

PRECURE

Cyanoacrylate Products

PC77 POLYOLEFIN PRIMER - LIQUID

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Revision No: 7

## Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: PC77 POLYOLEFIN PRIMER -

LIQUID Index number: 01-005-701

Product code: PC77 LIQUID

**UFI:** TQF1-3WH7-M119-CNR1

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

Use of substance / mixture: \* PC15: Non-metal-surface treatment products. Solvent-based primer for treating surfaces

prior to bonding with cyanoacrylate adhesives

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Cyanotec Ltd

Bay 2 building 62 third avenue

Pensnett trading Estate

Kingswinford West Midlands

DY67XT

United Kingdom

**Tel**: +44 (0) 1384 294753

Email: sales@cyanotec.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency tel:** +44 1384 294753 (9am - 5.30pm) Monday to Thursday

#### **Section 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CLP: Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE

3: H336

Most important adverse effects: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes

skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

## 2.2. Label elements

Label elements:

Hazard statements: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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H315: Causes skin irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictograms: GHS02: Flame

GHS07: Exclamation mark GHS08: Health hazard GHS09: Environmental









Signal words: Danger

Precautionary statements: \* P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/... equipment.

P280: Wear eye protection, protective gloves.

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Haz. ingredients (label): HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS; TETRAHYDROFURAN

## 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards: In use, may form flammable / explosive vapour-air mixture.

**PBT:** This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

## **Hazardous ingredients:**

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS - REACH registered number(s): 01-2119475515-33

EINECS	CAS	PBT / WEL	CLP Classification	Percent
927-510-4	-	-	Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Asp. Tox. 1: H304;	>65%
			Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H336;	
			Aquatic Chronic 2: H411	

## TETRAHYDROFURAN - REACH registered number(s): 01-2119444314-46-XXXX

203-726-8	109-99-9	-	Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Carc. 2: H351; Eye	0.3-1%
			Irrit. 2: H319; STOT SE 3: H335; -:	
			EUH019	

## Section 4: First aid measures

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**Skin contact:** Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Remove all contaminated clothes and

footwear immediately unless stuck to skin.

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**Eye contact:** Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

Inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. If unconscious,

check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. Consult a doctor.

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

Skin contact: There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact. Prolonged or repeated contact

may cause defatting of the skin, which can lead to dermatitis.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. There may be

soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. There may be difficulty swallowing. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be vomiting. Inhalation of fumes from the stomach may cause symptoms similar to direct inhalation.

Inhalation: Drowsiness or mental confusion may occur. Absorption through the lungs can occur causing

symptoms similar to those of ingestion.

**Delayed / immediate effects:** \* Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. Inhalation. Symptoms

following overexposure: Headaches or general malaise may result. There may be loss of

consciousness.

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

Immediate / special treatment: \* In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen.

## Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: \* Alcohol or polymer foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. Use water spray to cool

containers. Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: \* In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide. Forms explosive

air-vapour mixture. Vapour may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash

back.

# 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with

skin and eyes.

#### Section 6: Accidental release measures

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Refer to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details. Evacuate the area immediately.

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent

access to unauthorised personnel. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the

escape of liquid.

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## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding.

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

Clean-up procedures: Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal

by an appropriate method. Do not use equipment in clean-up procedure which may produce

sparks. Refer to section 13 of SDS for suitable method of disposal.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: \* Refer to section 8 of SDS. Refer to section 13 of SDS.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Avoid the formation or spread of mists in

the air. Do not handle in a confined space. Avoid direct contact with the substance. Smoking

is forbidden. Use non-sparking tools.

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

Storage conditions: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from

direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Ensure lighting and electrical equipment are

not a source of ignition. The floor of the storage room must be impermeable to prevent the

escape of liquids.

Suitable packaging: Stainless steel. Glass. Aluminium containers.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): \* PC15: Non-metal-surface treatment products.

# Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Hazardous ingredients:**

## HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

# Workplace exposure limits:

## Respirable dust:

State	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL
UK	500ppm	-	-	-

#### **TETRAHYDROFURAN**

			T
UK	150 mg/m3	200 ma/m2	
UN	130 1119/1113	300 mg/m3	 <u>-</u>

## **DNEL/PNEC Values**

DNEL / PNEC No data available.

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## 8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Ensure lighting and electrical equipment

are not a source of ignition. Ensure all engineering measures mentioned in section 7 of SDS

are in place.

