyl rubber, PVC

Recommended, gloves (breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H, Teflon, nitrile rubber, fluor rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA).

**Body protection:**

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection:**

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection:**

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoal filter.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state:</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour:</b>	Various Colors.
<b>Odour:</b>	Characteristic
<b>pH:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Melting point:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Boiling point:</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point:</b>	Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure:</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour density:</b>	Not available.
<b>Density:</b>	1.60 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility:</b>	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not available.



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDL <sub>0</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin – Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-

#### Sensitisation:

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity:

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity:

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity:

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity:

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation





## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

Not available.

## Aspiration hazard:

name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

## Information on likely routes of exposure:

Not available.

## Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact:</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Eye contact:</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation:</b>	No specific data.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Ingestion:</b>	No specific data.

## Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

### Short term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects:</b>	Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects:</b>	Not available.

### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects:</b>	Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects:</b>	Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

<b>General:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity:

name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13400 µG/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio Fish - Pimephales promelas	48 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability:

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential:

Not available.

### Mobility in soil:

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>):** Not available.




**Other adverse effects:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods:

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint	Paint	Paint
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.



Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### **Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product**

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

### International regulation

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of printing:</b>	27.01.2023
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