Section 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: PLANISEAL MR /A

Trade code: 9016662

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Primer

Uses advised against: Application via roller, brush, rag, mop or other non-spray method is required.

Supplier's details

Company: MAPEI AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd
180 Viking Drive Wacol QLD 4076 Australia

T. +61 7 32765000 (Mon-Fri 8am to 4.30pm)

F. +61 7 32765076

Responsable: sales@mapei.com.au

Emergency phone number

Australian Poisons Information Centre 24 Hour Service 13 11 26

Police or Fire Brigade 000

Section 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the Hazardous chemical

Skin irritation, Category 2	Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2A	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Sensitisation, Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 3	Harmful to aquatic life
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 3	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms and Signal Word

Warning

Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Contains

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products
with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

Other Hazards: No other hazards

This preparation contains low molecular weight epoxy resins. Cross sensitisation to other epoxies is possible. Avoid also exposure to spray mist and vapour.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Substances

no data available

Mixtures

Mixture identification: PLANISEAL MR /A

Hazardous components within the meaning of the "Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS)" regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥10 - <20 %	bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	CAS:1675-54-3, 25085-99-8 EC:216-823-5 Index:603-073-00-2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Aquatic Acute 2, H401; Skin Sens. 1, H317 Specific Concentration Limits: C ≥ 5%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 C ≥ 5%: Eye Irrit. 2A H319
≥10 - <20 %	Calcium carbonate	CAS:471-34-1 EC:207-439-9	Not classified as hazardous
≥5 - <10 %	Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	CAS:9003-36-5 EC:701-263-0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Skin Sens. 1, H317

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

Medical attention and special treatment

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

None in particular.

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous combustion products: no data available

Explosive properties: no data available

Oxidizing properties: no data available

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

N.A.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Limit leakages with earth or sand.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Wash with plenty of water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
Calcium carbonate CAS: 471-34-1	AUS	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3
	National	FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m3
	National	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 10 mg/m3
	National	LATVIA	Long Term: 6 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Calcium carbonate CAS: 471-34-1	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol CAS: 9003-36-5	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0.003 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 0.294 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0.0003 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 0.0294 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 0.237 mg/kg

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

Calcium carbonate CAS: 471-34-1	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects Worker Industry: 6.36 mg/m3; Consumer: 1.06 mg/m3
	Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 6.1 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Consumer: 6.1 mg/kg

Appropriate engineering controls

no data available

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use contact lenses.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; AS/NZS 2161.10:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness >=0,35mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness >=0,4mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to AS/NZS 1715-1716 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

no data available

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance: paste

Color: Grey

Odour: Characteristic

pH (water dispersion, 10%):

pH:

8.00

no data available

Melting point / freezing point: 0 °C (32 °F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 °C (212 °F)

Flash point: no data available

Evaporation rate: no data available

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limits:

Flammability (Solid, Gas): no data available

no data available

Vapour pressure: 2.34

Vapour density: 0.017 (20 °C)

Relative density: 1.34 g/cm3

Solubility in water: Miscible

Solubility in oil: slightly soluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): no data available

Auto-ignition temperature: no data available

Kinematic viscosity:

Decomposition temperature:

> 20,5 mm2/sec (40 °C)

no data available

mm2/s

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 45.5 (Rule 1168) g/l

Particle characteristics:

Particle size: no data available

Particle size distribution: no data available

Shape and aspect ratio: no data available

Specific surface area: no data available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products

None.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin irritation, Category 2(H315)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye irritation, Category 2A(H319)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	The product is classified: Skin Sensitisation, Category 1(H317)
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Skin Rabbit = 20 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 11300 µL/kg
Calcium carbonate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > 3 mg/l
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg 4h
		LD50 Oral Rat = 6450 mg/kg
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Rat = 1000 mg/kg
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg

	LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg
i) STOT-repeated exposure	NOAEL Oral = 250 mg/kg

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

The product is classified: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 3(H402), Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 3(H412)

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	CAS: 1675-54-3, 25085-99-8 - EINECS: 216-823-5 - INDEX: 603-073-00-2	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 2 mg/L 96h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 1.8 mg/L 48h
Calcium carbonate	CAS: 471-34-1 - EINECS: 207-439-9	c) Bacteria toxicity : NOEC Bacteria = 1000 mg/L 3
		d) Terrestrial toxicity : LC50 > 1000 mg/kg
		d) Terrestrial toxicity : NOEC = 1000 mg/kg - 28 d
		e) Plant toxicity : NOEC = 1000 mg/kg - 21 d
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	CAS: 9003-36-5 - EINECS: 701-263-0	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 5.7 mg/L 96h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 2.55 mg/L 48h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 1.8 mg/L 72h

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

no data available

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging 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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

Section 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN number

no data available

UN proper shipping name

no data available

Transport hazard class(es)

no data available

Packing group, if applicable

no data available

Environmental hazards

no data available

Special precautions for user

ADG-Subsidiary hazards no data available

ADG-S.P.: no data available

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

no data available

Air (IATA):

no data available

Sea (IMDG):

no data available

Additional Information

no data available

HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

no data available

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to the Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS) act and the Code of Practice on preparation of safety data sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

Section 16: Any other relevant information

Code	Description
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	Eye irritation, Category 2A
3.4.2/1	Skin Sens. 1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1
AUS-HAE/A2	Aquatic Acute 2	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 2
AUS-HAE/C2	Aquatic Chronic 2	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 2

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)
BCF: Biological Concentration Factor
BEI: Biological Exposure Index
BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CAV: Poison Center
CE: European Community
CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
COV: Volatile Organic Compound
CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR: Chemical Safety Report
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive
DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive
EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
ES: Exposure Scenario
GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care
KAFH: KAFH
KSt: Explosion coefficient.
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low
N.A.: Not Applicable
N/A: Not Applicable
N/D: Not defined/ Not available
NA: Not available
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PGK: Packaging Instruction
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
PSG: Passengers
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.