

Safety Data Sheet

PRIMER SN /B

Safety Data Sheet dated: 22/3/2019 - version 1



Section 1. Identification of the substance and supplier

Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: PRIMER SN /B

Trade code: 900216

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

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

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 2017.

HSNO classification:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 6.1D (oral) | H302 - Harmful if swallowed. |
| 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. |
| 6.9B (Repeated exposure) | H373.G - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled, in contact with skin and if swallowed. |
| 9.1C | H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Hazard information

Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

Hazard statements:

- | | |
|------|--|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
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| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled, in contact with skin and if swallowed. |
| 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. |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| 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.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label).
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash 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 SN /B

Hazardous components within the meaning of HSNO Act and related classification

Quantity	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥25 - <50 %	benzyl alcohol	CAS:100-51-6 EC:202-859-9 Index:603-057-00-5	6.1D (inhalation), H332; 6.1D (oral), H302; 6.4A, H319
≥25 - <50 %	formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	CAS:135108-88-2 EC:603-894-6	6.1D (oral), H302; 8.2C, H314; 6.5B, H317; 6.9B (Repeated exposure), H373; 9.1C, H412
≥5 - <10 %	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	CAS:90-72-2 EC:202-013-9	8.2C, H314; 8.3A, H318; 6.5B, H317
≥5 - <10 %	4,4'-Methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	CAS:1761-71-3 EC:217-168-8	6.1D (oral), H302; 8.2B, H314; 6.5B, H317; 6.9B (Repeated exposure), H373

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:

- If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.
- In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use appropriate respiratory protection.

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Use localized ventilation system.

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.

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
benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	1 mg/l	Fresh Water		
		0,1 mg/l	Marine water		
		5,27 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments		
		0,527 mg/kg	Marine water sediments		

		39 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments
		0,45 mg/kg	Soil
		2,3 mg/l	Intermittent release
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	90-72-2	0,084 mg/l	Fresh Water
		0,0084 mg/l	Marine water
		0,2 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments
4,4'-Methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	1761-71-3	0,08 mg/l	Intermittent release

Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industrial	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
benzyl alcohol	100-51-6			20 mg/kg	Human Oral	Short Term, systemic effects	
				4 mg/kg	Human Oral	Long Term, systemic effects	
				110 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Short Term, systemic effects	
				22 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, systemic effects	
				40 mg/kg	Human Dermal	Short Term, systemic effects	
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2			8 mg/kg	Human Dermal	Long Term, systemic effects	
				4,9 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, local effects	
				0,31 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, systemic effects	
4,4'-Methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	1761-71-3			0,5 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	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 amber
Odour: ammonia
Odour threshold: N.A.
pH: 11.00
Melting point / freezing point: 0 °C (32 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range: >100 °C (>212 °F)
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: 1.02 g/cm³
Solubility in water: partly soluble
Solubility in oil: Soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.
Decomposition temperature: N.A.
Kinematic viscosity: N.A.
Particle characteristics: No Data Available
Viscosity: 220.00 cPs

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:

benzyl alcohol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Skin Rabbit = 2000 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat = 1620 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Mist Rat > 4,178 mg/l 4h
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Rat = 1072 mg/m ³
formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat = 367 mg/kg
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 2169 mg/kg
4,4'-	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 625 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
- 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

Quantity	Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
>=25 - <50 %	benzyl alcohol	CAS: 100-51-6 - EINECS: 202-859-9 - INDEX: 603-057-00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 230 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 770 mg/L 1 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 770 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 460 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 66 mg/L b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 51 mg/L - 21 d
>=25 - <50 %	formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	CAS: 135108-88-2 - EINECS: 603-894-6	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 460 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 15,4 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 43,9 mg/L 72 c) Bacteria toxicity : EC50 DXE2H_001 = 187 mg/L 3 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 63 mg/L 96
>=5 - <10 %	2,4,6- tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	CAS: 90-72-2 - EINECS: 202-013-9	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 222 mg/L 24 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 249 mg/L 24 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 175 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 718 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 84 mg/L 72 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 6,25 mg/L
>=5 - <10 %	4,4'- Methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	CAS: 1761-71-3 - EINECS: 217-168-8	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 6,84 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 100 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = mg/L 72 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 4 mg/L 504

Persistence and degradability

N.A.

Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

Mobility in soil

N.A.

Other adverse effects

N.A.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

Special precautions to be taken during disposal

No Data Available

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-piperazin-1-ylethylamine mixture - isophoronediamine)

ADR-Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine mixture - isophoronediamine)

IATA-Technical name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine mixture - isophoronediamine)

IMDG-Technical name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine mixture - isophoronediamine)

Transport hazard class(es)

NZS-Class: 8

ADR-Class: 8, II

IATA-Class: 8, II

IMDG-Class: 8, II

Packing group, if applicable

NZS-Packing Group: II

ADR-Packing Group: II

IATA-Packing group: II

IMDG-Packing group: II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

Special precautions for user

NZS-Subsidiary risks: -

NZS-Special Dispositions: 274

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: 8

ADR-Hazard identification number: NA

ADR-Special Provisions: 274

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 2 (E)

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 851

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 855

IATA-Label: 8

IATA-Subrisk: -

IATA-Erg: 8L

IATA-Special Provisions: A3 A803

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage Code: Category A

IMDG-Stowage Note: SG35

IMDG-Subrisk: -

IMDG-Special Provisions: 274

Section 15. Regulatory information**HSNO Approval**

HSNO approval number and group standard title:

HSR002658 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006

HSNO Controls**Certified 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).

Section 16. Other information

Safety Data Sheet dated: 22/3/2019 - version 1

Code	Description
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Code	Description
6.1D (inhalation)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (inhalation).
6.1D (oral)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (oral).
6.4A	Substances that are irritating to the eye.
6.5B	Substances that are contact sensitisers.
6.9B (Repeated exposure)	Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems (Repeated exposure).
8.2B	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGII.
8.2C	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGIII.
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.