



SAFETY DATA SHEET KÖSTER PU Primer 110

According to regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name KÖSTER PU Primer 110
Product number 1101

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Adherence enhancing liquid primer

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier KÖSTER YAPI KİMYASALLARI İNŞ. SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.
GEBKİM Kimya Ihtisas OSB, Atatürk Bulvarı No:6, Dilovası, 41455 Kocaeli -Turkey
Tel: +90 (262) 754 2020
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Contact person Mazlum BUDAK (Mr) - Quality Control Manager
bilgi@koster.com.tr

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Köster: +90 262 754 2020

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351
Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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Precautionary statements P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains xylene, 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

2.3. Other hazards

The substance content classified as PBT or vPvB does not exceed 0.1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

xylene			40-60%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32-0000	

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
 Acute Tox. 4 - H312
 Acute Tox. 4 - H332
 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate			1-5%
CAS number: 101-68-8	EC number: 202-966-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119457014-47-0000	

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H332
 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334
 Skin Sens. 1 - H317
 Carc. 2 - H351
 STOT SE 3 - H335
 STOT RE 2 - H373

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

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Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.
Skin contact	Rinse with water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin contact	Slightly irritating.
Eye contact	Irritating. Redness. Irritation and redness, followed by blurred vision.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Asphyxiating gases. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon monoxide (CO).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Inform authorities if large amounts are involved. Large Spillages: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 50 ppm 221 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 100 ppm 442 mg/m³

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 0,005 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Wear protective gauntlets made of the following material: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Butyl rubber.

Other skin and body protection

Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Tranparent
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Flash point	> 28 °C
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable liquid and fluid
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Bulk density	0,95 - 1,0 g/cm ³

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Viscosity 40 cP @ °C

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compounds % 57,73 - 560,02 g/litre

VOC (Volatile carbon) 40,01 % - 388,13 g/litre

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: stable but with the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: may react violently with oxidising agents and strong acids and alkaline metals.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: store in an inert atmosphere, sheletered from moisture because it hydrolises easily.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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Toxicological effects

This product contains sensitizing substance/s and may cause allergic reactions.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

POLITOLUEN-ISOCYANATE (OLIGOMERS)
LC50 (Inhalation). > 2,462 mg/l/4h Rattus sp.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
LD50 (Oral). 3523 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). 4350 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation). 26 mg/l/4h Rat

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
LD50 (Oral). 8530 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 mg/kg Rat

M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE
LD50 (Oral). 4130 mg/kg Mouse
LD50 (Dermal). > 9400 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation). 0,48 mg/l Rat

METHYL ETHYL KETONE
LD50 (Oral). 2737 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). 6480 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation). 23,5 mg/l/8h Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,200.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 1.5

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Severe skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Irritating to eyes.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

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

Inhalation

Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion

May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact

Redness. Pain or irritation. Irritation and redness, followed by blurred vision.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation. Redness. Irritation and redness, followed by blurred vision.

Route of exposure

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs

No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LC50 - for Fish. 2 mg/l/96h

M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE

LC50 - for Fish. 133 mg/l/96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

EC50 - for Crustacea. 18,3 mg/l/48h *Americamysis bahia*

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 4000 mg/l/72h *Chlorella vulgaris*

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

LC50 - for Fish. 2993 mg/l/96h *Pimephales promelas*

EC50 - for Crustacea. 308 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

No information available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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Persistence and degradability	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Solubility in water. mg/l 100 - 1000 Biodegradability: Information not available.
	2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l Rapidly biodegradable.
	M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE Solubility in water. 0,1 mg/l Entirely biodegradable.
	METHYL ETHYL KETONE Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l Rapidly biodegradable.
	TOSYL ISOCYANATE Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000 Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 3,12 BCF. 25,9
	2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 1,2
	M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 3,43
	METHYL ETHYL KETONE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,3
	TOSYL ISOCYANATE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,6

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Partition coefficient: soil/water. 2,73
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	Not known.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1866
UN No. (IMDG)	1866
UN No. (ICAO)	1866

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UN No. (ADN) 1866

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) RESIN SOLUTION

Proper shipping name (IMDG) RESIN SOLUTION

Proper shipping name (ICAO) RESIN SOLUTION

Proper shipping name (ADN) RESIN SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group III

ADN packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code •3Y

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 30

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

Limited quantities (ADR) 5 L

Limited quantities (IMDG) 5 L

PCA packing instructions (IATA) 355

PCA max net quantity (IATA) 60L

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CAO packing instructions (IATA) 366

CAO max net quantity (IATA) 220L

Special provisions (IATA) A3

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Uygulanamaz

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.
Seveso category. 6
Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.
Product.
Point. 3 - 40
Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).
None.
Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments	Revised formulation.
Issued by	Mazlum Budak Sertifikalı GBF hazırlayıcısı Sertifika No: GBF01.35.06 Sertifika alım tarihi: 06.07.2019
Revision date	13/06/2022
Revision	8,0
Supersedes date	04/05/2011
SDS number	4805
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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