



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Weber.floor 4710N

### Epoxy primer – Komponent B

Published: 28.12.2010

English version: 12.10.2015

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

Published date	28.12.2010
Revised date	25.09.2014
Translated date	12.10.2015

### 1.1 Product identification

Trade name	Weber.floor 4710N Epoxy primer – Komponent B
PR-NR.	92625
NOBB-nr.	30146732b

### 1.2 Application of the substance / the preparation

Product Type	Epoxy binder – hardener
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### 1.3 Manufacturer/Supplier:

Supplier	Weber – Saint-Gobain Byggevarer as
Address	Postboks 216 Alnabru 0614 OSLO – Norway
Phone	+47 22 88 77 00
Fax	+47 22 64 54 54
e-mail	<a href="mailto:teknisk@weber-norge.no">teknisk@weber-norge.no</a>
Web page	<a href="http://www.weber-norge.no">www.weber-norge.no</a>
Org. No (VAT)	NO 940 198 178
Contact person	Line Holaker

### 1.4 Information in case of emergency

POISON CONTROL	+47 22 59 13 00 (Norway)
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## 2. Hazards identification


### 2.1 Classification of the substance / preparation

Classification according to CLP (EC) No 1272 [CLP/GHS]	Acute tox. 4; H302, H312, H332 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412
Classification according to 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC	C; R35, Xn; R20/22, R48/20, R43;R52/53
Description	Corrosive. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Causes burns. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

### 2.2 Hazard labelling



Hazard-determining components of labelling	Benzyl alcohol:40 - 45 %, 2-Methyl-1,5-Pentamethyldiamin:20 - 25 %, 2,2-Bis (4-(glycidyloxy)phenyl)propane:15 - 25 %, 2-Piperazin-1-yletylamin:5 - 10 %, 2-hydroksybenzosyre:1 - 5 %
Signal word	Attention

<b>H phrases</b>	<p>H302 Harmful if swallowed</p> <p>H312 Harmful in contact with skin</p> <p>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage</p> <p>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage</p> <p>H332 Harmful if inhaled</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects</p>
<b>P phrases</b>	<p>P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.</p> <p>P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.</p> <p>P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water</p> <p>P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P314 Get medical advice if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing</p> <p>P313 Get medical advice/attention</p> <p>P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention</p> <p>P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p>
	 <p>Corrosive</p>
<b>Risk phrases</b>	<p>R20/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.</p> <p>R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation</p> <p>R35 Causes severe burns.</p> <p>R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact</p> <p>R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment</p>
<b>Safety phrases</b>	<p>S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.</p> <p>S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.</p> <p>S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection</p> <p>S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).</p> <p>S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/ Safety data sheets</p>
<b>Comments</b>	<p>Harmful when in skin contact, if swallowed or inhaled. Corrosive. May cause allergies by skin contact. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

No	Dangerous Components	Identification	Hazard class	Cons. (weight%)
1	Benzyl alcohol	CAS no: 100-51-6 EC-no: 202-859-9 Index no: 603-057-00-5	Xn, R20/22 Acute tox. 4; H332 Acute tox. 4; H302	40-45 %
2	2-Metyl-1,5-Pentamethylendiamin	CAS-nr: 15520-10-2 EC-nr: 239-556-6	C; R35 Xn; R20/22 Acute tox. 4; H302	20-25 %

3	2,2-Bis (4-(glycidyoxy)phenyl)propane	CAS-nr.: 25068-38-6 Reg. no: 01-2119456619-26	Skin Corr 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Acute tox. 4; H332 STOT RE2; H373 Xi,N; R36/38,R43,R51/53 Aquatic Chronic 2;H411 Skin Sens. 1;H317 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 Skin Irrit. 2;H315	15 - 25 %
4	2-Piperazin-1-yletylamin	CAS-no: 140-31-8 EC-no: 205-411-0 Index no: 612-105-00-4	Acute tox. 4; H312 Acute tox. 4; H302 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	5-10 %
5	2-hydroksybenzo acid	CAS-nr.: 69-72-7 EC-nr.: 200-712-3	Xn; R22 R41 Acute tox. 4; H302 Eye Dam. 1; H318	1-5 %

CAS-no = Chemical Abstracts Service; EU (Einecs- or Elincsnnumber) = European inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. T+ = Very toxic, T = Toxic, C = Corrosive, Xn = Harmful, Xi = Irritating, E = Explosive, O = Oxidizing, F+ = Extremely flammable, F = Very flammable, N = Environmental hazard. Additional information: For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16

