

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET



Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **DPM PRIMER PART A**

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

Intended use **Enables damp, moist and green concrete to be primed**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Bullet Building Products Ltd**
 Full address **Barbot hall industrial estate
 Mangham Road, Rotherham (MI)
 S61 4RJ**

Tel: 01274 752643

e-mail address of the competent person
 responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
EUH208	Contains: M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P264	Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Contains: 2,4,6-TRIS[(DIMETHYLAMINO)METHYL]PHENOL POLYMER WITH (CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE
FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH
N1-(2-AMINOETHYL)-N2-[2-[(2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO]ETHYL]-1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE,
2,2'-[1,4-BUTANEDIYL]BIS(OXYMETHYLE)
ISOPHORONEDIAMINE
3,6,9-TRIAZAUNDECAMETHYLENEDIAMINE

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Two-pack performance coatings.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :	16,87
Limit value:	140,00
- Catalysed with :	100,00 % DUROGLASS FU RAPID comp. B
- Thinned with :	15,00 % WATER

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)	
2,4,6-TRIS[(DIMETHYLAMINO)METHYL]PHENOL POLYMER WITH (CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE			
CAS	955016-13-4	10,5 ≤ x < 12	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC	639-499-0		
INDEX			
MICA			
CAS	12001-26-2	5 ≤ x < 9	STOT RE 2 H373
EC	601-648-2		
INDEX			
POLYAMINE ADDUCT			
CAS		5 ≤ x < 9	Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC			
INDEX			
FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH N1-(2-AMINOETHYL)-N2-[2-[(2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO]ETHYL]-1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE, 2,2'-[1,4-BUTANEDIYLBIS(OXYMETHYLE)			
CAS	180583-06-6	1 ≤ x < 1,5	Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC			
INDEX			
ISOPHORONEDIAMINE			
CAS	2855-13-2	1 ≤ x < 1,5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC	220-666-8		
INDEX	612-067-00-9		
Reg. no.	01-2119514687-32		

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)

CAS	1477-55-0	0,89 ≤ x < 1	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, EUH071
EC	216-032-5		
INDEX			
Reg. no.	01-2119480150-50		

3,6,9-TRIAZAUNDECAMETHYLENEDIAMINE

CAS	112-57-2	0,15 ≤ x < 0,2	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC	203-986-2		
INDEX	612-060-00-0		
AMMONIA			
CAS	1336-21-6	0 ≤ x < 0,05	Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B
EC	215-647-6		
INDEX	007-001-01-2		
Reg. no.	01-2119488876-14		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2018

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH				0,1 (C)	

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

AMMONIA

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLEP	ITA	14	20	36	50
OEL	EU	14	20	36	50
TLV-ACGIH		17	25	24	35

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	dense liquid
Colour	white
Odour	ammonia
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	9-11
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	100 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1,61
Solubility	partially soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	71,25 %	
VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	0,19 % - 3,02	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	< 0.01 % - 0,00	g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

AMMONIA

Corrodes: aluminium,iron,zinc,copper,copper alloys.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

AMMONIA

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong acids,iodine.May react dangerously with: strong bases.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials

AMMONIA

Incompatible with: silver,silver salts,lead,lead salts,zinc,zinc salts,hydrochloric acid,nitric acid,oleum,halogens,acrolein,nitromethane,acrylic acid.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

AMMONIA

May develop: nitric oxide.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

2,4,6-TRIS[(DIMETHYLAMINO)METHYL]PHENOL POLYMER WITH (CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE	
LD50 (Oral)	> 500 mg/kg

ISOPHORONEDIAMINE	
LD50 (Oral)	1030 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation)	5 mg/l/4h

AMMONIA	
LD50 (Oral)	350 mg/kg Rat

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)	
LD50 (Oral)	> 200 mg/kg Rat - Sprague-Dawley
LD50 (Dermal)	3100 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation)	1,34 mg/l Rat - Wistar

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin
May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains:

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

ISOPHORONEDIAMINE

LC50 - for Fish	110 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	23 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 50 mg/l/72h

AMMONIA

LC50 - for Fish	47 mg/l/96h Channa punctata
EC50 - for Crustacea	20 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)

LC50 - for Fish	87,6 mg/l/96h Oryzias latipes
EC50 - for Crustacea	15,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	20,3 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

AMMONIA

Degradability: information not available

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,18
--	------

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.

Changed TLVs in section 8.1 for following countries:

ITA,

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).