Version 1.0
Date of preparation: 25.02.2020

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

1.1. Product identifier — MDS Primer, tape primer, aerosol

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

Relevant identified uses: The adhesive with priming properties is intended for the surface joining of construction and industrial materials, in particular tapes for the installation of joinery in a three-layer system. Dedicated to building substrates such as: concrete, ceramic materials, aerated concrete, gypsum, chipboard and OSB, fibreboards, plywood, polystyrene, foams, mineral wool, acoustic and thermal insulation, decorative materials, plastics, paper, most of metals and others.

Uses advised against: Do not use for flexible PVC.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Producer\ supplier: MEDOS Marian Buławka, Ewa Buławka Sp.j
Poland; PL 86-200 Chełmno;
ul. Magazynowa 3 Street
NIP 875 10 02 162 ; tel. 56 691 20 79

E-mail address of the person responsible for the SDS: medos@medos.pl

1.4. Emergency telephone number — 112 (emergency call)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to 1272/2008/EC:

Hazard from physical properties:
Flam. Aerosol 1
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

Hazards to man:
Asp. Tox. 1
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
STOT SE 3
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazards to environment:
Aquatic Chronic 2
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Mixture classified as Asp. Tox. 1; H304 does not need to be labeled for this hazard when placed on the market in aerosol containers or when equipped with sealed aerosol generating devices.

Label accordance with Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Pictograms:

Signal words: DANGER

Hazard statements:
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental hazard information:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:
General
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261 Avoid breathing vapours/spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Storage
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Removal
P501 Dispose of contents/container to disposal containers.

The names of hazardous ingredients on the label:
Pentane

2.3. Other hazards

Aerosol product. May cause narcosis.
The product does not contain ingredients that meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical name	Identifier	Classification CLP		Content [wt %]
		Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	
dimethyl ether	**CAS:** 115-10-6 **EC:** 204-065-8 **Index:** 603-019-00-8 **REACH**: 01-2119472128-37-XXXX	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas (liquefied gas) Note U	H220 H280	30 - 60
pentane	**CAS:** 109-66-0 **EC:** 203-692-4 **Index:** 601-006-00-1 **REACH**: 01-2119459286-30-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 1 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Chronic 2 EUH066 Note C	H224 H304 H336 H411	30 - 60
acetone	**CAS:** 67-64-1 **EC:** 200-662-2 **Index:** 606-001-00-8 **REACH**: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 EUH066	H225 H319 H336	1 - 5

In section 16 stated the importance of H-phrases and symbols.

Note C: Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
Note U (Table 3): When put on the market gases have to be classified as 'Gases under pressure', in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Route of exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact.

In case of skin contact:

- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Clean contaminated skin, rinse with plenty of water, and then with mild soap and water.
- If skin irritation persist get medical advice/attention.

In case of eye contact:

- Remove any contact lenses. Flush eyes with a plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Cover the eyes with a compress.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If inhaled:

- Move the affected person to fresh air and keep in a comfortable position for breathing. Ensure warmth and peace.
- If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

If swallowed:

- Rinse mouth with water. Give 2-3 glasses of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. If unconscious, do not give anything by mouth.
  Transport to hospital if necessary. Provide the victim with peace, rest and warmth.

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

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents may cause permanent health problems.

Inhalation:	In the event of excessive exposure, organic solvents may affect the central nervous system, causing dizziness and drowsiness, and at very high concentrations, loss of consciousness and death..
Ingestion:	May cause gastrointestinal pain and redness of the mouth and throat.
Skin contact:	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Works as a degreasing agent for the skin.
Eye contact:	May cause eye irritation and redness.

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

In the workplace should be available measures to allow immediate first aid. First aiders should wear medical gloves. The decision about the procedure is made by the doctor after assessing the victim's condition.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
Carbon dioxide CO_2, extinguishing foam, extinguishing powders, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:
Full water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Aerosol, under pressure, extremely flammable.

Combustion products:
In case of fire hazardous products like carbon oxide and carbon dioxide (CO_x) may be formed.
Explosive mixtures:
Under favorable thermal conditions, some components may form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Use standard chemical firefighting methods.
- Cool containers exposed to high temperatures with water and remove from the danger area if possible.
- Precipitate vapors with dispersed streams of water.
- Do not allow extinguishing media to get into sewage system and watercourses.

Fire brigade protective equipment:

- Full protective equipment.
- Self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Access of non-emergency personnel to the area of accident should be restricted until the completion of the disposal of the product.

