



# Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Chem-Fix Primer Part A- component of a polyurethane to rubber bonding system

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

Use: Polyurethane systems.

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Address: Unit A7, The Palisades, 39 Kelly Road, Jet Park, Boksburg, Gauteng, South Africa

Tel: +27 011 552 8073

Email: info@chemtrust-solutions.com

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

+27 82 262 4267 / +27 82 326 8277

#### Section 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC: This product is not classified according to CLP Regulation.

#### 2.2 Label elements

# 2.2.1. Labelling according to Directive 67/548/EEC:

#### Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Warning

**Hazard identification:** Black liquid, with solvent odour. Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin and eye irritation. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Vapour harmful; may affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. May be fatal if inhaled in confined spaces.

#### 2.3 Other hazards:

The substance does not meet the criteria for persistent, bioaccumulationand toxicity (PBT) or the criteria for Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) in accordance with Annex XIII of 1907/2006/EC.

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## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Product/Ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification 67/548/EEC	Classification Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	15-45	Listed	200-838-9
Toluene	108-88-3	5-15	Listed	203-625-9
Dibutyltindilaurate	-	0-5	Not classified	201-039-8

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Section 4: First aid measures

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye Contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get

> medical attention immediately. Treatment is symptomatic for primary irritation or bronchospasm. If breathing is laboured, oxygen should be administered by qualified

Skin contact: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of warm soapy water: Get

medical attention if irritation develops. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes

thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Provided the patient is conscious,

wash out mouth with water. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Protection of first-

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

aiders

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

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.

## Section 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

Media: Foam, CO2, dry powder, water fog or fine spray. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred if

available. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but

much less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream which can spread fire.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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Hazards from the

substance or mixture: No specific hazard.

Hazardous thermal

**decomposition products**Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Carbon Dioxide Carbon Monoxide Nitrogen Oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for

Additional information:

fire-fighters: 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.

**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. PVC boots, gloves, safety helmet and protective clothing should be worn. Due to reaction with water producing CO2-gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure

could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Containers may burst if

overheated.

#### Section 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency

**Personnel:** Remove not affected people. Inform the relevant authorities.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any

information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the

information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental

Precautions Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains

and sewers.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to

containers

Larger spills should be collected for disposal

6.4 Reference to other

Sections: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

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#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent -respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10), food and drink. Store locked up. 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.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Industrial sector specific Solutions Not available

Not available

#### Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Component	Cas No	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	100	535	200	706
Toluene	108-88-3	100	375	150	560

#### Recommended monitoring

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Procedures: Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with respiratory

sensitisers is recommended.

The Occupational Exposure Limits listed do not apply to previously sensitised individuals. Sensitised individuals should be removed from any further exposure.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits.

## Individual protection measures

**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.

**Eye/face protection:** 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.

Skin protection Hand protection:

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms. Examples of glove materials that might provide suitable protection include: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol copolymers laminated ("EVAL"), Polychloroprene (Neoprene\*), Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Fluoroelastomer (Viton\*).

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater then 240 minutes according to EN374) is recommended.

When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN374) is recommended.

Contaminated gloves should be decontaminated and disposed of.

Notice: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all requisite workplace factors such as, but not limited to: other chemicals that may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), as well as instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Protective gloves should be worn when handling freshly made polyurethane products to avoid contact with trace residual materials which may be hazardous in contact with skin.

Use gloves approved to relevant standards e.g. EN 374 (Europe), F739 (US). Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Additional information can be found for instance

at www.gisbau.de.

**Body protection:** 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.

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Body: Recommended: Overall (preferably heavy cotton) or Tyvek-Pro Tech 'C',

Tyvek-Pro 'F' disposable coverall.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection:** In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. 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.

**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.

# Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties Appearance

Physical State
Colour
Codour
Odour
Solvent
Odour Threshold
DH
Not available
Not available

Melting point/Freezing point -15 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range Not available

Flash point Closed cup>230 °C

**Evaporation rate** Not available **Flammability** Not available **Burning time** Not available **Burning rate** Not available Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Not available Vapour pressure Not determined Vapour density Not available Relative density Not available

#### Section 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity:** No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability:** Stable at room temperature.

