

## Safety Data Sheet

### PRIMER CC 200 comp. B

Safety Data Sheet dated: 31/07/2020 - version 1

## Section 1. Identification of the substance and supplier

### Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: PRIMER CC 200 comp. B

Trade code: 022620

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Hardener for epoxy products

Uses advised against: Data not available

### Supplier's details

Company: MBP (NZ) Ltd. - 88 Carbine Road, Mount Wellington, Auckland 1060, New Zealand Email: enquiries@MBPLtd.co.nz

Website: www.MBPLtd.co.nz - Phone: +64 9 921 1994 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm) - Fax: +64 9 921 1993

### Emergency phone number

New Zealand Poisons Centre: Ph: 0800 764 766

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### HSNO hazard classification

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### HSNO classification:

6.1D (oral)	H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
6.1D (dermal)	H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
8.2B	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
8.3A	H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
6.5B	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
6.1E (aspiration)	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
9.1C	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Hazard information

#### Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

### Hazard statements:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements:

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P322	Specific measures (see supplementary instructions on this label).
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in a classification**

No other hazards

**Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

**Substances**

N.A.

**Mixtures**

Mixture identification: PRIMER CC 200 comp. B

**Hazardous components within the meaning of HSNO Act and related classification**

Quantity	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥50 - <75 %	3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	CAS:2855-13-2 EC:220-666-8 Index:612-067-00-9	8.2B, H314; 8.3A, H318; 6.5B, H317; 9.1C, H412; 6.1D (oral), H302; 6.1D (dermal), H312
≥20 - <25 %	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	CAS:64742-48-9 EC:918-481-9	6.1E (aspiration), H304
≥10 - <20 %	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	CAS:90-72-2 EC:202-013-9	8.2B, H314; 6.5B, H317; 9.1C, H412

**Section 4. First aid measures**

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

In case of skin contact:

- Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
- OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
- After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

- After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.
- Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

- Give nothing to eat or drink.

In case of Inhalation:

- Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

- Eye irritation
- Eye damages
- Skin Irritation
- Erythema

**Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

**Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water.
- Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None in particular.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.  
Burning produces heavy smoke.  
Hazardous combustion products: N.A.  
Explosive properties: N.A.  
Oxidizing properties: N.A.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.  
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.  
Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.  
Remove persons to safety.  
See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

### Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.  
Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.  
In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.  
Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand  
Wash with plenty of water.

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.  
Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.  
Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.  
Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.  
Do not eat or drink while working.  
See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials:  
None in particular.  
Instructions as regards storage premises:  
Adequately ventilated premises.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Workplace Exposure Standards

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC Limit	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency Remark
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2	0.06 mg/l	Fresh Water	
		1.121 mg/kg	Soil	
		0.006 mg/l	Marine water	
		5.784 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments	
		0.578 mg/kg	Marine water sediments	
		0.23 mg/l	Intermittent release	
		3.18 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments	

### Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industrial	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2			0.526 mg/kg	Human Oral	Long Term, systemic effects	

### Engineering Controls

N.A.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance and colour: Liquid Colourless

Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: N.A.

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

Flash point: 100 °C (212 °F)

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Vapour density: N.A.

Relative density: N.A.

Solubility in water: N.A.

Solubility in oil: N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: 14 < Kv < 20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Particle characteristics: No data available

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

### Chemical stability

Data not available.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

### Incompatible materials

None in particular.

### Hazardous decomposition products

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Toxicological information of the mixture:

There is no toxicological data available on the mixture. Consider the individual concentration of each component to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the mixture.

#### Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 1030 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat = 5.01 mg/l 4h
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 1030 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Oral Rat = 250 mg/kg NOAEL Oral Rat = 50 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	a) acute toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Rat > 5 mg/l
		LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 3160 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 3160 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > 8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4h
	e) germ cell mutagenicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 6000 mg/kg NOAEL Inhalation Rat > 5220 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Inhalation Rat > 300 ppm
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 2169 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rat = 1280 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 1200 mg/kg

**If not differently specified, the information required in the regulation and listed below must be considered as N.A.**

- a) acute toxicity
- b) skin corrosion/irritation
- c) serious eye damage/irritation
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
- e) germ cell mutagenicity
- f) carcinogenicity
- g) reproductive toxicity
- h) STOT-single exposure
- Toxicological kinetics, metabolism and distribution information
- i) STOT-repeated exposure
- j) aspiration hazard

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

### List of components with eco-toxicological properties

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	CAS: 2855-13-2 - EINECS: 612-067- 00-9 - INDEX: 220- 666-8	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 110 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 23 mg/L 48
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 8.3 mg/L 48
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 3 mg/L - 21 d
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae > 50 mg/L 72

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics  
CAS: 64742-48-9 - INDEX: 918-481-9

- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae = 1.5 mg/L 72
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna 14.6 mg/L 48h EPA
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus = 37 mg/L 72h IUCLID
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Fish > 100 mg/L 96 - OECD 203

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol  
CAS: 90-72-2 - INDEX: 202-013-9

- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia > 100 mg/L 48 - OECD 202
- b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 0.18 mg/L - OECD 202
- b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae > 1000 mg/L 72 - OECD 201
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LL50 Fish > 1000 mg/L 24
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 2200 mg/L 96h IUCLID
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 175 mg/L 96
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 84 mg/L 72

### Persistence and degradability

N.A.

### Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

### Mobility in soil

N.A.

### Other adverse effects

N.A.

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## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging 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.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

### Special precautions to be taken during disposal

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

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## Section 14. Transport information

### UN number

2735

### UN proper shipping name

NZS-Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol - isophoronediamine)

ADR-Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol - isophoronediamine)

IATA-Technical name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol - isophoronediamine)

IMDG-Technical name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol - isophoronediamine)

### Transport hazard class(es)

NZS-Class: 8

ADR-Class: 8

IATA-Class: 8

IMDG-Class: 8

**Packing group, if applicable**

NZS-Packing Group: III

ADR-Packing Group: III

IATA-Packing group: III

IMDG-Packing group: III

**Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

**Special precautions for user**

NZS-Subsidiary risks: -

NZS-Special Dispositions: 223 274

Road and Rail ( ADR-RID ) :

ADR-Label: 8

ADR-Hazard identification number: 80

ADR-Special Provisions: 274

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 3 (E)

Air ( IATA ) :

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 852

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 856

IATA-Label: 8

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: -

IATA-Erg: 8L

IATA-Special Provisioning: A3 A803

Sea ( IMDG ) :

IMDG-Stowage Code: Category A

IMDG-Stowage Note: SG35

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: -

IMDG-Special Provisioning: 223 274

IMDG-EMS: F-A, S-B

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**Section 15. Regulatory information**

**HSNO Approval**

HSNO approval number and group standard title:

Surface Coatings and Colourants (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006

**HSNO Controls**

**Approved Handler**

No data available

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

All components are listed on the NZIoC Inventory.

**Regulatory references**

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).

Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2001.

Labelling of Hazardous Substances: Hazard and Precautionary Information (January 2012 EPA0094).

Assigning a Product to a HSNO Approval (May 2013/Revised June 2014).

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**Section 16. Other information**

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<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Description of the HSNO Classification codes used in section 2 or 3:**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
6.1D (dermal)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (dermal).
6.1D (oral)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (oral).
6.1E (aspiration)	Aspiration hazard.
6.5B	Substances that are contact sensitizers.
8.2B	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGII.
8.3A	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.
9.1C	Substances that are harmful in the aquatic environment.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.