SAFETY DATA SHEET

SABA Primer Marine

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company/undertaking

Identification of the substance or preparation

Product name	:	SABA Primer Marine
Article no.	:	100672a / 100713
Use of the substance/preparation	:	Primer

Company/undertaking identification

	Manufacturer
COMPANY NAME	**SABA DINXPERLO BV**
Address	**Industiestraat 3 P.O. Box 3 NL - 7090 AA Dinxperlo The Netherlands**
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Telefax no.	**+31 315-653207**
e-mail	**info@saba.nl**
Internet	**www.saba.nl**
Emergency telephone number	**+31 315-658999**

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/preparation : Preparation

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
C14-C17 chlorinated paraffines **See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above**	85535-85-9	9.3	287-477-0	N; R50/53

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

3. Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R10
N; R50/53

Physical/chemical hazards : Flammable.

Environmental hazards : Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

Inhalation : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If potentially dangerous quantities of this material have been swallowed, call a physician immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

4. First-aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO_2.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour may cause flash fire. 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.

This material is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO_2 etc.), halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride.

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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilt material.

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up : If emergency personnel are not present, contain and collect small spillages with non-combustible absorbent material, e.g. sand, earth or other suitable material and place in a suitable container for disposal. Place spilt material in an appropriate container for disposal. For large spills, dyke spilt material or otherwise contain it to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13).

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways.

Storage : Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Keep away from incompatibles as: strong acids, strong alkalis, alcohols, amines and water

Packaging materials

Recommended : Use original container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limit values : Not available.

Exposure controls

Occupational exposure controls : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection : 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.
Recommended: organic vapour filter (Type A)

Hand protection : Gloves complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
We have had good experiences using: neoprene (1-4 hour/hours (breakthrough time)).

Eye 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, gases or dusts.
Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields

Skin 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.
Body: Recommended: overall

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. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

9. Physical and chemical properties

General information

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Black. Colourless to light yellow.

Odour : Characteristic. Solvent.

Important health, safety and environmental information

Melting point : May start to solidify at -40 to 27°C (-40 to 80.6°F) based on data for: C14-C17 chlorinated paraffines. Weighted average: -73.35°C (-100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 40°C (104°F).

Explosive properties : Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

Relative density : Weighted average: 0.91 g/cm^3 (Estimated.)

Viscosity : Dynamic: 60 to 110 cP (23 °C)

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability : The product is stable.

Materials to avoid : Reactive with water.
Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong acids, strong alkalis, alcohols, amines and water.
The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide. In closed containers, pressure build-up could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.

Hazardous decomposition products : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO_2 etc.), halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride.

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system. May cause sensitisation by inhalation. Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12. Ecological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself. Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.

Other adverse effects : Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. 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.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 080409*

08 04 09* waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

Hazardous waste : Yes.

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1133	Adhesive. (n-Butyl propionate)	3	III		**Classification code:** F1 **Limited quantity** LQ7 **CEFIC Tremcard** 30GF1-III **Special provision 640:** 640E
IMDG Class	UN1133	Adhesive. (n-Butyl propionate)	3	III		**Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-E, S-D

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

EU regulations

Hazard symbol/symbols :

Dangerous for the environment.

Risk phrases : R10- Flammable.
R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

Product use : Classification and labelling have been performed according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and the intended use.
- Industrial applications.

Other EU regulations

Additional warning phrases : Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer. This information is provided by the present Safety Data Sheet.

16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United Kingdom (UK) : R10- Flammable.
R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United Kingdom (UK) : N - Dangerous for the environment.

History

Date of issue : **21-5-2007.**

Prepared by : **J.W. Diesveld**

Notice to reader

This information only concerns the above mentioned product as supplied and may not be valid if used with other product(s) or in any process. It remains the user´s own responsibility to make sure that the information is appropriate and complete for his special use of this product.