Implementation: 2010-4-13 Revision: 2019-11-25

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and manufacturer identity

Product: ESLON Primer P-810 Manufacturer: Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd.

2-10-4 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-8566 JAPAN Address:

Responsible section: Industrial Piping System Div., UI & EP Company

Telphone: 03-6748-6489 Urgent telephone: 03-6748-6489 03-6748-6553 Fax: **Urgent contact:** same as above

Primer for rigid PVC piping system Application & restriction

Other applications are prohibited.

Document number:

2. Summary of hazards **GHS Classification**

> Physical & chemical hazards: **Explosives** Not applicable Combustible/inflammable gases hazards: Not applicable

Combustible/inflammable aerosols Not applicable Oxidizing gases Not applicable High-pressure gases Not applicable

Inflammable liquids Class 2 Combustible solids Not applicable Autoreactive chemicals Not applicable Autoignition liquids Off Classes Autoignition solids Not applicable Auto-exothermic reaction Not classifiable Water-reactive combustible Not applicable Oxidizing liquids Not applicable Oxidizing solids Not applicable Organic peroxides Not applicable Metal-corrosive substances Off Classes

Health hazards: Class 5 Acute toxicity (oral) Acute toxicity (transdermal) Class 5 Acute toxicity (gas inhalation) Not applicable Acute toxicity (vapor inhalation) Class 5

> Acute toxicity (dust/mist inhalation) Not classifiable Dermal erosion or irritation Class 2 Caustic injury or irritation to eye Class 2A Respiratory organ sensitization Not classifiable Skin sensitization Not classifiable

Mutanogenicity of generative cells Class 2

Carcinogenicity Class 2 Genotoxicity Class 2

Target organs & whole body toxicity Class 1 (Liver, spleen, central nerve

system) (single exposure)

Class 2(Lung, kidney) Class 3 (anesthesia action)

peripheral nerve systems)

Target organs & whole body toxicity Class 1 (Kidndy, liver, central & (multiple exposure)

Respiratory affection by inhalation

Acute harm to waterborne

Chronic harm to waterborne

environment

environment

Off Classes Off Classes

Off Classes

Sign or symbol:



Warning word: Hazard information:

Environmental hazards:

Danger

Highly inflammable liquid and vapor Maybe hazardous if swallowd Maybe hazardous if attached to skin Maybe hazardous if inhaled

Skin irritation

Caustic eye irritation

Suspected possible cause of genetic disorder

Suspected possible cause of cancer

Suspected possible hazard to generative function or embryo

Hazards to central nerve system, spleen and liver

Possible hazard to lung and kidney . May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazards to liver, kidney, ceentral and peripheral nerve systems, by

elongated or repeated exposure

Description of precaution: The product may cause skin affection if attached to skin or cause

Provide local ventilation facility in the work place.

Do not spill the adhesive when taking out of or returning to the Avoid skin contact during handling and wear, as needed, gas mask,

aerated mask, gloves, protective glasses, etc. Wash hands and gargle sufficiently after handling.

Close the cap of container tightly and store it in a cool, dark space. If the adhesive attaches to skin, wipe the locla spot immediately and wash well using soap. If itch or inflamation is felt, seek physician's In case the adhesive enters in eye or in case drowsiness is caused by inhalation or erroneous swallow is felt, immediately seek physicians

Do not use the adhesive near fire.

Never use the adhesive for other purposes than intended.

3. Composition and component information

Nature of composition: Mixture

Adhesive, containing vinyl chloride polymer Chemical or common name:

Content	CAS Number	Publication nr. in 'Gazzet'	
		(Chem Exam Law / Labor S & H L.aw)	
5 to 15 %	108-94-1	(3)-2376	
45 to 55 %	109-99-9	(5)-53	
35 to 45 %	78-93-3	(2)-542	
0.1 to 0.5 %	67-64-1	(2)-542	
0.1 to 0.3 %	201687-57-2		
	5 to 15 % 45 to 55 % 35 to 45 % 0.1 to 0.5 %	5 to 15 % 108-94-1 45 to 55 % 109-99-9 35 to 45 % 78-93-3 0.1 to 0.5 % 67-64-1	

4. First aid

If attached to skin:

If gets in eye:

If vapor is inhaled: Take the affected person to a clean-air space and give him rest in a

easy-breathing pose.

