

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: GHS: The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

MARLEY JT PRIMER Clear Revision Number 1.01

Revision date 06-Mar-2022 Supersedes Date: 10-Feb-2019

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name MARLEY JT PRIMER Clear

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Solvent mixture Primers

No information available Uses advised against

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Bostik New Zealand Limited 19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate, Lower Hutt, New Zealand

Tel: 04-567 5119 Fax: 04-567 5412

E-mail address

Manufacturer

Bostik New Zealand Limited 19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate, Lower Hutt, New Zealand

Tel: 04-567 5119 Fax: 04-567 5412

SDS.AP@Bostik.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 24 Hr: 0800 243 622

International +64 4 917 9888 Poison Centre: 0800 764 766

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (HSNO - 3.1B)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.4A)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 (HSNO - 6.9B)

Label elements





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

Use non-sparking tools

Take action to prevent static discharges

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Keep cool

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment

Precautionary Statements - Response

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Fire

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	40 - <80
Acetone	67-64-1	40 - <80
		_

Non-hazardous ing	gredients	Proprietary	Balance

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and

persists.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

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person. Call a physician.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the

material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more

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information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Inhalation of high vapor **Symptoms**

concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Large Fire

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

precautions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

dear.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Personal precautions

> section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled

material.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. For emergency responders

Environmental precautions

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or **Environmental precautions**

spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not to

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

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Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert

absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from

heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Protect from

moisture.

Recommended storage

temperature

Keep at temperatures between $\,$ 41 and 77 $^{\circ}\text{F}$ / 5 and 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$

Incompatible materialsNone known based on information supplied.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom	Australia
Methyl ethyl ketone	TWA: 150 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	150 ppm TWA
78-93-3	TWA: 445 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	445 mg/m³ TWA
	STEL: 300 ppm		STEL: 300 ppm	300 ppm STEL
	STEL: 890 mg/m ³		STEL: 899 mg/m ³	890 mg/m³ STEL
	-		Sk*	_
Acetone	TWA: 500 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm	500 ppm TWA
67-64-1	TWA: 1185 mg/m ³	TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 1210 mg/m ³	1185 mg/m ³ TWA

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	STEL: 1000 ppm		STEL: 1500 ppm	1000 ppm STEL
	STEL: 2375 mg/m ³		STEL: 3620 mg/m ³	2375 mg/m ³ STEL
<u> </u>				

Biological occupational exposure

limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
Methyl ethyl ketone 78-93-3	2 mg/L - urine (MEK) - end of shift	2 mg/L - urine (MEK) - end of shift
Acetone 67-64-1	50 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift	25 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

Antistatic boots.

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are Respiratory protection

exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

No information available. Environmental exposure controls

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Solid Paste Liquid **Appearance** Color Clear, colorless Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold No information available

Property <u>Values</u> Remarks • Method

No data available Not applicable Insoluble in water pН

Melting point / freezing point No data available None known

56 °C Initial boiling point and boiling

range

-17 °C

Flash point **Evaporation rate** No data available None known Flammability No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air None known

Upper flammability or explosive 9.7

limits

Lower flammability or explosive 1.5

limits

No data available None known Vapor pressure Relative vapor density No data available None known Relative density No data available None known

No data available Soluble in water Water solubility

Solubility(ies) No data available None known Partition coefficient No data available None known

550 °C **Autoignition temperature**

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None known **Decomposition temperature** No data available Kinematic viscosity None known **Dynamic viscosity** No data available None known

No information available. **Explosive properties Oxidizing properties** No information available.

Other information

No information available **Softening Point** No information available Molecular weight

VOC Content (%) 99.75217 **Density** 8.0

No information available **Bulk density**

Particle characteristics

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No information available. Reactivity

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Stability

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Protect from moisture.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

None known based on information supplied.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation of

respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye Eye contact

irritation. (based on components). May cause redness, itching, and pain.

Skin contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation.

Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

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Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause

gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may

cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

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Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

No information available

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methyl ethyl ketone	=2483 mg/kg (Rattus)	= 5000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	=11700 ppm (Rattus) 4 h
Acetone	=5800 mg/kg (Rattus) 3000 mg/Kg (mouse)	>15800 mg/Kg (Rattus)	=79 mg/l(Rattus) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation May cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.

Component Information Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 405:	Rabbit	eye			irritant
Acute Eye					
Irritation/Corrosion					

Respiratory or skin sensitization Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
OECD Test No. 406: Skin	Guinea pig	Dermal	No sensitization responses
Sensitization			were observed

Acetone (67-64-1)

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicityBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Classification

based on data available for ingredients.

Respiratory irritation No information available.

Narcotic effects Narcotic effects.

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STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Methyl ethyl ketone	EC50=1972 mg/l	LC50: 3130 - 3320mg/L (96h,	EC50 48 h > 308 mg/L (Daphnia
	(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	Pimephales promelas)	magna)
Acetone	-	LC50 96 h 4.74 - 6.33 mL/L	EC50 48 h 10294 - 17704 mg/L
		(Oncorhynchus mykiss)	(Daphnia magna Static)

Terrestrial ecotoxicty

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Acetone	Acute Toxicity: LC50 200 -	Dietary Toxicity: LC50 >	-
	1000 μg/cm2 (Eisenia	40000 ppm (Phasianus	
	foetida, 48 h filter paper)	colchicus, 5 Days)	
		Dietary Toxicity: LC50 >	
		40000 ppm (Coturnix coturnix	
		japonica, 5 Days)	

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

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Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
OECD Test No. 301D: Ready	28 days	biodegradation	98 % Readily biodegradable
Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test	-		
(TG 301 D)			

Acetone (67-64-1)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
OECD Test No. 301B: Ready	28 days	biodegradation	91 % Readily biodegradable
Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution	·		
Test (TG 301 B)			

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

on ponon in an			
Chemical name	Partition coefficient		
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.3		
Acetone	-0.24		

Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects

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information and lab.

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Flammable substances - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility.

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They may only be burnt in certain situations.

Flammable gases, liquids and solids may only be discharged into the environment or landfill as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with any explosives, oxidising gases, liquids or solids or organic peroxides; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation. Substances which are hazardous to human health or corrosive to metals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is no tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if:

- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

<u>IATA</u>

UN number or ID number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group

Special Provisions

3

A3

Description UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Methyl ethyl ketone, Acetone), 3, II

IMDG

UN number or ID number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group

EmS-No

Special Provisions

Marine pollutant

S

3

Packing group

II

F-E, S-E

Special Provisions

274

Mary NP

Description UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Methyl ethyl ketone, Acetone), 3, II, (-17°C c.c.)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No information available

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<u>ADR</u>

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Methyl ethyl ketone, Acetone)

UN1993

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Labels 3
Packing group

UN number or ID number

Description UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Methyl ethyl ketone, Acetone), 3, II, (D/E)

Limited quantity (LQ) 1 L

Special Provisions 274, 601, 640C

Classification code F1
Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

New Zealand

ERMA Group HSR002662

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification	
Methyl ethyl ketone - 78-93-3	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A,6.9B (All),6.9B (I) (HSR001190) >50% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A,6.9B (All),6.9B (I) (HSR007378)	
Acetone - 67-64-1	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A (HSR001070) >60% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A (HSR006434) >10-60% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1B,6.3B,6.4A (HSR006435)	

National regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation

2017 for more information

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

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Section 16: Other information

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Revision Note

***Indicates updated data since last publication.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value * Skin designation

C Carcinogen

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

World Health Organization

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet