

### Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

### **1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

## Product name: FOSROC PRIMER 7

Synonyms Fosroc Primer No.7 1L Product Code FC965209-1L Bar Code 9330221123969

Recommended use: A primer to promote adhesion of sealants.

Supplier:	Parchem Construction Supplies Pty Ltd
Company No.:	80 069 961 968
Street Address:	Distributed in New Zealand by:
	Concrete Plus Ltd
	150 Hutt Park Road
	Gracefield
	New Zealand 5010
	Ph: 0800 657 156
Telephone:	(02) 4350 5000

Emergency Telephone number: Australia – 1800 220 770; New Zealand – 0800 220 770

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of EPA New Zealand GHS 7.

**EPA Group Standard:** HSR002669 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020



Signal Word Danger

### Hazard Classifications

Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2 Sensitisation - Respiratory - Category 1 Sensitisation - Skin - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Single Exposure - Category 3 - Narcotic Effects Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Repeated Exposure - Category 2

### **Hazard Statements**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product Name: FOSROC PRIMER 7



### **Prevention Precautionary Statements**

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P102	Keep out of reach of children.

- P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment.
- P242 Use non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
- P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
- P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

#### **Response Precautionary Statements**

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

- water [or shower]. P304+P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, 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. P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P333+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313 P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- r 505 Wash containinated clothing belore

### **Storage Precautionary Statements**

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

#### **Disposal Precautionary Statement**

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

### DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

### Dangerous Goods Class: 3

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION		
CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Ethyl acetate Benzene, 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methyl-, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane n-Butyl acetate Hexamethylene diisocyanate Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous or below reporting limits	141-78-6 26426-91-5 123-86-4 822-06-0 584-84-9	30 - 60 % (w/w) 10 - 30 % (w/w) 10 - 30 % (w/w) <1 % (w/w) <1 % (w/w) Balance
Product Name: FOSROC PRIMER 7	Reference No:	PARNZ7EN000313



100%

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

**Inhalation:** Effects may be delayed. Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

**Skin Contact:** Effects may be delayed. If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

**Eye contact:** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

**PPE for First Aiders:** Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Effects may be delayed.

### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### Hazchem Code: •3YE

**Suitable extinguishing media:** If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

**Specific hazards:** Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

**Fire fighting further advice:** Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and



suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

### LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

### Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and/or the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Ethyl acetate n-Butyl acetate	200 150	720 713	200	950	

As published by WorkSafe New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time-weighted average). The average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over an eight-hour working day.

WES-Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-term exposure limit). The 15-minute time weighted average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Exposures at concentrations between the WES-TWA and the WES-STEL



constructive solutions

should be less than 15 minutes, should occur no more than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

**Biological Limit Values:** As per the WorkSafe New Zealand the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

**Engineering Measures:** Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

**Personal Protection Equipment:** SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Hygiene measures:** Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Colour: Odour:	Liquid Transparent yellow Sweet ester	
Solubility: Specific Gravity: Relative Vapour De Vapour Pressure: Flash Point (°C): Flammability Limits Autoignition Tempe Melting Point/Range Boiling Point/Range pH: Viscosity: Total VOC (g/Litre):	s (%): erature (°C): e (°C): e (°C):	Insoluble in water 1.03 >1 N Av <23 2.2 (ethyl acetate) - 11.5 (ethyl acetate) N Av N Av N Av N Av N App <21 mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 40 °C N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet) N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable



### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Chemical stability:** This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

### Acute Effects

**Inhalation:** Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. A respiratory sensitiser. Can cause possible allergic reactions.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin may result in irritation. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

### Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LC_{50} > 20.0 \text{ mg/L}$  for vapours or  $LC_{50} > 5.0 \text{ mg/L}$  for dust and mist.

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$ 

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$ 

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

**Sensitisation:** Inhalation: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (respiratory sensitiser). Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (skin sensitiser).

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

### **Chronic Toxicity**

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.



**Carcinogenicity:** This material has been classified as a Category 2 - Substances that are suspected human carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 2 - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems.

### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Acute aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 100 mg/L

**Chronic aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. Nonrapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.

Ecotoxicity in the soil environment: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial vertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial invertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".





UN No:	1866
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
Hazchem Code:	•3YE
Emergency Response Guide No:	14
Limited Quantities	5 L

Proper Shipping Name: RESIN SOLUTION

**Segregation Dangerous Goods:** Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

### MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

	FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN No: Dangerous Goods Class: Packing Group:	1866 3 II
Proper Shipping Name:	<b>RESIN SOLUTION</b>

### AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No: Dangerous Goods Class: Packing Group: 1866 3 II

**Proper Shipping Name:** 

**RESIN SOLUTION** 

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances) The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

### This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticizers, glues/adhesives

Product Name: FOSROC PRIMER 7

Reference No: PARNZ7EN000313



### This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

NZ EPA Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

AIICS Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC).

**EPA Group Standard:** HSR002669 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Reason for issue: Minor Text Changes

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since the company cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.