



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SABA Activator 9400

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company/undertaking

Identification of the substance or preparation

Product name : SABA Activator 9400
 Article no. : 100326c
 Use of the substance/preparation : Primer

Company/undertaking identification

COMPANY NAME : **Manufacturer**
SABA DINXPERLO BV
Address : **Industriestraat 3**
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2. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/preparation : Preparation

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
Ethanol	64-17-5	96	200-578-6	F; R11
Methanol	67-56-1	2.9	200-659-6	F; R11
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

3. Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : F; R11
 Physical/chemical hazards : Highly flammable.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

Inhalation : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If potentially dangerous quantities of this material have been swallowed, call a physician immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

4. First-aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour may cause flash fire. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilt material.
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
- Methods for cleaning up** : If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilt material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion-proof means to transfer material to a sealable, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills, dyke spilt material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilt material in an appropriate container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.
- Storage** : Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Packaging materials

- Recommended** : Use original container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name

Ethanol

Occupational exposure limits

EH40 (United Kingdom (UK)).

TWA: 1920 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours.

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour/hours.

Methanol

EH40 (United Kingdom (UK)). Skin

TWA: 255 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour/hours.

STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minute/minutes.

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute/minutes.

Exposure controls

- Occupational exposure controls** : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations are close to the workstation location.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Recommended: organic vapour filter (Type A)
- Hand protection** : Gloves complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
We have had good experiences using: neoprene (1-4 hour/hours (breakthrough time)).
- Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields
- Skin protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Body: Recommended: overall
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

9. Physical and chemical properties

General information

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : The lowest known value is 100 ppm (Methanol) Weighted average: 177.65 ppm

Important health, safety and environmental information

- Boiling point** : The lowest known value is 65°C (149°F) (Methanol). Weighted average: 78.01°C (172.4°F)
- Melting point** : May start to solidify at -98°C (-144.4°F) based on data for: Methanol. Weighted average: -113.68°C (-172.6°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 12°C (53.6°F).
- Explosive properties** : Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
- Explosion limits** : The greatest known range is Lower: 5.5% Upper: 31 to 44% (Methanol)
- Vapour pressure** : The highest known value is 12.9 kPa (97 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Methanol). Weighted average: 6.11 kPa (45.83 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
- Relative density** : Weighted average: 0.79 g/cm³ (Estimated.)
- Viscosity** : Dynamic: 10 cP (23 °C)
- Vapour density** : The highest known value is 1.6 (Air = 1) (Ethanol). Weighted average: 1.59 (Air = 1)
- Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)** : 2.1 (Methanol) compared with Butyl acetate.
- Other information**
- Auto-ignition temperature** : The lowest known value is 363 to 425°C (685.4 to 797°F) (Ethanol).

10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable.
- Materials to avoid** : Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.
Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name [Carcinogenic effects](#) [Mutagenic effects](#) [Developmental toxicity](#) [Impairs fertility](#)

- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12. Ecological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself. Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.

- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.



- European waste catalogue (EWC)** : 080409*

08 04 09* waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

- Hazardous waste** : Yes.

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1170	Ethanol solution	3	II		Classification code: F1 Limited quantity LQ4 CEPIC Trencard 30GF1-I+II
IMDG Class	UN1170	Ethanol solution	3	II		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

EU regulations

Hazard symbol/symbols :



Highly flammable

Risk phrases :

R11- Highly flammable.

Product use :

Classification and labelling have been performed according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and the intended use.
- Industrial applications.

16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United Kingdom (UK)

: R11- Highly flammable.
R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R39/23/24/25- Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United Kingdom (UK)

: F - Highly flammable
T - Toxic

History

Date of issue :

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Prepared by :

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Notice to reader

This information only concerns the above mentioned product as supplied and may not be valid if used with other product(s) or in any process. It remains the user's own responsibility to make sure that the information is appropriate and complete for his special use of this product.