



SAFETY DATA SHEET FOSROC PRIMER B2

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name FOSROC PRIMER B2
Product No. 2111000UK9

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

Identified uses Primer for sealants.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier FOSROC Limited
 Drayton Manor Business Park
 Coleshill Road
 Tamworth
 Staffordshire
 B78 3XN
 Tel. +44 (0) 1827 262222
 Fax. +44 (0) 1827 262444
 enquiryuk@fosroc.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1827 265 279 (08.30 to 17.00hrs Mon - Thu; 08.30 to 16.00hrs Fri)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xn;R48/20, R65. Repr. Cat. 3;R63. Xi;R36/38. F;R11. R67.

Human health

Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause harm to the unborn child.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

The product is highly flammable, and explosive vapours/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures.

2.2. Label elements

Contains TOLUENE

Labelling



Harmful



Highly flammable

Risk Phrases

R11	Highly flammable
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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Safety Phrases

S9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S60	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

ETHYL ACETATE	60-100%	
CAS-No.: 141-78-6	EC No.: 205-500-4	Registration Number: 01-2119475103-46
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67	

TOLUENE	10-30%
CAS-No.: 108-88-3	EC No.: 203-625-9
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Repr. Cat. 3;R63 Xn;R48/20,R65 Xi;R38 R67

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure.

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.

Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water (200-300 ml). DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Get medical attention.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

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Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure. NOTE! Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

Inhalation

Aspiration of small amounts into lungs may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion

Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.

Skin contact

Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact

Extreme irritation of eyes and mucous membranes, including burning and tearing.

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

Treat Symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE! Vapours may form explosive mixture with air at room temperature.

Specific hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid inhalation of vapours and aerosol spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Ventilate well. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations.

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6.4. Reference to other sections

For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Provide good ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not store at temperatures above 35°C

Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
ETHYL ACETATE	WEL	200 ppm		400 ppm		
TOLUENE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	191 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	384 mg/m3(Sk)	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

DNEL

Inhalation.	Short Term	Systemic Effects	226	mg/m3
Inhalation.	Short Term	Local Effects	226	mg/m3
Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	226	mg/m3
Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	226	mg/kg/day
Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	56.5	mg/m3
Oral	Long Term	Systemic Effects	8.13	mg/kg/day

PNEC

Sediment (Freshwater)	0.68	mg/l
Sediment (Marinewater)	0.68	mg/l
STP	13.61	mg/l
Soil	2.89	mg/kg

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

DNEL

Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	734 mg/m3
Industry	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	63 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Local Effects	734 mg/m3

PNEC

Soil	0.24	mg/kg
Marinewater	0.026	mg/l
Freshwater	0.26	mg/l
Sediment (Marinewater)	0.125	mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater)	1.25	mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



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Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

Respiratory equipment

If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided.

Use respiratory equipment with gas filter, type AX.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Use protective gloves made of: Viton rubber (fluor rubber). Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin.

Eye protection

Wear tight-fitting goggles or face shield.

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	Liquid
<u>Colour</u>	Light amber
<u>Odour</u>	Petroleum.
<u>Solubility</u>	Partially soluble in water. Soluble in: Organic solvents
<u>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</u>	75 - 115°C
<u>Melting point (°C)</u>	Not applicable.
<u>Relative density</u>	0.9 at 15°C
<u>pH-Value, Conc. Solution</u>	Not applicable.
<u>Viscosity</u>	100 - 200 mPas at 15°C
<u>Flash point (°C)</u>	~0°C
<u>Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)</u>	~400°C
<u>Flammability Limit - Lower(%)</u>	1.1
<u>Flammability Limit - Upper(%)</u>	7
<u>Oxidising properties</u>	Does not meet the criteria for oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Not available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use. Contains volatile solvent.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid heat.

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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidising substances. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation

Irritating to respiratory system. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Unconsciousness.

Skin contact

Repeated and/or prolonged contact may lead to dermatitis

Eye contact

Irritating to eyes.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

636 mg/kg Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT - Single exposure

Inhalation.

Narcotic effect.

Aspiration hazard:

The fluid can enter the lungs and cause damage.

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

5620 mg/kg Rat

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 18000 mg/kg Rabbit

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

45000 mg/m³ Mouse 2 hours

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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Ecological information on ingredients.

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

NOEC 1000 mg/l Daphnia magna

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EC50 96 hours > 433

units: µg/l Skeletonema costatum.

EC50 72 hours 12500

Units: µg/l Pseudokirchneriella sucapitata.

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 96 hours 350 - 600 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

LC50 96 hours 220 - 250 mg/l Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours 560 mg/l Daphnia magna

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EC50 24 hours 4300 mg/l Freshwater algae

EC50 72 hours 1800 - 3200 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Degradability

The product is easily biodegradable.

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Biodegradation

Degradation (79%)

The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ecological information on ingredients.

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Bioaccumulation factor

BCF 8.32

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Bioaccumulation factor

BCF 30

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

The product is partly soluble in water. May spread in the aquatic environment. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

<u>UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)</u>	1993
<u>UN No. (IMDG)</u>	1993
<u>UN No. (ICAO)</u>	1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE, TOLUENE)
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14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

<u>ADR/RID/ADN Class</u>	3
<u>ADR/RID/ADN Class</u>	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
<u>ADR Label No.</u>	3
<u>IMDG Class</u>	3
<u>ICAO Class/Division</u>	3
<u>Transport Labels</u>	



14.4. Packing group

<u>ADR/RID/ADN Packing group</u>	II
<u>IMDG Packing group</u>	II
<u>ICAO Packing group</u>	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

<u>EMS</u>	F-E, S-E
<u>Emergency Action Code</u>	•3YE
<u>Hazard No. (ADR)</u>	33
<u>Tunnel Restriction Code</u>	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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Uk Regulatory References

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments. Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972. Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR).

Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).
Highly Flammable Liquids & Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regs. 1972 (SI 917).

Approved Code Of Practice

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

EU Legislation

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC.
Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision Date 13 August 2014

Revision 2

Risk Phrases In Full

R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11	Highly flammable
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard Statements In Full

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs <<Organs>> through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.