

safety data sheet

## marathon primabond II

1. Identification of Product	
Product code:	9311-X-XXXX
Description:	Two pack etch primer.
Thinner:	Not required.

2. Hazards Identification	
Classification - 1999/45/	Mixture
EC number:	1272/2008
Main Hazards:	H225 - Highly Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 - Causes skin irritation H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage H335 - May cause respiratory irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 - May cause cancer. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged and repeated exposure H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary phrases:	P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
Hazard-determining components of labelling:	Isobutanol Zinc chromate Methyl ethyl ketone Xylene isomers

3. Composition Information on Ingredients				
Substance name:	Percentage:	CAS No.	EINECS:	Hazard:
methyl ethyl ketone	20-25%	78-93-3	201-159-0	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit H319. H336
xylene	20-25%	1330-20-7	215-535-7	Flam.Liq. 3 H226 Asp Tox. 1, H304. H373 Acute Tox. 4, H312 H332. Skin Irrit. 2, H315. H335
Isobutanol	20-25%	78-83-1	201-148-0	Flam.Liq. 3 H226 Eye dam 1, H318. STOT SE3, H315, H335, H336
Zinc chromate	5-10%	11103-86-9	234-329-8	H350 Carc. 1A H317Skin sens 1 H302 Aquatic chronic 1, H410

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4. First Aid Measures	
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eye lids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Potential acute health effects:	No data available on the mixture itself but exposure to the component solvent vapour may result in the following: Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms:	Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing. Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation / watering / redness. Skin contact: symptoms may include the following: irritation and/or redness. Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting.

5. Fire Fighting Measures	
Extinguishing media recommended:	In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO <sub>2</sub> .
Do not use:	Do not use water jet as this may spread the fire.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.
Hazards from the substance or mixture:	Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
Fire-fighting measures:	Self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. Accidental Release Measures	
For emergency responders:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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Environmental precautions:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Small spill / Large spill:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Alternatively, absorb with an inert dry material. and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**7. Handling and Storage**

Protective measures:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Storage:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not store in unlabelled containers.
Hygiene:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

Engineering Measures:	Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined workplace exposure limit (WEL) is not exceeded. When mists or sprays are produced work under fume extraction. Ventilation systems and extraction facilities should be flame-proof.		
Respiratory equipment:	Wear suitable respiratory protection if vapours or mists are generated. When the concentration of atmospheric vapours is sufficient to cause skin irritation it is advisable to wear full face respiratory protection. Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge. Type A. Consult with the supplier as to the compatibility of the equipment with the chemical of concern. Respiratory protection should conform to the following standards. BS EN 136: Full face masks. BS EN 140: Half-face masks. CAUTION: Air purifying respirators do not protect the user in oxygen deficient atmospheres, use air supplied system. Powered air respirators should meet requirements of EN146 and EN12941. Airline fed respirators should meet the requirements of EN 270 and EN1835. When vapours are generated during spill clean up operations and exposure of operators is likely then respiratory equipment should be worn. Respiratory protection should be maintained in a proper condition and inspected at the frequency specified by current legislation.		
Name:	STD	TWA- 8 Hrs	STEL- 15 Mins
Zinc chromate:	Not available	Not available	Not available
Xylene:	WEL	50 ppm(Sk) 220mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Sk)	100ppm(Sk) 441mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Sk)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	WEL	200ppm; 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .	
Isobutanol:	WEL	50 ppm 154 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	75 ppm 231 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Notes:	Ingredient Comments Sk = absorbed through skin WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits		

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General Protection:	Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wear plastic apron and full length gloves if handling large amounts. If there is a risk of splashing then wear a face shield. Wear suitable protective clothing during transport, handling and storage operations connected with the product. Wear suitable protective footwear during handling of the product. When treating spillages it is recommended to wear protective boots, consult with the supplier as to the compatibility. Wear anti-static footwear. Protective clothing should conform to the general requirements of EN 340:2003. Also consider EN 13034:2005; EN14605:2005; EN 943:2002 dependent upon the situation resulting in exposure. Safety footwear should conform to standards EN 344 - 347. Have facilities in place to wash eyes in case of contact. If handling large amounts it is recommended to have a safety shower.
Hand Protection:	Use protective gloves. Viton rubber (fluor rubber). Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). For gloves involving total immersion 1.0mm thickness (if available) are recommended, at least 0.5mm and breakthrough time of >480 minutes. For splash resistance use minimum 0.5mm thickness and breakthrough time > 240 minutes. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Gloves showing signs of degradation should be changed to avoid skin contamination. When removing used gloves apply proper technique by avoiding skin contact with the outer surface. Gloves should carry the CE mark and conform to BS EN 374, chemicals and micro-organisms. When packages of the product are being handled during storage or transport it is advisable to wear protective gloves to prevent damage to the skin.
Eye Protection:	Wear approved chemical safety goggles conforming to EN 166.
Hygiene Measures:	Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove clothing when contamination will result in exposure to the substance, segregate and wash before re-use. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area.

