

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
CLASSICBOND PRIMER

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: Classic Bond Primer

MSDS No. 302070

Date of Preparation: 04/9/07

Revision: 008

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: CLASSIC BOND PRIMER

Chemical Formula: Mixture

General Use: Primer for EPDM Membrane

Manufacturer: Flex-R Ltd., Unit 5 Central Park, Bellfield Road, High Wycombe, Bucks. HP13 5HG
 Tel:+44 (0) 1494 448792 Fax:+44 (0) 1494 465393

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
Toluene	108-88-3	70-80
Heptane	142-82-5	4-8
Hydrocarbon Tackifying Resin	68131-87-3	>3

Hazardous Ingredients:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Toluene	200 ppm	150 ppm	50 ppm	None estab.	100 ppm	150 ppm	500 ppm
Heptane	500 ppm	None estab.	400 ppm	500 ppm	85 ppm	None estab.	750 ppm

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ **Emergency Overview** ☆☆☆☆☆

Appearance/Odor: Thin liquid with hydrocarbon odor. Color may range from olive green to dark grey.

WARNING: Flammable

HMIS
H 1
F 4
R 0
PPE†
 †Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Eye contact, ingestion, inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact.

Target Organs: Kidney and liver.

Acute Effects

Inhalation: May cause nose and/or throat irritation on short-term exposure to vapor. Aspiration into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Overexposure may result in headache, dizziness, fatigue, nausea and loss of consciousness.

Eye: May cause eye irritation on short-term exposure to liquid or vapor.

Skin: May cause skin irritation on short-term exposure to liquid or vapor. Solvents may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of gastrointestinal tract.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list this product as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: May cause more significant skin irritation in people with pre-existing skin conditions. Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders and pre-existing heart disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

Chronic Effects: Chronic exposure may cause reversible kidney and liver injury. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Repeated exposure to Toluene has been associated with high frequency hearing loss based on animal tests.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with running water and remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CLASSICBOND PRIMER

MSDS No. 302070

HP-250 Primer

4/9/07

Note to Physicians: This material contains Toluene and Heptane.

Special Precautions/Procedures: Whenever possible, remove the worker from the source of contamination.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 4.40°C (40°F)

Flash Point Method: C.C

Autoignition Temperature: 536°C (997°F)

LEL: 1.3% v/v

UEL: 7.0% v/v

Flammability Classification: Ignition can occur when this product is exposed to heat, Division 2 sparks, or flame.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam. Water may not be effective as an extinguishing agent. Water fog or spray may be used to provide a smothering effect on fire and to cool fire-exposed containers and surrounding combustibles. Do not use a solid stream of water because it can scatter and spread the fire.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable. Store and use away from all sources of heat, flame, or sparks. Do not smoke while applying. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electrical motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point and flash back. All containers should be grounded when material is transferred.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic gases or vapors, such as carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide, may be released in a fire.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: This product contains solvents that are dangerous fire and explosion hazards when exposed to heat or flame.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing along with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Spill /Leak Procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors. Use self-contained breathing apparatus in enclosed area. Ventilate area. Contain and remove with inert absorbent materials and non-sparking tools. For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Use away from all sources of heat, flame, or sparks. Do not smoke while using. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. Handle with non-sparking tools. Wash with soap and water before eating or drinking. Launder contaminated clothing. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Storage Requirements: Keep containers cool, dry, and store away from all sources of heat, flame, and sparks. Keep containers tightly closed and store with adequate ventilation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, or grind the containers or empty containers, which may contain residual product and solvent vapors that may ignite explosively.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Do not use in enclosed areas without proper explosion-proof ventilation. General and local exhaust ventilation must be sufficient to control vapor concentrations and keep the vapor concentration below 100 ppm.

