



The Chemical Company

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to NOHSC: 2011 (2003) and HSNO CoP 8-1 (September 2006)

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product name:** MASTERPREN 2000 PRIMER

**Recommended use:** Bituminous primer for sheet waterproofing membranes.

**Supplier:** BASF Construction Chemicals Australia Pty Ltd. BASF New Zealand Ltd.  
ABN 46 000 450 288

**Address:** 11 Stanton Road, Seven Hills, NSW, 2147 Australia 45 William Pickering Drive, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand

**Telephone number:** +61 2 8811 4200 +64 9 414 7233

**Facsimile:** +61 2 8811 3299 +64 9 414 7244

**Emergency telephone number:** 0417 658 263

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Hazard classification:** HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS  
Dangerous goods for transport according to the ADG code.  
Hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and NOHSC

**Hazard Designation:** Flammable Class 3

**HSNO Classification**

3.1B	Flammable Liquids: high hazard
6.1D (oral)	Acutely toxic
6.1E (oral)	Acutely toxic
6.3A	Irritating to the skin
6.4A	Irritating to the eye

**Risk phrase(s):** R11 Highly flammable  
R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.  
R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Safety phrase(s):** S9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.  
S7/9 Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.  
S21 When using, do not smoke.  
S23 Do not breathe fumes/vapour/spray.  
S29 Do not empty into drains.  
S38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.  
S39 Wear eye/face protection.  
S51 Use only in well ventilated areas.

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>CAS Number</b>	<b>Proportion</b>
Bitumen	8052-42-4	55 - < 65%
Xylenes	1330-20-7	30 - < 45%

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Inhalation: Use in well ventilated areas. If inhalation does occur, remove victim from exposure. If difficulty with breathing, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.
- Eyes: While holding eyes open, gently flood with plenty of fresh water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. Skilled personnel should only undertake removal of contact lenses after an eye injury.
- Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Remove excess from skin mechanically. Wash contacted areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Ingestion: Not a normal route of injury. Do not induce vomiting; give large quantities of water; get immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquids into lungs. Do NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, and fog.
- Hazards from combustion products: Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide will be formed if the product is ignited. Bitumen products give off dense vapours when heated strongly.
- Precautions and equipment for fire fighters: As for Cutback Bitumen. Fire fighters should use breathing apparatus. Bitumen products give off dense vapours when heated strongly. Vapours may cause headaches, dizziness, irregular breathing and confusion when inhaled. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat (fire). This product will emit flammable vapours if exposed to extreme heat. Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide will be formed if the product is ignited.
- Hazchem code: 2WE

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Methods and materials for containment and clean up: Clean up crews should wear protective clothing i.e., PVC gloves, safety shoes, eye protection.  
If there is no risk involved, stop leaks.  
Stay upwind; remove any source of ignition.  
Wherever possible spill material should be recovered into a sound container.  
For small spills, all residues should be absorbed onto a suitable absorbent such as earth, sand, vermiculite or Proprietary absorbent which can then be shovelled into appropriately labelled drums for disposal.  
For large spills, contain the spill by using booms, etc. Inform regulatory authorities immediately (e.g. Fire Brigade, EPA). Bulk of material can be removed by approved waste removal organization. Residue can be treated as for small spills.  
Disposal should be effected by an approved waste disposal organisation according to local regulations.
- Environmental precautions: Do NOT allow material to enter into drains, sewers or waterways.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Precautions for safe handling: Dangerous Goods: Class 3. Flammable  
Wear personal protective equipment (PPE) as per Section 8. Provide for good ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid skin contact. Do not use pressure to empty drums. Keep away from all sources of ignition (sparks, flame etc).

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Conditions for safe storage: Keep containers tightly closed when not in use; store under cool dry conditions. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from all sources of ignition (sparks, flame etc).

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Ensure adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particles below the OEL (Occupational Exposure Limit), suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory protection: In poorly ventilated areas, a respirator suitable for organic vapours should be used. Air supplied respirators should be used in areas with inadequate oxygen and high vapour concentrations.

Glove type (AS2161): Impervious gloves e.g. PVC or nitrile rubber gauntlets.

Eye protection: Use close fitting chemical safety goggles, otherwise use safety glasses fitted with side shields. If splashing is possible use a face shield over safety glasses as added protection.

Clothing: No special clothing required but overalls or other suitable industrial clothing which provides full skin coverage are suggested as a general precaution, especially where heavy contamination is likely.

Other: Use barrier creams to protect skin from contact with the material. Do not eat drink or smoke while working with the material. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet and after finishing work. Observe the usual precautions when handling chemicals.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Black paint

Odour: Characteristic aromatic solvent odour.

pH: 7 – 8 at 25°C

Specific gravity: approx. 0.97 at 25°C

Solubility in water: Immiscible

Solubility in organic solvents: Soluble

Boiling point: 110°C

Flash point: 7°C (Closed cup)

Flammability Limits In Air: UEL: 7% (by volume)

LEL: 1% (by volume)

Vapour Density: 3 (Air = 1)

Volatile Organic Compounds: approx. 40%

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Normally stable when stored in original sealed containers in cool dry conditions. Not sensitive to mechanical impact.

Incompatible materials: Avoid oxidizing agents.

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Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide will be formed if the product is ignited. Bitumen products give off dense vapours when heated strongly.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Health Hazard Summary:National Exposure Standards:

There is no Australian Workplace Standard for this product. Provide adequate ventilation. If using indoors, keep windows and doors open during use. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Exposure Standards:

For individual components only. No standard for the product.

TWA for bitumen vapours = 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TLV for Liquid Hydrocarbons = 100 ppm

Xylenes (approx 50% of product) TWA 80 ppm, STEL 150 ppm

Inhalation:

Inhalation of vapours may cause headaches and / or dizziness.

Over exposure to vapour may result in respiratory tract irritation.

Eyes:

Direct eye contact may cause irritation.

Skin contact:

Contact with skin may result in skin reactions &amp; drying of skin.

Ingestion:

Ingestion of material may cause irritation, nausea and vomiting.

Chronic:

Over exposure to high vapour concentration may cause irregular breathing, collapse and coma.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecology:

Do not discharge into drains, sewers or waterways. Degradability not determined. Not determined as a marine pollutant. Will form a slick on top of water until solvent evaporates. Residual bitumen is non toxic and non soluble in water.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Disposal method and containers:

Wherever possible, reprocess or recycle any reclaimed material to reduce waste. Contained spills need to be soaked up and disposed into a metal container (avoid using plastic containers). Ensure containers are sealed. Avoid vapour generation. The absorbed material may be disposed of as solid waste in conformity with the requirements of the Regulatory Authorities. Refer to local Waste Management Authority.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Dangerous goods for transport according to the ADG code, IATA, IMDG

UN number:

1999

UN proper shipping name:

TARS, LIQUID, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs

Dangerous goods class:

3

Subsidiary risk:

Not applicable

Packing group:

II

Hazchem code:

2WE

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NICNAS / AICS:	All components are listed
Poisons Schedule:	Not Scheduled
Storage:	AS 1940 and AS 3833 for storage requirements
HSNO Classifications:	3.1B, 6.1D, 6.1E, 6.3A, 6.4A
ERMA Group Standard:	HSR 002544
ERMA / NZIoC:	All components are listed
Tracking:	Not required
Approved Handler:	Not required

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Update to combined Australia and New Zealand MSDS.

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request. All information contained in this MSDS is as accurate and up-to-date as possible. No warranty expressed or implied is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness.