Material Safety Data Sheet

1 . Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : Sikalastic® EPDM Primer

ADG : Paint related material

Supplier

Supplier/Manufacturer : Sika (NZ) Ltd.
PO Box 19 192
Avondale
Auckland 1746

85-91 Patiki Road
Avondale
Auckland 1026

www.sika.co.nz

Telephone no. : +64 9 820 2900

Fax no. : +64 9 828 4091

Emergency telephone number : 0800 734 607

Use of the substance/preparation Chemical product for construction and industry

2 . Hazards identification

Classification : F; R11
Repr. Cat. 3; R63
Xn; R48/20, R65
Xi; R38
R67
N; R51/53

ERMA NZ Approval Code HSR002667
HSNO Hazard Classification 3.1B, 6.8B, 6.9B, 6.1C, 6.3A, 9.1B

Risk phrases : R11- Highly flammable.
R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R38- Irritating to skin.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

toluene	108-88-3	60 - 100
heptane	142-82-5	1 - <10

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to NOHSC criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4 . First-aid measures

First-aid measures

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Highly flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazchem code : 3YE

6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
toluene	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 574 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 191 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).
heptane	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).** STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Exposure controls

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eyes : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Brown.

Odour : Characteristic.

Density : 0.9 g/cm^3 [20°C (68°F)]

Flash point : Closed cup: 4°C (39.2°F)

Vapour density : >1 [Air = 1]

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.068 cm^2/s (6.8 cSt)

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability : The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Do not swallow.

Materials to avoid : oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11 . Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion : Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact : Irritating to skin.

Eye contact : May cause eye irritation.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14100 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1332 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	59 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1960 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	2250 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Unreported	Mouse	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Unreported	Rat	6900 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	2.5 mL/kg	-
	LDLo Intravenous	Rabbit	130 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	900 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	750 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	600 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Mouse	250 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Mouse	2000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rabbit	500 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
Heptane	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	222 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic effects : Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May cause birth defects, based on animal data.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

11 . Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Eyes : No specific data.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	-	Acute EC50 19600 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - LARVAE	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 6880 to 9830 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 6000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 36.2 to 44.6 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 28 to 33 days	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 17.03 to 19.05 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - LARVAE	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 15.53 to 17.16 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 39.2 mm - 1.26 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 13 to 15 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year - 0.32 to 1.2 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 280 to 480 ppm Marine water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow - Cyprinodon variegatus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	96 hours

12 . Ecological information

			Weanling) - 8 to 15 mm	
	-	Acute LC50 15.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 310000 to 420000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 170000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Dungeness or edible crab - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 97700 to 174700 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 86300 to 174700 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 15500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6780 to 7810 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 54 mm - 2.187 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6410 to 7180 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Pink salmon - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - FRY - 3.5 cm - 0.35 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5800 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5500 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Coho salmon,silver salmon - Oncorhynchus kisutch - FRY - 1 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 7.3 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Striped bass - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 6 g	96 hours
Heptane	-	Acute LC50 4924000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 375000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Mozambique tilapia - Tilapia mossambica - 99	96 hours

12 . Ecological information

mm - 10 g

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other ecological information

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13 . Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14 . Transport information

ADG

UN number	: UN1263
ADG Class	: 3
Packing group	: II
Proper shipping name	: Paint related material
Contains	: Heptanes
Label No.	: 3
Hazchem code	: 3YE

ADR

UN number	: UN1263
ADR Class	: 3
Classification code	: F1
Packing group	: II
Proper shipping name	: Paint related material
Contains	: Heptanes
Label No.	: 3
	Transport according to chapter 3.4 (LQ) possible

IMDG

UN number	: UN1263
IMDG Class	: 3
Packing group	: II
Proper shipping name	: Paint related material
Contains	: Heptanes
Emergency schedules (EmS)	: F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	: No.
Label no.	: 3

IATA

UN number	: UN1263
IATA Class	: 3
Packing group	: II
Proper shipping name	: Paint related material
Contains	: Heptanes

14 . Transport information

Label no. : 3

15 . Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
No listed substance	

Australia inventory (AICS) : Not determined.

EU Classification : F; R11
Repr. Cat. 3; R63
Xn; R48/20, R65
Xi; R38
R67
N; R51/53

16 . Other information

Person who prepared the MSDS : Validated by Hunter on 15.06.2010.

Date of previous issue : **No previous validation.**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy. MSDS may be obtained from the following website: www.sika.co.nz

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