



CROMOLOGY ITALIA S.P.A.

Revision nr. 6

Dated 08/03/2022

PRYMER ACQ 100

Printed on 30/10/2023

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Replaced revision:5 (Printed on: 27/10/2021)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **434630**
Product name: **PRYMER ACQ 100**

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

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Paint / Coating	-	PC: 9a.	PC: 9a.
Uses Advised Against			

All uses other than painting in construction.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **CROMOLOGY ITALIA S.P.A.**
Full address: **Via IV Novembre, 4**
District and Country: **55016 Porcari (LU)**
Italia
Tel. **199.11.99.55**
Fax **199.11.99.77**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **info-sds@cromology.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Contact your local poison control centre.**
For more information: Cromology Italia SpA Phone +39 05832424
from Monday to Friday 9:30-12:30 14:00-17:30

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Hazard classification and indication: --

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms: --

**PRYMER ACQ 100**

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.**EUH208** Contains: Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one (3: 1) (C(M)IT/MIT), 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (MIT), 1,2-BENZOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT)
May produce an allergic reaction.Precautionary statements:
VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Binding primers.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 30,00

Limit value: 30,00

2.3. Other hazardsOn the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients****3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
1,2-BENZOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT)		
CAS 2634-33-5	0,017	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 220-120-9		Skin Sens. 1A H317: \geq 0,05%
INDEX 613-088-00-6		STA Oral: 500 mg/kg
REACH Reg. 01-2120761540-60		
2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (MIT)		
CAS 2682-20-4	0,00090	Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 220-239-6		Skin Sens. 1A H317: \geq 0,0015%
INDEX 613-326-00-9		STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation gas: 100 ppm, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,051 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 0,501 mg/l

Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one (3: 1) (C(M)IT/MIT)

**PRYMER ACQ 100****SECTION 6. Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not disperse in the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Information not available

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

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When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with chemical resistant gloves (EN 374).

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not always predictable.

Materials also suitable for direct and prolonged contact, it is recommended: protection factor 6,> 480 minutes of permeation time (EN 374); neoprene, nitrile rubber and others. Additional information: Information is based on our experience, bibliographic data and information from glove manufacturers, or derived from substances / mixtures of similar composition. The duration of use of a protective glove can be influenced by various factors such as temperature and therefore in practice significantly lower than the permeation time detected by the test.

Due to the great variety of types, it is advisable to observe the instructions for use of the glove manufacturers.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	red	
Odour	light, characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	< 5 °C	
Initial boiling point	100 °C	
Flammability	not applicable	
Lower explosive limit	not applicable	
Upper explosive limit	not applicable	
Flash point	> 60 °C	Method:Derived
Auto-ignition temperature	not applicable	
Decomposition temperature	not applicable	
pH	8,5	Method:ISO 19396-1 Concentration: 100 % Temperature: 20 °C
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Dynamic viscosity	2000 mPa.s	Method:ISO 2884-1

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Solubility	dispersible in water, insoluble in hydrocarbons	Temperature: 20 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable	Temperature: 20 °C
Vapour pressure	23 hPa	Substance:WATER Temperature: 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	1,01 kg/l	Method:ISO 2811-1 Temperature: 20 °C
Relative vapour density	>1	Method:Derived Temperature: 20 °C
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) : 30,00 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available



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SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one (3: 1) (C(M)IT/MIT)

LD50 (Oral):	66 mg/kg Rat OECD 401
LD50 (Dermal):	> 141 mg/kg Rat OECD 402

1,2-BENZOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT)

STA (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
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**PRYMER ACQ 100****2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (MIT)**

LD50 (Oral): > 2500 mg/kg Rat (OECD 423)
STA (Oral): 100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 402)
STA (Dermal): 300 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one (3: 1) (C(M)IT/MIT)

2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (MIT)

1,2-BENZOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT)

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY



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Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

Information not available

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

Information not available

Effects on or via lactation

Information not available

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**PRYMER ACQ 100**Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one (3: 1) (C(M)IT/MIT)

LC50 - for Fish	0,22 mg/l/96h <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,0052 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,048 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,098 mg/l <i>Onchorhynchus Mykiss</i> (OECD 210)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,004 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i> (OECD 211)
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,00064 mg/l <i>Skeletonema costantium</i> (ISO 10263, RAC)

1,2-BENZOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT)

LC50 - for Fish	1,6 mg/l/96h <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (OECD 203)
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,27 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> (OECD 202)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,11 mg/l/72h <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> (OECD 201)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-

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thiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one (3: 1) (C(M)IT/MIT)

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one (3: 1) (C(M)IT/MIT)

BCF 3,6 Calculated

1,2-BENZOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,7 n-Octanol/Water, OECD 117

BCF 6,95 Pesce (OECD 305)

2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (MIT)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,32 n-octanol/water

BCF 3,16

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of

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the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

**PRYMER ACQ 100**Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Information not available

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Binding primers.

Contains biocides.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Acute Tox. 2 Acute toxicity, category 2**Acute Tox. 3** Acute toxicity, category 3

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Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

Use descriptor system:

PC **9a** Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament

**PRYMER ACQ 100**

2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 05 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.