**9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical State:	Translucent yellow Liquid
Odour:	Characteristic
Boiling point/Boiling range:	137 - 141C (Supplier quoted) 1013 hPa. Boiling points of the isomers quoted as 138.4 -144.5C. The product contains a mixture of isomers, quoted values for these range from -47.9C to 13.2C.
Relative density:	1.2 approx. @ 20 c
Vapour density:	(air=1) 3.7
Vapour pressure:	7.0 mm Hg @ 20 c
Solubility in water:	Immiscible with water
Explosive properties:	The mixture is not explosive in its normal state but can form explosive vapour / air mixtures.

**10. Stability and Reactivity**

Reactivity:	Can react with strong acids and oxidising agents.
Chemical stability:	Stable when stored in sealed container at normal temperatures and in a suitable location. Evaporation will occur if the containers are not sealed correctly. Agitation of the substance in storage containers may produce a build up of electrostatic charge. Forms explosive mixtures with air.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid sources of heat and ignition. Avoid direct sunlight and moisture. Avoid storage with incompatible materials. Avoid storage in freezing conditions. Avoid storage near to unprotected drainage systems. It is advisable to store the product within some form of containment to prevent spillages reaching drainage systems. Situations that would produce vibration or agitation of the substance in storage containers as there is the potential to build up static charge, particularly in metal or compatible plastic containers. Do not allow the storage container to be left exposed to the atmosphere. Avoid storage in an unstable manner or in a situation that would result in exposure to the product.
Materials to avoid:	Some plastics, rubber and coatings. Strong oxidising substances. Strong acids.

**11. Toxicological Information**

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There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly.

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

**12. Ecological Information**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eco toxicity:	Although not classified as environmentally hazardous, harmful effects cannot be excluded in the event of improper handling or disposal.
Mobility in soil:	Partially volatile, partially absorbed into soil. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:	Not Classified as a PBT substance by current EU criteria.

**13. Disposal Considerations**

General information:	Any waste material is classed as hazardous waste, it should only be disposed of through licenced waste handlers and treatment sites. Do not allow unauthorised disposal to the environment. . All other personal protective equipment as described in section 8 should be worn. When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product.
Waste treatment methods:	Waste material should not be disposed of directly to drain. Uncleaned empty containers should be treated as hazardous waste. Avoid unauthorised disposal. Do not dump illegally onto land or into water. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. The recommended method for treatment of waste residues is either reclamation or incineration by specialist disposal company. When dealing with waste always consider the waste management hierarchy of Prevention, Preparation for re-use, Recycling, Recovery and Disposal. It is advisable to minimise waste at source if possible, then re-use, recover or recycle wherever possible before considering waste disposal options.

**14. Transport Information**

UN number:	1263
Proper shipping name:	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es):	ADR/RID/ADN Class 3: Flammable liquids. ADR Label No. 3 IMDG Class 3 ICAO Class/Division 3
Packing group:	ADR/RID/ADN Packing group 11 IMDG Packing group 11 ICAO Packing group 11
Environmental hazards:	Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant: YES.
Special precautions for user:	EMS F-E, S-D Emergency Action Code 3Y

**15. Regulatory Information**

Statutory Instruments:	The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.
Guidance Notes:	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (CHIP 4) ECHA Guidance on the Compilation of Safety Data Sheets, September 2011.

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EU legislation:	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission. Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments. Regulation (EU) 453/2010.
<b>16. Other Information</b>	
General information:	This data sheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons. Under REACH Material Safety Data sheets (MSDS) are referred to as Safety Data sheets (SDS) Information Sources. Raw material safety data sheets. ECHA website. Health Protection Agency Information. Information in sections 8, 11 and 12 has been taken from the ECHA website - Health Protection Agency Information.
Hazard Statements In Full:	<p>H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation</p> <p>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation</p> <p>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>H350 May cause cancer.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged and repeated exposure</p> <p>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.

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