

FORTIS PRIME 820 – PART A**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Product Name	Fortis Prime 820 – Part A
Product Code	-
Other Names	-
Product Use	Primer for concrete, ceramics, glass and wood
Supplier Name	Fortis Adhesives and Coatings
Address	177-179 Ordish Road Dandenong South VIC 3175
Telephone Number	03 9706 5448
Emergency Telephone	0425 883 566

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.**

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Hazards	C - Corrosive
Risk Phrases	R22 - Harmful if swallowed. R34 - Causes burns. R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Safety Phrases	S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient (common name)	CAS Number	Proportion
Amine adduct	111439-78-2	>60%
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	<10%
Diaminocyclohexane	694-83-7	<10%
2-methylpentamethylenediamine	15520-10-2	<10%
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	90-72-2	<10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek

Skin	immediate medical attention. Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Use mouth to nose rather than mouth to mouth. If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with soap and plenty of water. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.
Eyes	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.
Notes to Physician	Perforation of the gastrointestinal tract may occur 2-4 days after ingestion.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	For major fires call the Fire Brigade. Ensure that an escape path is available from any fire. Foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
Hazardous Combustion Products	Oxides of nitrogen and carbon.
Firefighting Equipment	Wear Safe Work Australia approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards	Corrosive substance.
Hazchem Code	3X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills	In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection and impervious elbow-length gloves. Evacuate general area and deny access to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Stop leak if safe to do so and contain spill. Absorb with sand or earth. Collect the material and place into clearly labeled containers for subsequent disposal.
---------------	---

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Provide adequate ventilation.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks. Protect from heat or sources of ignition. Store away from strong acids and oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards Safe Work Australia	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether: TWA: 20 ppm /96.9 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm / 242 mg/m ³
Engineering Controls	Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when vapours can be released in excess of established airborne exposure limits.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator or organic vapour cartridge mask should be used. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with top and side shields. See Australian Standards AS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for more information.
Skin Protection	Impervious gloves and suitable protective work wear. See Australian Standards AS 2161 and 2919 and AS/NZS 2210 for more information.
Hygienic Practices	Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be stored or consumed where this material is in use. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear amber liquid
Odour	No information available
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Boiling Point	>100°C
Evaporation Rate (Air=1)	No information available
Vapour Pressure (kPa)	No information available
Vapour Density	No information available
Specific Gravity (g/cm³)	1
Flash Point	68°C
Flammable Limit – Lower	1.1%
Flammable Limit – Upper	10.6%
Ignition Temperature	No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of nitrogen and carbon.
Hazardous Polymerization Conditions to Avoid	Will not occur Heat and sources of ignition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether:
-----------------	---

	Oral LD ₅₀ (rat) = 1480 mg/kg Skin LD ₅₀ (rat) = 490 mg/kg Skin LD ₅₀ (rabbit) = 2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC ₅₀ (mouse) = 700 ppm/7 hour Harmful by inhalation or ingestion and in contact with the skin. Narcotic. Skin, eye and respiratory irritant. Long-term exposure may cause kidney and/or liver damage. Possible teratogen.
Routes of Exposure	2-methylpentamethylenediamine: Oral LD ₅₀ (rat) = 1690 mg/kg Inhalation LC ₅₀ (rat) = 4.9mg/L/1 hour Inhalation, ingestion, eye and skin
Acute Health Effects	Inhalation: May cause nose, throat or lung irritation. Ingestion: May cause severe burning of the mouth and upper gastrointestinal tract with pain, bleeding, vomiting, diarrhoea and decreased blood pressure. Eye: Causes burns. May cause eye corrosion with corneal or conjunctival ulceration. High concentrations of vapours will cause irritation. Skin: Causes burns or ulceration. May cause allergic skin rashes.
Chronic Health Effects	Inhalational overexposure may cause nose, throat, or lung irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin sensitization or other allergic response.
Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether is classified as IARC Group 3 – Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Mobility	No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods and containers	Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.
Special precautions for landfill or incineration	Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as a dangerous good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous goods by road or rail.

UN Number	2735
Proper Shipping Name	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (diaminocyclohexane and methylpentamethylenediamine)
Dangerous Goods Class	8

Hazchem Code 3X
Packing Group II
Special Precautions Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, diaminocyclohexane, 2-methylpentamethylenediamine and 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Poisons Schedule: 5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Last Revision of MSDS Rev 1.1 (17/07/2012)
Prepared by MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd www.msds.com.au
Abbreviations Used IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP: National Toxicology Program (U.S.)
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (U.S.)
STEL: Short term exposure limit
TWA: Time weighted average

Emergency Contacts

Fortis Adhesives and Coatings 03 9706 5448
Fortis Adhesives and Coatings – Emergency Number 0425 883 566
Police and Fire Brigade 000
Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

The information contained in this material safety data sheet is provided in good faith and is believed to be accurate at the date of issuance. Fortis Adhesives and Coatings makes no representation of the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the information and to the full extent allowed by law excludes all liability for any loss or damage related to the supply or use of the information in this material safety data sheet. MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd is not in a position to warrant the accuracy of the data herein. The user is cautioned to make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the particular circumstances in which the product is used.

Please read instructions / label before using product.

This MSDS is prepared in accord with the Safe Work Australia document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]