Respiratory protection: \* In case of insufficient ventilation use suitable respiratory protective device. Use a full-face

respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) Self-contained

breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency.

Hand protection: \* Butyl gloves. Impermeable gloves. > 0.3 mm (suitable gloves tested to EN374).

Breakthrough time of the glove material < 1 hour. Butyl and nitrile gloves offer some

protection, but should be changed immediately if exposure occurs.

Eye protection: Safety glasses. Ensure eye bath is to hand.

Skin protection: Protective clothing.

Environmental: The floor of the storage room must be impermeable to prevent the escape of liquids.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Liquid

Colour: Colourless

Odour: Light, paraffinic

**Evaporation rate:** Fast

Oxidising: Non-oxidising (by EC criteria)

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Also soluble in: Petroleum ether.

Viscosity: Non-viscous

Kinematic viscosity: \* 0.50 cSt

Boiling point/range°C: 94-99

Part.coeff. n-octanol/water: est. 4.7

Viscosity test method: Kinematic viscosity in 10-6 m2/s at 40°C (ISO 3104/3105)

upper: 7 Flash point°C: -5

Relative density: 0.71

Vapour pressure: 5kPa @20C; 21kPa@50C

Flammability limits %: lower: 0.6

Autoflammability°C: 215

pH: Not applicable.

# 9.2. Other information

Other information: No data available.

# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

## 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

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# 10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Hazardous reactions:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions.

Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat. Sources of ignition. Flames. Hot surfaces. Direct sunlight.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes. In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon

monoxide.

## Section 11: Toxicological information

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

## **Hazardous ingredients:**

# HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

IHL	RAT	LC50	>23.3	mg/l
ORL	RAT	LD50	>5840	mg/kg
SKN	RAT	LD50	>2920	mg/kg

## **TETRAHYDROFURAN**

IPR	MUS	LD50	1900	mg/kg
IPR	RAT	LD50	2900	mg/kg
ORL	RAT	LD50	1650	ma/ka

## Relevant hazards for product:

Hazard	Route	Basis
Skin corrosion/irritation	DRM	Hazardous: calculated
STOT-single exposure	-	Hazardous: calculated
Aspiration hazard	-	Hazardous: calculated

## Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact. Prolonged or repeated contact

may cause defatting of the skin, which can lead to dermatitis.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. There may be

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soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. There may be difficulty swallowing. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be vomiting. Inhalation of fumes from the stomach may cause symptoms similar to direct inhalation.

Inhalation: Drowsiness or mental confusion may occur. Absorption through the lungs can occur causing

symptoms similar to those of ingestion.

**Delayed / immediate effects:** \* Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. Inhalation. Symptoms

following overexposure: Headaches or general malaise may result. There may be loss of

consciousness.

## Section 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

## **Hazardous ingredients:**

#### HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

GREEN ALGA (Selenastrum capricornutum)	72H ErC50	30	mg/l
RAINBOW TROUT (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	96H LC50	>13.4	mg/l
Daphnia magna	48H EC50	3	mg/l

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ALGAE	72H IC50	3700	mg/l
FATHEAD MINNIW (Pimephales promelas)	96H LC50	2160	mg/l

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: Only slightly biodegradable.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation potential is low.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: Highly volatile. Floats on water. Insoluble in water. Readily absorbed into soil.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

# 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

## **Section 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by specialised disposal company.

**Recovery operations:** Use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy.

Disposal of packaging: Once drained, leave in a safe place, away from sources of ignition and heat, until residues

have evaporated. Beware of vapors remaining in empty drums that could ignite. May be

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reused following decontamination. Dispose of in a regulated landfill site or other method for hazardous or toxic wastes.

**NB:** The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

## **Section 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1. UN number

UN number: UN1993

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS)

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: 3

## 14.4. Packing group

Packing group: |||

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: Yes Marine pollutant: No

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

**Special precautions:** No special precautions.

Tunnel code: D/E

Transport category: 3

## Section 15: Regulatory information

# 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Specific regulations: Not applicable.

# 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by

the supplier.

#### Section 16: Other information

## Other information

Other information: \* according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU)

2015/830

This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No

2015/830.

- The Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulations (The "CLP" Regulations)

Some information in this datasheet was sourced from third parties including:-

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European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

UNECE, http://www.unece.org/

\* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

Phrases used in s.2 and s.3: EUH019: May form explosive peroxides.

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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