6.2. Environmental precautions

- Prevent contamination of environment.
- Secure the gullies.
- In the event of any serious pollution of the environment, notify the appropriate administrative authority, control and rescue services.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Remove all potential sources of ignition.
- Do not eat, drink, smoke or take drugs at work.
- Secure damaged packaging.
- Ventilate the affected area, do not breathe vapours
- Apply bunds along the path of the moving mixture.
- Collect mechanically and using absorbent materials (e.g. soil, dry sand, diatomite, vermiculite).
- Collected product put in a substitute container and direct to the destruction.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Disposal - see Section 13. Personal protective equipment - see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations when working with a mixture:

- Avoid direct contact with mixture.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Avoid breathing gases / vapors / aerosols.

- Prevent seepage into the sewage system.
- Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and heat above 50 °C.
- Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Do not spray on an open flame or any incandescent material.
- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
- Prevent fire from spreading and spreading.
- Apply general occupational hygiene regulations:
  - ✓ Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  - ✓ Take off contaminated clothing.
  - ✓ Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
  - ✓ Wash hands and face before breaks and after working with the product..

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Use sufficiently efficient ventilation in the workplace and in the warehouse (the possibility of producing explosive mixtures with air).
- Store only in the original container.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Store in a cool and dry place.
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- Protect against sunlight and heat sources.
- Observe storage regulations under pressure.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:

- Do not use the product near an open flame.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Prevent buildup of static electricity.
- Read the content of the safety data sheet.
- Do not use until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Professional adhesive with priming properties (SECTION 1, 1.2).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ordinance on maximum permissible concentration and intensity of harmful factors in the work environment in accordance with national limit values.
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits, fourth edition, published 2020, ISBN 978 0 7176 6733 8.

Substance name	Identifier	TWA [mg/m^3]	STEL [mg/m^3]	BLV
dimethyl ether	CAS: 115-10-6	766 (EN) 1920 (UE)	958 (EN)	not established
pentane	CAS: 109-66-0	1800 (EN) 3000 (UE)	not established	not established
acetone	CAS: 67-64-1	1210 (EN/UE)	3620 (EN)	not established

Monitoring procedures: Use methods described in European Standards.

Name of the substance (Identifier)	Group / type of exposure	DNEL value
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	Industrial workers - skin; long-term, systemic effects	432 mg / kg / day
	Industrial workers - inhalation; long-term, systemic effects	3 mg / m³
	Consumers - skin; long-term, systemic effects	214 mg / kg / day
	Consumers - inhalation; long-term, systemic effects	643 mg / m³
	Consumers - ingestion; long-term, systemic effects	214 mg / kg / day
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Consumers - ingestion; long-term	62 mg / kg / day
	Consumers - skin; long-term	62 mg / kg / day
	Industrial workers - skin; long-term	186 mg / kg / day
	Consumers - inhalation; long-term	200 mg / m³
	Industrial workers - inhalation; short-term	2420 mg / m³
	Industrial workers - inhalation; long-term	1210 mg / m³

Name of the substance (Identifier)	Environmental medium	PNEC
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Sweet water	10.6 mg / l
	Marine water	1.06 mg / l
	periodic release	21 mg / l
	sediment (Marine water)	29.5 mg / l
	sediment (Sweet water)	3.04 mg / kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Storage rooms and work stations must be adequately ventilated to keep the concentration of vapors in the air below their permissible values.
For professional use: effective local exhaust ventilation and general room ventilation are required to reduce worker exposure. Monitor the work environment to ensure adequate ventilation. If exhaust ventilation is insufficient, wear suitable respiratory protection.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection:

Avoid contact with eyes when handling the product.
In case of direct contact, wear non-fogging safety goggles (in accordance with EN 166).

Skin Protection:

Hands protection:
Avoid contact with skin. When using the product in a professional activity, assuming frequent or long-term exposure, use hand protection selected according to the working conditions. For this purpose, chemical resistant protective gloves should be used in accordance with EN 374. Recommended glove material: butyl rubber. Recommended material thickness: 0.7 mm. The exact breakthrough time should be obtained from the glove manufacturer and adhered to. Permeation value: level 60 min.
Glove material should be selected considering breakthrough time, permeation rate and degradation. It is recommended to regularly change gloves and immediately replace them if there are any signs of wear, damage (tearing, perforation) or changes in appearance (color, elasticity, shape). Apply protective cream to exposed parts of the body.

Body protection:
Wear suitable protective work clothing.
The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection:

Avoid breathing vapors of the product.
Under normal operating conditions is not required.

In the event of a threat of vapors in the atmosphere of substances contained in the mixture, use independent respiratory protection with filters in accordance with EN 149.

General safety and hygiene tips:
Mandatory general regulations on occupational health.

Thermal Hazards:
Not applicable.

Biological monitoring:
Not specified.