10.3 Possibility of

hazardous reactions: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials and strong

acids. Avoid unintended contact with isocyanates. The reaction of polyols and

isocyanates generates heat.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid:** No specific data.

**10.5 Incompatible materials:** Strong acids, moisture, open flames.

10.6 Hazardous

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**decomposition products** Combustion products may include: carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO,

NO<sub>2</sub> etc.), hydrocarbons, HCN.

# **Section 11: Toxicological information**

Primary skin irritation: Irritant

Primary irritations of the mucous membrane: Irritant

No other product toxicological information is available.

## **Section 12: Ecological information**

Persistence and Degradability:

Assessment: Experience shows the product to be non degradable. Marine pollutant.

Other adverse effects:

Absorbable organically-bound halogen (AOX):

This product contains organically-bound halogen.

Contains no substances that are detrimental to the ozone layer.

No other ecotoxicological information.

#### Section 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product** 

**Methods of disposal:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible.

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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable

products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be

disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of

all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste: No

<u>Packaging</u>

**Methods of disposal:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste

packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered

when recycling is not feasible.

**Special precautions:** This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be

taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **Section 14: Transport information**

DOT Proper Shipping Name

DOT Hazard Class

DOT UN/NA Number

Emergency Response Guide Number

Adhesive
6.1 Poisonous
UN 1593
26

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Packing Group III

# **Section 15: Regulatory information**

Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances:

Hazard Symbols:

Harmful Xn Substances which can have limited effects on health.

R-phrase(s):

R40/20/21/2 Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation.

S-phrase(s):

S23 Do not breathe vapour/spray. S24 Avoid contact with skin.

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show

the label where possible).

#### **South Africa Regulations**

This product contains the following substances subject to the requirements of Schedule 5.1 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act No. 85 of 1993 Section 43 and listed in Hazardous Chemical Substances Guidelines Annexure 1 Table 3.

Methylene Chloride CAS Number 75-09-02 Wt % Less Than 80 Toluene CAS Number 108-88-3 Wt % Less Than 20

#### **US Federal Regulations**

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

SARA Section 313: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting

requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and

Reauthorisation Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

Methylene Chloride CAS Number 75-09-02 Wt % Less Than 30 MEK CAS Number 78-98-3 Wt % Less Than 20

Toxic Substances Control Act:

Inventory Status: The chemical substances in this product are on the TSCA Section 8 Inventory.

#### **Section 16: Other information**

#### 16.1 Indication of changes

This version replaces supersedes previous versions.

#### 16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms:

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Acute Tox: Acute Toxicity
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
BOD: Biochemical oxygen demand

bw: bodyweight

CAS number: Chemical Abstracts Service number CLP: Classification, labellingand packaging regulation

COD: Chemical oxygen demand DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

dw: dry weight

EC: European Commission

EC number: EINECS and ELINCS number EC50: Half maximal effective concentration

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

Eye Dam.:Serious eye damage Flam. Liq.: Flammable liquid LC50: Lethal concentration, 50% LD50: Median Lethal dose

LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration logKoc: Organic carbon- referenced sorption coefficients

logKow: Octanol/water partition coefficient

NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH: The Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

Skin Corr.: Skin corrosion

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure

STP: Sewage Treatment Plant

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### 16.3 Key literature references and sources for data:

Registration dossiers for glycerol, propoxylated (CAS 25791-96-2), ethylene oxide(CAS 75-21-8), ECHA Dissemination Portal.

# 16.4 Classification for mixture and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

No applicable

#### Full text of R-, S- and P-phrases

R21/22	Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R23/24	Toxic by inhalation and in contact with skin.

## S-phrases:

<b>S7</b>	Keep container tightly closed.
S9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

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Material Safety Data Sheet According to 91/155 EC

S28 S36/37/39 S45	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.  Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

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