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved respirator must be used if vapor concentration is 100 ppm or above.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Hycron, Neoprene, Nitrile, or equivalent solvent permeation resistant gloves required. Protective glasses or goggles recommended. Industrial boots to protect feet from cleaner contact. Impervious clothing is recommended to protect skin from cleaner contact. Protective skin creams or emollients useful.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CLASSICBOND PRIMER

4/9/07

HP-250 Primer

MSDS No. 302070

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid	Water Solubility: Negligible
Appearance and Odor: Thin olive green to dark grey liquid with hydrocarbon odor	Boiling Point(°C): 110.4°C
Odor Threshold(ppm): Not available	Freezing/Melting Point -95.0°C
Vapor Pressure: 36.7 mm Hg at 30°C	% Volatile by Weight: 80-90
Vapor Density (Air=1): 3.14	Evaporation Rate: (nBuAc=1): 2.1
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4°C): 0.88	Voc: 727 g/l
pH: Not available	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Polymerization: Will not occur.
Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, bases, amines.
Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, and flames; ignition sources.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic gases or vapors such as carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide, may be released in a fire.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data:

This product has not been tested. No data available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data available.
Environmental Fate: No data available.
Environmental Degradation: No data available.
Soil Absorption/Mobility: No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Adhesives, 3	Packaging Authorizations	Quantity Limitations
Shipping Symbols: Flammable	a) Exceptions: 173.150	a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar: 5 L
Hazard Class: 3	b) Non-bulk Packaging: 173.173	b) Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L
ID No.: UN 1133	c) Bulk Packaging: 173.242	
Packing Group: II		Vessel Stowage Requirements
Label: Red caution label required.		a) Vessel Stowage: B
Special Provisions (172.102): 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8		b) Other: --

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:
RCRA Hazardous Waste Number (40 CFR 261.33): Toluene, CAS #108-88-3, RCRA Code U220

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261.31): Not classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4): Toluene, CAS #108-88-3, RQ 1000 lb

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): Materials with a "listed" RQ may be reportable as an "unlisted hazardous substance". See 40 CFR 302.5 (b).

SARA 313 Components (40 CFR 372.65): Toluene, CAS #108-88-3, 75-85%

SARA Toxic Release Chemicals: Toluene, CAS #108-88-3, Concentration: 1.0%, Reporting Threshold: Standard

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CLASSICBOND PRIMER

MSDS No. 302070

HP-250 Primer

4/9/07

OSHA Regulations:

Clean Water Act Hazardous Substances: Toluene, CAS #108-88-3, RQ 1000 lb

Clean Air Act SOCMCI Chemicals: Toluene, CAS #108-88-3

Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants: Toluene, CAS #108-88-3, HAP Code XOY

OSHA, IARC, NTP Carcinogens: None listed.

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65 Chemicals: Toluene, CAS #108-88-3, Code D

Delaware Air Quality Management List: Toluene, CAS #108-88-3, DRQ: 1000, State: Y

Florida Toxic Substances List:

Heptane, CAS #142-82-5

Toluene, CAS #108-88-3

Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List:

Heptane, CAS #142-82-5, Codes: 2, 4, 5, 6

Toluene, CAS #108-88-3, Codes: 2, 4, 5, 6, F7, F8, F9

Michigan Critical Materials Register:

Toluene, CAS #108-88-3, Report Code: --, Class: --

Minnesota Hazardous Substances List:

Heptane, CAS #142-82-5, Codes: ANO, Hazards: --, Carcinogen: No

Toluene, CAS #108-88-3, Codes: ANO, Hazards: Skin, Carcinogen: No

New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List:

Toluene, CAS #108-88-3, Substance #: 1866, DOT #: 1294

New York List of Hazardous Substances:

Toluene, CAS #108-88-3, RQ-Air: 1000, RQ-Land: 1, Notes: None

Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List:

Heptane, CAS #142-82-5, Code: -- (Basic Hazard)

Toluene, CAS #108-88-3, Code: E (Environmental Hazard)

Washington Permissible Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants:

Chemical Name	CAS #	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg)	Ceiling (ppm)	Ceiling (mg)	Skin
Heptane	142-82-5	400	1600	500	2000	--	--	--
Toluene	108-88-3	100	375	150	560	--	--	--

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Research & Development

Revision Notes: Revised sections 2, 3 and 9.

Additional Hazard Rating Systems:

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based upon data that was supplied to Flex-R Ltd by other companies and organizations. No warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy or completeness of the data and/or information in this material safety data sheet.