

## PREFLEX POROUS PRIMER

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Product Identifier Preflex Porous Primer

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

Primer for use on porous substrates prior to the application of specified Arbokol products.;

1.3 Details of the supplier of the data sheet

FIS Construction Products  
44 Macadam Way  
West Portway  
Andover  
SP01 3XW

[sales@premcrete.com](mailto:sales@premcrete.com)

[www.premcrete.com](http://www.premcrete.com)

Emergency telephone number  
+44 (0) 800 6191619  
7.00am-5:00pm Mon-Fri

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp.  
Sens. 1 - H334 Elicitation - EUH208 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

## 2.2 Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P261 Avoid breathing vapours.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves.  
 P280 Wear eye protection.  
 P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
 P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, TOLUENE, TOSYL ISOCYANATE

## 2.3 Other hazards

## 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Mixtures

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

30-60%

CAS number: 108-10-1

EC number: 203-550-1

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225  
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319  
Acute Tox. 4 - H332  
STOT SE 3 - H335

ETHYL ACETATE

10-30%

CAS number: 141-78-6

EC number: 205-500-4

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225  
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319  
STOT SE 3 - H336

TOLUENE

5-10%

CAS number: 108-88-3

EC number: 203-625-9

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225  
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315  
Repr. 2 - H361d  
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304  
STOT SE 3 - H336  
STOT RE 2 - H373

TOSYL ISOCYANATE

1-5%

CAS number: 4083-64-1

EC number: 223-810-8

Classification

STOT SE 3 - H335  
Resp. Sens. 1 - H334  
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315  
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

TOLUENE-DIISOCYANATE

<1%

CAS number: 26471-62-5

EC number: 247-722-4

#### Classification

Acute Tox. 2 - H330

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Resp. Sens. 1 - H334

Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Carc. 2 - H351

STOT SE 3 - H335

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

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

Composition comments

Isocyanate prepolymer, in solution.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

In all cases of doubt, or if symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation

Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Skin contact

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

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs. May cause Inhalation hypersensitivity (occupational asthma) in sensitive individuals. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain.

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

Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations.
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### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
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

Specific hazards	In case of fire, toxic gases may be formed. May ignite at high temperature. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Hydrogen cyanide (HCN).

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during Firefighting	Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and water-courses. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear self contained breathing apparatus.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions      Wear appropriate protective clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area to dispel any residual vapours.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions      Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

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

Methods for cleaning up      Small Spillages: Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely section 13.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections      Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions      Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

Advice on general occupational hygiene      Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions      Store in tightly closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames.

Storage class      Flammable liquid storage.

Storage class      Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)      The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description                      Paintable primer.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PROTECTION MEASURES

### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 208 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sk)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 416 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sk)

ETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm

TOLUENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 191 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sk)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 384 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sk)

TOSYL ISOCYANATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sen)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0.07 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sen)

TOLUENE-DIISOCYANATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sen)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0.07 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sen)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE (CAS: 108-10-1)

DNEL	Professional - Inhalation; Short term : 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Professional - Inhalation; Long term : 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Professional - Dermal; Long term : 11.8 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 14.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 155.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 4.2 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Oral; Long term : 4.2 mg/kg/day

PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.6 mg/l
	- Sediment (Freshwater); 8.27 mg/kg
	- Marine water; 0.06 mg/l
	- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.83 mg/kg

- STP; 27.5 mg/l
- Soil; 1.3 mg/kg

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Protective equipment



### Appropriate engineering

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation.

### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

### Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the break through time of the glove material. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Neoprene.

### Other skin and body Protection

Provide eyewash station.

### Hygiene measures

Do not smoke in work area. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated.

### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid
Colour	Straw.
Odour	Solvent
Odour threshold	No data available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	Isobutyl methyl ketone: -84°C
Initial boiling point and range	Isobutyl methyl ketone: 117-118°C @ 1013 hPa
Flash point	Isobutyl methyl ketone: 14°C CC (Closed cup).
Evaporation rate	Isobutyl methyl ketone: 1.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper flammable/explosive limit: Isobutyl methyl ketone: 7.5 Lower flammable/explosive limit: Isobutyl methyl ketone: 1.4
Vapour pressure	Vapour pressure Isobutyl methyl ketone: 1.9 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	0.95—1.05 @ 25°C

Solubility(ies)	Isobutyl methyl ketone: 2.0 % water @ 20°C
Partition coefficient	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	Isobutyl methyl ketone: 460°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	25 - 80 P @ 20°C
Explosive properties	No specific test data are available.
Oxidising properties	The mixture itself has not been tested but none of the ingredient substances meet the Criteria for classification as oxidising.