**Comments:** The product is a part of a 2-component product

### 4. First aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Remove the victim immediately from the danger area. Keep the patient calm, supply warmth and fresh air. Remove any clothing soiled by the product. If the patient is unwell, consult a doctor and present this data sheet. If the patient is unconscious, but breathes, reassure free air ways and put the patient in stable lateral position. Give mouth to mouth resuscitation when the patient does not breathe. Show this MSDS to the doctor.
<b>After inhalation</b>	Supply fresh air. In case of inhalation of fumes or spray dust; provide rest, warmth and fresh air. Consult doctor in case of complaints.
<b>After skin contact</b>	Dry off skin with tissue paper or similar, rinse immediately with excess water. Remove any clothing and other objects soiled by the product. Immediately wash skin with water and soap for several minutes and rinse thoroughly. Do not use solvents or thinner. If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor. Burns must be treated by a doctor.
<b>After eye contact</b>	Immediately rinse the open eye with running, lukewarm water. Keep the eye lids well apart. Remove contact lenses. Continue rinsing to a doctor take over.
<b>After swallowing</b>	Call for a doctor immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If the patient is fully conscious, give 1-2 glasses of water or preferably milk. Do not give the patient anything by mouth if not fully conscious.
<b>Medical information</b>	Symptomatic treatment. Persons with rash should be sent to a dermatologist to test for allergic eczema.

### 5. Fire fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing agents</b>	CO2, powder, foam or water spray.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing</b>	Do not use water with full jet, which make spreading of fire possible.

<b>agents</b>	
<b>Fire and explosion hazards</b>	The product is combustible, but not inflammable. Burning causes evil-smelling and toxic smoke. Formes carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) and nitrous gases (NO <sub>x</sub> ).
<b>Protective equipment</b>	Generally: Evacuate all personnel, put on protective equipment for fire. Use self-contained respiratory protective device
<b>Additional information</b>	Fire /warmth exposed containers should be cooled with water, or removed if that is without risk for the personnel. The fire should be fought from the best shielded place due to risk of explosion

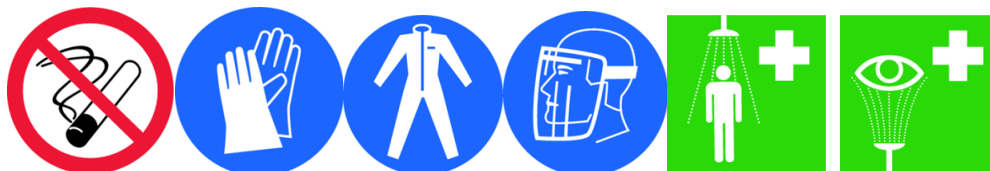
### 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Person-related safety precautions</b>	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide good ventilation. Keep away from ignition sources. Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. No smoking
<b>Measures for protecting the environment</b>	Restrain with absorbing materials and avoid spreading to water courses, sewage and or the environment in general.
<b>Measures for cleaning/collecting</b>	Stop leakage if possible without risk. Spilled material absorbs in a dry, inert, material as sand or soil. Collected material is stored on sealed, marked containers and is treated according to Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

### 7. Handling and storage

<b>Special properties and hazards</b>	Corrosive. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. May cause sensitisation by skin contact
<b>Information for safe handling</b>	Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. The work should be organised so that direct contact is avoided. Use personal protection gear according to Section 8. All soiled clothes must be removed immediately and wash skin thoroughly. Smoking, eating or drinking is not allowed while working. Avoid formation of aerosols. Provide good ventilation and/or vent pipe. Open and handle containers with care. Empty containers can contain residue of the product and should be handled with care.
<b>Storage</b>	Keep away from ignition sources. Keep away from food, beverage and feed. Store only in unopened, original receptacles, at room temperature.

### 8. Exposure controls and personal protection



<b>Preventive efforts</b>	Persons bothered with eczema, skin irritation or palm perspiration, should desist from working with epoxy products. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Keep away from food, beverage and feed, when using do not eat or drink. Emergency shower and eye shower should be present on the work place. Skin protecting cream can protect exposed skin
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	In case of insufficient ventilation, use gas filter A2 (organic gases). Sufficient ventilation must be provided
<b>Protection of eyes</b>	Use tightly sealed safety goggles or facial shade when risk of squirt or vapour. Goggles must never be put on ore removed with protective gloves on, because it may lead to skin contact. Reference: EN 166
<b>Protection of hands</b>	Protective gloves. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the

	product/the preparation e.g. neoprene, BR, Nirile rubber, PVC. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. To choose the right glove material, seek advice from the glove manufacturer. Reference: EN 374.
<b>Body protection</b>	Protective work clothing, including pull-ons, apron, loose sleeves, shoe protectors, preferably for nonce-use. Rags etc. which have been in contact with the product must not be put in pockets etc. of work clothes. Polluted clothes must be removed when entering break- or eating area

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Colour</b>	Yellow-brown
<b>Odour</b>	Amine
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water
<b>Viscosity</b>	~ 300 mPas
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	< 2 Pa
<b>Relative density</b>	1,00 g/cm <sup>3</sup>

### 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	The product is stabile under normal storage and use conditions
<b>Reacts with</b>	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Strong alkalis
<b>Dangerous decomposition products</b>	Strong heating or fire can give products from incomplete combustion, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrous gases (NOX). Burning generates evil-smelling and toxic smoke.

### 11. Toxicological information

#### Toxicological data

<b>LD50 oral</b>	< 1500 mg/kg Animal used: Rat
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#### Toxicological information

<b>General</b>	The corrosion is the largest danger in the industry. After mixing of the two components, the product will harden. After hardening, the health risks are considerably reduced.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Mixing components A and B, a fume is formed which can be irritating to sensitive persons.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Corrosive. Irritates skin and can cause allergies. Grinding dust can also cause allergies. Sensitization can be seen by redness, blisters and swelling
<b>Eye contact</b>	Corrosive. From squirt; danger of lasting damage to cornea, weakening of sight and blindness. Vapour of aerosol can cause irritation, redness and stinging.
<b>Swallowing</b>	Corrosive when swallowed. Can cause burning pain in mouth and gullet. Danger of injury of a permanent character
<b>Allergies</b>	The product can cause sensitization and allergies
<b>Cancer</b>	Not known
<b>Mutagen effects</b>	Not known
<b>Affecting the reproductive system</b>	Not known

### 12. Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

<b>Acute aquatic, fish</b>	1,5 mg/l Test method: OECD 203 Duration: 96h Comment: 2,2-Bis (4-(glycidyoxy)phenyl)propane
<b>Acute aquatic, Daphnia</b>	3,6 mg/l Test method: OECD 202 Duration: 24h Comment: 2,2-Bis (4-(glycidyoxy)phenyl)propane
<b>Eco toxicity</b>	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>Biological degradability</b>	12 % Test period: 28 days Test method: OECD 301B Comment: 2,2-Bis (4-(glycidyoxy)phenyl)propane
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The product is not easily bio degradable

#### 12.3. Potential for bioaccumulation

<b>Bio concentration factor (BFC)</b>	31
<b>Comment</b>	Low BCF potential 2,2-Bis (4-(glycidyoxy)phenyl)propane

#### Additional information

<b>Mobility</b>	Do not dissolve in water
<b>Additional information</b>	Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course, sewage system or soil

### 13. Disposal considerations

<b>General</b>	Small amounts can be mixed with the resin, thus reacting to a harmless material that can be disposed. Disposes larger amounts as special waste in accordance with local and national regulations. Packaging: All packaging should be emptied and removed in agreement with regulations or sent to recycling without removal of labelling
<b>Waste code</b>	EAL-code is evaluated by end user, or EAL-code: 08 04 09 National waste number: 7123
<b>Dangerous waste</b>	Yes
<b>Packaging</b>	No

Containers should be labeled with Epoxy waste – risk of eczema

### 14. Transport information

Chemical evaluated as dangerous goods:  Yes  No  Not evaluated  
 UN-number.: 2735  
 ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO/IATA 2735

#### PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. 2-Metyl-1,5-Pentametylendiamin

**ADR/RID (Land transport / Railway transport)**

Class	8	Packaging group:	III
Danger no.	80		

**IMDG (Maritime Transport)**

Class	8	Packaging group:	III
Sub. risk		EmS	F-A-S-B

**ICAO/IATA (Air Transport)**

Class	8	Packaging group:	III
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### 15. Regulatory information

<b>Additional information</b>	Contain epoxy products
<b>Receipt from Produktregisteret</b>	92625

### 16. Other information

**Notes from supplier**

This information is only valid for the above mentioned product and may not be valid if the product is used with one or several other products, or as a part of a process.

This information is based on the information we knew at the time of preparation and they have been given in good faith and provided that the product is used under normal conditions and in accordance with the specified conditions of use. Any other use of the date indicated, eventually together with other products or processes, is at your own risk.

<b>Signal word</b>	Attention
<b>H phrases</b>	H318 Causes serious eye damage H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H332 Harmful if inhaled H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H302 Harmful if swallowed H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>Relevant R-phrases</b>	R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. R35 Causes severe burns. R34 Causes burns. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R52 Harmful to aquatic organisms. R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin. R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R22 Harmful if swallowed.

	R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R21/22 Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed
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