Seek physician's counsel as may be needed.

Wash the local skin immediately.

Take off the contaminated clothings for cleaning.

Seek physicians counsel if he suffers from irritation or drowsiness.

Thoroughly wash the eye with clean water for a several minutes. Remove

contact lens if easily removable. Continue washing after removal.

Seek physician's counsel.

If swallowed: Immediately wash the mouth with water.

Immedidiately seek physician's counsel.

Do not compel him to vomit.

Anticipated acute & chronic symptoms: Irritation to respiratory organs, cough and gasp, when inhaled.

Irritation to digestive organs, boke, vomit and diarrhea, when swallowed.

Skin irritation, defatting, eye irritation, reddening and ache, when

Anesthesia, headache, drowsiness, restricted vision, vomit, diarrhea and

loss of conciousness, when over-exposed to vapor.

First-aid provider should use protective wears such as organic solvent

mask, when the circumstances require.

No information

5. Fire-fighting process

Extinguishing agents:

Special note to physician:

Prohibited extinguishing agent:

Protection of first-aid provider:

Specific hazards:

Carbon dioxide, powder agent, foam agent

Water flux

Fire may cause to generate irritant, toxic or erosive gas.

Easily flammable. It will readily be ignited by heat, spark or flame.

Heating of container may cause explosion.

Easily inflammable liquid and vapor.

Proper extinguishing method: Remove surrounding combustibles and use extinguishing agents.

Use foam agent to choke a large scale fire.

Spray water over the neighborhood to cool and prevent fire spread. Fight against fire standing to its windward as much as possible and wear

breathing aid if necessary.

6. Actions for leakage

Health hazard precaution, protective wear and firstaid

Workers should use protective wears (See Chapter 8) to prevent

contact with the spilt adhesive and inhalation of its vapor.

Rope off the crowd from the leak spot.

Work from the windward and evacuate the leeward crowd.

In case of indoor leakage, ventilate as much as possible until the cleaning

Environmental hazard precaution: Recovery and neutralization:

Prevent flow out to river, etc. so as not to badly affect the environment. For small scale leakage, use absorbent (sawdust, dirt, sand, waste rug) to

remove most of the spill and wipe off the rest using waste rug.

For large scale leakage, build bank around the spill and lead the liquid to

a safer place for recovery.

Prevention of secondary casualty:

Quickly remove all the combustibles from around the leak spot and

provide extinguishers ready for use.

7. Precaution for handling and storage

Handling

Technical measures:

Use protective wears if inhalation or skin contact is foreseen.

Fire ban.

Local & total ventilation:

Handling work must be practiced in a room where local or total

ventilation facility is functioning.

Safe handling:

Ban of high temperature substance, sparking and fire at nearby points. Prohibition of eating, drinking and smoking while the product is used.

Wash hands well after handling.

Avoid contact of the product with eye, skin and clothing. Do not inhale vapor, mist and spray of the product.

Handle it only after reading and understanding all the precaultions.

Use the product only in a well ventilated room or outdoors.

Storage

Storing conditions:

Store in a remote room from heat, sparks and naked flame.

Methyl ethyl ketone

200 ppm

No smoking in the storage room. Store in a cool, ventilated room.

Lock the storage room.

8. Control of human exposure and protective measures

Facility measures:

Local ventilation of closed work room or total proper ventilation to

prevent vapor inhalation.

Cyclohexanone

25 ppm

Control concentration:

Permissible concentration (Exposure limit, Biological

exposure guide line)

Ind. Hygieiological Soc. (2005 issue) ACGIH (2005 issue) TLV-TWA

25 ppm 200 ppm 200 ppm 200 ppm 25 ppm 200 ppm 500 ppm 50 ppm

Acetone

500 ppm

Tetrahydrofuran

200 ppm

Protective wears:

Respiratory protection: Hand protection: Eye protection:

Skin and body protection:

Organic gas mask Impermeable gloves Solvent-resistant goggles long-sleeve fatigue uniform Wash hands well after handling.