### 9.2 Other information

Other information	Not available.
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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity	Isocyanates react with water to liberate carbon dioxide. Any ingress of
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moisture into an isocyanate container, whether full or empty, can lead to a pressure build up and subsequent explosion.

**10.2** Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

**10.3** Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur. Will not polymerise.

**10.4** Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Water, moisture.

**10.5** Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acids - oxidising. Acids - non-oxidising. Acids - organic. Alkalis - inorganic. Amines. Alcohols, glycols. Water.

**10.6** Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous Decomposition products Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Nitrous gases (NO<sub>x</sub>). Hydrogen cyanide (HCN).

**11. TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**11.1** 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity – oral  
Notes (oral LD50) For this endpoint no toxicological data is available for the whole product.

Acute toxicity – dermal  
Notes (dermal LD50) For this endpoint no toxicological data is available for the whole product.

Acute toxicity - inhalation  
ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 9,720.27

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 19.33

ATE inhalation (dusts/mistsmg/l) 3.24

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data

Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation  
Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation  
Respiratory sensitisation

Sensitising.

Skin sensitisation  
Skin sensitisation

The product contains a small amount of a sensitising substance which may cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity  
Genotoxicity - in vitro

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity  
Carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity  
Reproductive toxicity -  
Development

Contains a substance classified as a reproductive toxicant, category 2.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure

Based on constituents classified as a specific target organ toxicant after single exposure. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard  
Aspiration hazard

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Inhalation

Solvent vapours are hazardous and may cause nausea, fatigue, dizziness and headaches. Harmful by inhalation. May cause sensitisation by inhalation. May cause respiratory system irritation. May cause respiratory allergy.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact	May cause skin irritation. The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acute and chronic health	The product contains small quantities of isocyanate. May cause respiratory hazards allergy.
Medical considerations	Chronic respiratory and obstructive airway diseases. Skin disorders and allergies.
Toxicological information on ingredients.	

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD50)	LD50 2080 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD50)	LD50 >10 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC50)	LC50 2000 - 4000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity	There are no data for the product.
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Ecological information on ingredients.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: >179 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic Invertebrates	EC50, 48 hours: >200 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - Microorganisms	EC50, 16 hours: 275 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida

### 12.2 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available for the product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Biodegradation - 83%: 28 days

**12.3** Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms is not expected.

Partition coefficient Not applicable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.38

**12.4** Mobility in soil

Mobility Not determined.

**12.5** Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as

Assessmentor PBT or vPvB.

**12.6** Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not known.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**13.1** Waste treatment methods

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Materials such as cleaning rags and paper wipes that are contaminated with flammable liquids may self-ignite after use and should be stored in designated fireproof containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids.

Disposal methods      Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or water courses.

Waste class              HP3 Flammable HP4 Irritant HP5 STOT / Aspiration toxicity HP10 Toxic for reproduction HP13 Sensitising Recommended EWC Code 14 06 03

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

##### 14.1      UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1866
UN No. (IMDG)	1866
UN No. (ICAO)	1866
UN No. (ADN)	1866

##### 14.2      UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name      RESIN SOLUTION  
(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name      RESIN SOLUTION  
(IMDG)

Proper shipping name (ICAO)      RESIN SOLUTION

Proper shipping name (ADN)      RESIN SOLUTION

##### 14.3      Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



**14.4** Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ADN packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II

**14.5** Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

**14.6** Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	•3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

**14.7** Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1** Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 REACH. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 CLP.
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

**15.2** Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**



Revision comments	Classification and labelling according to CLP Regulations.
SDS number	10195
Hazard statements in full	<p>EUH208 Contains TOLUENE-DIISOCYANATE. May produce an allergic reaction.</p> <p>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H330 Fatal if inhaled.</p> <p>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</p> <p>H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</p> <p>H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>

The above information is believed to be correct but not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the product.