Environmental exposure controls
Do not allowed into sewage or groundwater.
No obligation to perform regular measurements of the amount of emissions into the environment. It is recommended to follow the basic principles of using machines and devices. To reduce emissions to an acceptable level, in some cases, will be needed scrubbers to remove fumes, filters or structural modifications to process equipment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Aerosol container containing a mixture of active ingredients, solvents and extrusion gas
Color:	Amber
Odour:	Chlorinated hydrocarbons
Odour threshold:	No data
pH:	7-8 (concentrated solution)
Melting point/freezing point:	No data
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	35 °C (760 mm Hg) (pentane boiling point) 56 °C (760 mm Hg) (acetone boiling point)
Flash point:	<-41 °C (extrusion gas)
Evaporation rate:	No data
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Lower limit: 3.3 % vol. (extrusion gas) Upper limit: 26.2 % vol. (extrusion gas)
Vapour pressure:	No data
Vapour density:	No data
Relative density:	0.75 / 20 °C (liqiud base)
Solubility:	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data
Auto-ignition temperature:	260-580 °C
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	450-550 cP at 20 °C (liqiud base)
Explosive properties:	Not applicable

Oxidising properties: No data

9.2. Other information
No additional test results.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Under normal conditions, the mixture is not chemically reactive.
10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
There is a risk of explosive vapor / air mixtures forming.
10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid sources of ignition, high temperature, electrostatic discharge.
10.5. Incompatible materials
None.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
None under normal conditions of use and storage.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-single exposure:
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Route of exposure:
Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not allow the product to penetrate and spread in soil, sewage system, groundwater and watercourses.

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
No data.

12.4. Mobility in soil
Volatile.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No data.

12.6. Other adverse effects
No data.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

During removal of waste comply with the regional/national laws.

Community legislation:
Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.
European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

Disposal methods

- Do not store with municipal waste.
- Disposal in accordance with the local/national legislation.
- Empty containers give for appropriate rubbish dump or for disposal in accordance with the local/national legislation.
- Used aerosol cans may contain residual propane / butane gas and pose a fire or explosion hazard.
- Do not pierce or crush under uncontrolled conditions.
- Dispose of product and packaging as hazardous waste.
- Dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.
- Empty, emptied packaging should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Waste code:
16 05 04* Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances.
Packaging waste code:
15 01 10* Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances.

SECTION 14: Transport information

		ADR/RID	IMGD	IATA
14.1.	UN number	UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950
14.2.	UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable		
14.3.	Transport hazard class(es)	2	2	2
	Warning sticker number 2			
	Classification code	5F	5F	5F
14.4.	Packing group	None	none	none
14.5.	Environmental hazards	none	EMS: F-D; S-U	none
14.6.	Special precautions for user	Tunnel Code: D/E		
14.7.	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code	Not applicable.		

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

The safety data sheet has been prepared on the basis of:
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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC as amended.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended.
Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.
European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.
Commission directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.
Commission directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational

exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.
Commission directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.
Commission directive (EU) 2017/164 of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The Chemical Safety Assessment has not been performed for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

The full text of statements H under Sections 2 and 3:

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Flam. Aerosol 1	Flammable aerosols, Hazard Category 1.
Flam Gas 1	Flammable gases, Hazard Category 1.
Press. Gas	Gases under pressure: Liquefied gas
Flam Liq. 1, 2	Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 1, 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1.
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2.
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, Hazard Category 3, Narcosis.
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 2.

Key to abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
BLV	Biological Limit Value.

CAS	Unique identifier of chemical substances *(Chemical Abstracts Service).*
EC number	EC number means one of the three numbers listed below: • the number assigned to the substance in the European List of Existing Commercial Substance Substances (EINECS), • the number assigned to the substance in the European List of Notified Substances (ELINCS), • number in the list of chemicals listed in the European Commission's publication "No-longer polymers" (NLP).
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Levels.
PNEC	Derived No-Effect Levels.
PBT	Substance persistent, toxic and bioaccumulative.
RID	The Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit.
TWA	Time Weighted Average.
UN number	Material identification number (ONZ number, UN number).
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC:

Classification	Classification procedure:
Flam. Aerosol 1; H222; H229	"Aerosols" bridging principle
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Flammability
STOT SE 3; H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation method

Other information:

The product described in the safety data sheet should be stored and used in accordance with good industrial practice and in accordance with all legal regulations.

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer.

They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are also treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. This does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.

The user is responsible for creating conditions for the safe use of the product and it is the user who takes responsibility for the consequences of incorrect use of this product.

Training:

Before working with the product, it is mandatory to subject employees to health and safety training due to the presence of chemical agents in the work environment. Conduct, document and familiarize employees with the results of occupational risk assessment in the workplace related to the occurrence of chemical agents.

Prepared by ISOTOP Consulting Company; **www.isotop.pl**; e-mail: **reach@isotop.pl**

This SDS replaces and annuls all the previous versions.