Hygienic measures:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state, form, color: Colorless transparent liquid Odor: Characteristic stimulative odor Not applicable

pH: Bp, initial bp & boiling range

57°C (bp)

Flash point:

-17°C (Closed Method)

Specific gravity (density):

Autoignition point:

Viscosity:

420°C

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:

Stable under normal conditions and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reaction: Vigorously reacts with strong oxidizing agents and ignites. Prohibitive conditions:

Heat

Prohibitive contact: With oxidizing agent

Hazardous decomposed substances: Generates carbon monoxide and dioxide by combustion.

11. Health hazard information

Acute toxicity:

(Appended Table)

V. Ipperiate a ratio								
	Content	Acute toxicity (oral)	Acute toxicity (transdermal)	Acute toxicity (gas inhalation)	Acute toxicity (vapor inhalation)	Acute toxicity (mist inhalation)		
Cyclohexanone	5 to 15 %	Class 4 (1544mg/kg)	Class 3 (947mg/kg)	Not applicable	Class 3 (2450ppm)	Off Classes (8000ppm)		
Tetrahydrofuran	45 to 55 %	Class 4 (1851mg/kg)	Not classifiable	Not applicable	Off Classes (21000mg/kg)	Not classifiable		
Methyl ethyl ketone	35 to 45 %	Class 5 (2483mg/kg)	Off Classes (>5000mg/kg)	Not applicable	Class 5 (11700ppm)	Not classifiable		
Acetone	0.1 to 0.5 %	Off Classes (>5000mg/kg)	Off Classes (>5000mg/kg)	Not applicable	Off Classes 32000ppm	Not classifiable		

Acute toxicity (oral):

The product contains substances of acute toxicity (oral) of Classes indicated in Appended Table. The dose is calculated for the mixture (the

product) to be ATEmix=2005 mg/kg.

Acute toxicity (transdermal):

The product, as a mixture, falls in Class 5 (Possibly hazardous if The product contains substances of acute toxicity (transdermal) of Classes indicated in Appended Table. The dose is calculated for the

mixture (the product) to be ATEmix=2652mg/kg.

The product, as a mixture, falls in Class 5 (Possibly hazardous if

contacted to skin).

Acute toxicity (vapor inhalation):

The product contains substances of acute toxicity (vapor inhalation) of Classes indicated in Appended Table. The dose is calculated for the

mixture (the product) to be ATEmix=10136 ppm.

The product, as a mixture, falls in Class 5 (Probably Hazardous if the

vapor is inhaled).

Skin erosion/irritation:

The product contains skin-irritating substances of the following Classes: Class 2: Cyclohexanone (5 to 15 %), Tetrahydrofuran(45 to 55%), methyl

ethyl ketone (35 to 45 %).

The product, as a mixture, falls in Class 2 (Skin irritation).

The product contains caustically injuring and irritating substances of the

following Classes:

Class 2A: Cyclohexanone (5 to 15 %), Tetrahydrofuran(45 to 55%) Class 2B: Methyethylketone (35 to 45 %), Acetone(0.1 to 0.5%) The product, as a mixture, falls in Class 2A (Strong eye irritation).

Respiratory organ sensitization: No available data.

Skin sensitization: No available data.

The product contains mutanogenicity substances of the following Class:

Class 2: Cyclohexanone (5 to 15 %).

The product, as a mixture, falls in Class 2 (Suspected possible cause of

genetic disorder).

The product contains carcinogenic substances of the following Class:

Class 2: Cyclohexanone (5 to 15 %).

The product, as a mixture, falls in Class 2 (Suspected possible cause of

cancer).

The product contains genotoxic substances of the following Class:

Class 2: Cyclohexanone (5 to 15 %), Acetone(0.1 to 0.5%)

The product, as a mixture, falls in Class 2 (Suspected possible hazard to

generative function or embryo).

3 (Bronchial irritation),

The product contains single-exposure toxic substances of the following

Cyclohexanone (5 to 15%) > 1%, Class 1 (Liver, spleen, central nerve system), Class 2 (Lung) and Class 3 (Anesthesia, bronchial irritation), Tetrahydrofuran (45 to 55%) > 1%, Class 2 (Central nerve system), Class

Methylethylketone (35 to 45%) > 1%, Class 1 (Central nerve system), Class 2 (Kidney) and Class 3 (Bronchial stimulation).

Acetone (0.1 to 0.5%) < 1%, Class 3 (Anesthesia, bronchial stimulation).

The product, as a mixture, falls in Class 1 (Affection to liver, spleen, central nerve system), Class 2 (Possible affection to lung, kidney, nerve system)

The product contains multiple-exposure toxic substances of the following Classes:

Cyclohexanone (5 to 15%) > 1%, Class 1 (Kidney, liver, central nerve),

Caustic eye injury/eye irritation:

Respiratory organ sensitization or skin sensitization:

Mutanogenicity of generative cells

Carcinogenicity

Genotoxicity:

Target organs & whole body toxicity (single exposure):

Target organs & whole body toxicity (multiple exposure):

Tetrahydrofuran (45 to 55%) > 1%, Class 1 (Kidney, liver, central nerve), Methyethylketone (35 to 45%) > 1%, Class 1 (Central and peripheral

nerve systems).

The product, as a mixture, falls in Class 1 (Long term or multiple exposure affection to kidney, liver, central & peripheral nerve systems). The product contains more than 10% in total of respiratory-hamful substances of the following Class, however, the kinematic viscosity at 40°C is more than 14mm2/s:

Class 2: Cyclohexanone (5 to 15 %), tetrahydrofuran (45 to 55%),

metylethylkenone (35 to 45 %), acetone(0.1 to 0.5%)

The product, as a mixture, falls off Classes.

12. Environmental hazards

Respiratory affect by inhalation:

Acute harm to waterborne environment: Off Classes Chronic harm to waterborne environment: Off Classes

13.Precaution for disposal Residual & waste:

In the disposal of residual and other wastes, observe the relevant laws

/regulations and local government rules.

Users of the product should contract with the local government or licensed 'Industrial Waste Processors' for disposal of waste.

It is important to let the contractor know well of fire and health hazzards

of the product, prior to disposal.

Contaminated containers & packages: Clean the containers for reuse or dispose them properly in accordance

> with relevant regulations and local government rules. Completely empty containers prior to disposal.

14. Precaution for transportation Domestic control:

> Observe the Fire Defence Law. Onshore control info. Offshore control info. Observe the Marine Vessel Safety Law. Air cargo control info. Observe the Aviation Law.

UN number: 1133 (Adhesive, containing inflammable liquid)

UN classification: Class 3 (inflammable liquid)

Special safety measure: Observe the Fire Defence Law.

On-board containers of hazardous material must be piled firmly and

orderly to avoid falling, tumbling and breaking.

Cargo of hazardous material must be transported in a way the containers or the material itself do not suffer severe friction and vibration. If possible cause of casualty, such as heavy leakage, is found during

transportation, try to remedy the situation and notify the fact to the

nearby fire department or the relevant bureau.

The driver carrying hazardous material must hold Yellow Card. Do not load hazardous materials together with food and feedstuff.

15. Applicable laws

Labor Safety and Hygiene Law: Hazardous materials to be notified to the authority (Chapter 57, Section

(Cyclohexanone, tetrahydrofuran, methylethylketone, acetone) Hazardous materials to be posted (Chapter 18 of Ordinance) (Cyclohexanone, tetrahydrofuran, methylethylketone, acetone)

2nd class organic solvents (Solvent Addiction Prevention Rule, Clause

(Cyclohexanone, tetrahydrofuran, methylethylketone, acetone)

No. 4 Haz-Mat, No.1 Petroleum, Non-watersoluble liquid (Hazard Degree

II)

PRTR Law: Poisonous & Deleterious Substance Control Law:

Not applicable Not applicable

16. Miscellaneous information

Fire Defense Law:

1) Chemicals Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) Part 1: Content and Order of Items Literature:

2) Guideline for MSDS Edition (Revised Edition) by Japan Chem. Ind. Assoc.

3) GHS Classification Database, Site of National Institute of Technology and Evaluation

4) Hazard Handbook of Chemicals by Japan Industrial Safety and Health Association

This data sheet is edited by referring to recently available information, however, it is not intended to guarantee the data values or the precision of contained information. The precautions mentioned above are for ordinary handling and use. For special handling and use, please provide adequate safety measures for the particular cases.