

Rev 1.0 - 13 July 2021

PRODUCT CODE - 401P

1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

Product Identifier

- Product name Newton HydroBond-SA Primer LT
- Product code 401-P

Relevant identified uses of the substance and uses advised against

- Use of substance/mixture Primer

Details of the Supplier of the Material Safety Data Sheet

- Company Address Newton Waterproofing Systems, Newton House, 17-20 Sovereign Way, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1RH
- Web www.newtonwaterproofing.co.uk
- Email address of the competent person info@newtonwaterproofing.co.uk
- Emergency telephone number +44 (0)1732 360095: 08:00/17:30 (GMT) Mon-Thur & 08:00/17:00 (GMT) Fri



2. Hazards Identification

- Refer to Section 16 for The explanation of the abbreviations used throughout this MSDS
The full list of Hazard Phrases stated throughout this MSDS

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture Product Identifier

- Classification under CLP (EC 1272/2008)
- Physical Hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
- Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
- Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2 Label Elements

- Hazard statements H315: Causes skin irritation
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H332 Harmful if inhaled
- Signal words Warning
- Hazard pictograms GHS07 Exclamation Mark  GHS03 Flammable 
- Precautionary statements P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment
P242 Use non-sparking tools
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray

NEWTON HYDROBOND-SA PRIMER LT[®]

Primer for HydroBond-SA and HydroBond-SAGM

- P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell
- P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label)
- P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention
- P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
- P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish
- P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
- P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations

2.3 Other Hazards

- PBT / vPvB This product is not identified as a PBT / vPvB substance
- Other Hazards NDA

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixture

This product is a mixture

Hazardous Substances

Chemical name	CAS	EINECS	REACH Registration Number	Percent	Classification
Asphalt, oxidized (bitumen)	64742-93-4			30-60	
Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7		30-60	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	763-69-9			10-30	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

NB

Please also refer to Section 8 Personal Protection / Exposure Controls

4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

- General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

NEWTON HYDROBOND-SA PRIMER LT[®]

Primer for HydroBond-SA and HydroBond-SAGM

- Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place
- Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel
- Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Do not use organic solvents
- Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues

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 A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness
- Ingestion May cause irritation
- Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin
- Eye contact No specific symptoms known. May be slightly irritating to eyes

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

- Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

- Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. 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 Material

- 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. This product is toxic
- Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

- Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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

NEWTON HYDROBOND-SA PRIMER LT[®]

Primer for HydroBond-SA and HydroBond-SAGM

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. 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. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13

6.4 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

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

- User precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

- Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). 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

NEWTON HYDROBOND-SA PRIMER LT[®]

Primer for HydroBond-SA and HydroBond-SAGM

7.3 Specific End Use(es)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)

Comments Key

Carc: Capable of causing cancer and / or heritable genetic damage

Sen: Capable of causing occupational asthma

Sk: Can be absorbed through the skin, assigned here to substances for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systematic toxicity

Substance	Long-term exposure limit (8hr TWA reference period)		Short-term exposure limit (15 minute reference period)		Comments
	ppm	mg / m ³	ppm	mg / m ³	
Xylene	50	220	100	441	N/A

8.2 Exposure Controls

8.2.1 Appropriate Engineering Controls Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients

8.2.2 Personal Protective Equipment



- Eye / face protection Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses
- Skin protection
 - (i) Hand Protection Wear protective gloves. 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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended
 - (ii) Other Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact
- Hygiene measures Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Respiratory protection Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140
- Thermal hazards NDA

NEWTON HYDROBOND-SA PRIMER LT[®]

Primer for HydroBond-SA and HydroBond-SAGM

- Environmental 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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

- Appearance
 - (i) Form Liquid
 - (ii) Colour Black
- Odour Aromatic
- Initial boiling point/range °C ≥ 137 °C
- Flash point/self-ignition °C ≥ 40 °C
- Solubility in water Insoluble in water
- Partition coefficient n-octanol/water Not available
- Auto-ignition temperature ≥ 300 °C
- Viscosity $\geq 40 \times 10^{-6}$ m²/s @ 40 °C (ISO 3104/3105)
- Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive

9.2 Other Information

- Explosive properties ≤ 550 g/l

10. Stability and Reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details
- 10.2 Chemical Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions
- 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents
- 10.4 Conditions to Avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented
- 10.5 Incompatible Materials to Avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising
- 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours

11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Accute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met

Accute toxicity - dermal

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,750.0

NEWTON HYDROBOND-SA PRIMER LT[®]

Primer for HydroBond-SA and HydroBond-SAGM

Accute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhilation LC ₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled
ATE inhilation (mg/l)	1.5
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Irritating
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met
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
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance which has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. IARC Group 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans
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 a single exposure
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.
Ingestion	May cause irritation
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment
12.1 Ecotoxicity	
• Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
• Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known

NEWTON HYDROBOND-SA PRIMER LT[®]

Primer for HydroBond-SA and HydroBond-SAGM

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

- Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation
- Partition coefficient Not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

- Mobility The product is insoluble in water

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

- Other adverse effects None known

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

- General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
- Disposal method for material Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport Information

General information For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section

14.1 UN Number

- UN No. (ADR/RID) 1999
- UN No. (IMDG) 1999
- UN No. (ICAO) 1999
- UN No. (ADN) 1999

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

- (ADR/RID) TARS, LIQUID
- (IMDG) TARS, LIQUID
- (ICAO) TARS, LIQUID
- (ADN) TARS, LIQUID

14.3 Transportation 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

NEWTON HYDROBOND-SA PRIMER LT[®]

Primer for HydroBond-SA and HydroBond-SAGM

Transpt 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 No
- Marine pollutant No

14.6 Special Precautions for User

- Generals Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage
- EmS F-E, S-E
- ADR transport category 3
- Emergency Action Code 2W
- Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 30
- Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to:

- (i) Annex II of Marpol NDA
- (ii) the IBC Code NDA

15. Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance, Mixture or Article

- National regulations 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"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
- EU Legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- Inventories - EU - EINECS/ELINCS A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier
- Inventories - EU - EINECS/ELINCS None of the ingredients are listed or exempt

16. Other Information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Acute Tox. 4 - H332: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: : Expert judgement