

Material Safety Data Sheet: nora[®] primer

Date: 11.8.2010

1) Chemical Product and Company Identification**Product details:**

Manufacturer/Supplier:
nora systems, Inc.
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Trade Name and Synonyms: nora[®] primer
Product use: One Part Acrylic Emulsion Primer
CAS number: Mixture
Product Description: Water Based Epoxy Coating System

2) Composition / Information on Ingredients

This manufacturer lists no ingredients as hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200

3) Hazardous Identifications**Emergency overview**

Extended contact with this material may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Primary Routes of Exposure: eyes, skin and inhalation.

Potential health effects**Eyes**

May cause irritation with temporary redness with stinging and tearing.

Skin

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with this product may cause irritation/dermatitis.

Inhalation

Inhalation of mist and/or vapor may cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or headache.

Ingestion

Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Target organs

None known for product as a whole.

4) First Aid Measures**First aid:****Skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothing to prevent further skin exposure and dispose of properly. In situations involving considerable skin contact, place the contaminated person in a deluge shower for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately. For minor exposures, wash thoroughly with soap and clean water. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Once thoroughly washed, seek medical attention immediately.

Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open at all times. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms develop. If not breathing, give CPR.

Ingestion

No harmful effect is anticipated. If ingested, get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions.

Notes to physician

None

5) Fire-Fighting Measures and Fire Hazards

Hazardous combustion products

Decomposition can produce hazardous chemicals. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acetic acid, vinyl acetate, and other unknown products may be produced during combustion.

Extinguishing media

This product is a water dispersion and as such will not burn until all water has boiled away. Residual solid and container can support combustion. Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or foam.

Sensitivity to mechanical impact

None Known

Sensitivity to static discharge

None Known

Unusual fire & explosion hazards

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel long distances along the ground before igniting back to vapor source. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a buildup of internal pressures. Cool with water.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.

Flash point

> 212 ° F (> 100° C)

6) Accidental Release Measures (Spills or Leaks)

Emergency action

Appropriate safety measures and protective equipment should be used. See Section 8. Do not discharge to lakes, streams, ponds, or sewers. Dispose of in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Containment

Isolate spill area. Stop discharge if safe to do so. Stop material from contaminating soil or from entering sewers or water streams. Cover spills with absorbent clay or sawdust and place in closed chemical waste containers. Use caution to avoid falls. Spilled adhesive is very slippery.

Reporting

See Federal reporting requirements listed in Section 15. We recommend you contact local authorities to determine if there may be other local reporting requirements.

7) Handling and Storage

Handling

Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, and using restroom facilities. Wash contaminated goggles, face shields, and gloves. Professionally launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Storage

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, ignition sources, and direct sunlight. Do not pressurize, cut, heat or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not reuse empty containers.

Empty container precaution

Attention! Follow label warnings even after container is emptied since empty containers may retain product residues. Do not reuse empty container without professional cleaning for food, clothing, or products for human or animal consumption, or where skin contact can occur.

8) Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering controls

Use local exhaust ventilation when vapors, mists, or dusts are being generated. Suitable respiratory equipment should be used when insufficient ventilation or operational procedures demand it.

Personal protective equipment:

Eye protection

Wear safety goggles with side shields. Contact lenses should not be worn.

Skin and body protection

Wear rubber boots and apron, protective clothing, and impervious gloves to minimize skin exposure.

Respiratory protection

None required where adequate ventilation conditions exist. If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.

General

Eye wash fountain and emergency showers should be readily available.

9) Physical and Chemical Properties

Solubility (H₂O)	Disperses in Water
Target solids	55 %
pH	7.0 – 8.0
Freezing point	32 ° F (0°C)
Density	11.14 lbs/gal
Odor	Mild
Color	White
Physical state	Liquid
Freeze protect	Yes (Freeze Thaw Stable)
VOC (Organic Compounds)	7.7 g/L

10) Chemical Stability and Reactivity Information

Hazardous reactions/decomposition products

If product is burned carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acetic acid, vinyl acetate, and other unknown products may be produced. Additionally, depending on conditions, some aliphatic aldehydes and carboxylic acids may be formed.

Hazardous polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat over 200°C or cold under 10°C. Avoid amines, strong bases, alcohols and metallic hydrides.

11) Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

If any toxicological data is available, it will be listed below:

Carcinogenicity

If this product contains any carcinogens they will be noted below.

12) Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological information: No data available for this product.

13) Disposal Considerations

It is the obligation of each user of the product mentioned herein to determine and comply with the requirements of all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Waste disposal

This product as supplied is not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA. This product should not be disposed of in a landfill. Do not discharge to streams, lakes, ponds, or sewers. Disposal of unused portions of this product and process waste containing this product should be done only after a careful evaluation and in compliance with all federal, local, and state laws.

14) Transportation Information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15) Regulator Information

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory list

This MSDS is prepared and distributed pursuant to the Federal Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

State regulations

If this product contains any California Proposition 65 chemicals at reportable levels they will be listed below:

International regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

All components are included on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

HMIS Ratings

Health:	1
Flammability:	1
Physical hazard:	0
Personal protection:	X

SARA 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Immediate Hazard	No
Delayed Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Pressure Hazard	No
Reactivity Hazard	No

WHMIS status

Non-Controlled

16) Other Information

Disclaimer

The data in this MSDS has been compiled from publicly available sources. This data relates only to the designated product and not to the use of said product in combination with other materials. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Responsibility for proper precautions and safe use of the product lies with the user. All data in this MSDS is typical of the product as a whole, and does not represent any individual lot or batch, therefore, nora systems, Inc. makes no warranty about the accuracy of the data herein and assumes no liability for the use of such data. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Issue date:

Prepared by: nora systems, Inc.

Supersedes:

This data sheet contains changes from previous versions in sections:

Regulatory Information: State Regulations

Regulatory Information: Default Statements

17) Definitions

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

ASPIRATION HAZARD: The danger of drawing material into the lungs, leading to an inflammatory response that can be fatal.

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations (U.S.). A collection of regulations established by law.

CARCINOGEN: A material that either causes cancer in humans, or is considered capable of causing cancer in humans.

COMBUSTIBLE: A term used to classify certain materials with low flash points that ignite easily. For OSHA it has a flash point greater than 100°F (38°C) but below 200°F (93°C).

DOT: U.S. Dept. of Transportation.

FLAMMABLE: A material that gives off vapors that readily ignites at room temperatures. OSHA defines flammable as a material with a flash point less than 100°F (38°C).

FLASH POINT: The lowest point at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture with air.

HAZARDOUS: Any substance or mixture of substances having properties capable of producing adverse effects on the health or safety of a human.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

IRRITANT: A substance capable of causing an inflammatory effect on living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact.

LD50: Lethal Dose 50. The single dose of a substance that causes death of 50% of an animal population from exposure to the substance from any route other than inhalation.

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit. The lowest concentration of vapor that burns or explodes when an ignition source is present at ambient temperatures.

LFL: Lower Flammable Limit. See L.E.L.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration (U.S.).

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (U.S.).

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (U.S.).

NTP: National Toxicology Program (U.S.).

OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

OSHA: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (U.S.).

PEL-STEL: Permissible Exposure Limit, Short Term Exposure Limit.

SCBA: Self-contained breathing apparatus.

SYSTEMIC TOXICITY: Adverse effects induced by a substance which affects the body in a general manner rather than locally.

TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada).

TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value, Time Weighted Average.

TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act.

TOXIC: Any chemical or material that has evidence of an acute or chronic health hazard and is listed in the NIOSH Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

VHAP: Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant

V.O.C.: Volatile Organic Compound.

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada).