

Safety Data Sheet

ECO PRIM GRIP

Safety Data Sheet dated: 09/24/2025 - version 7

Date of first edition: 03/20/2017



1: Identification

Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: ECO PRIM GRIP

Trade code: 9015604

Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Primer

Restrictions on use: Not available

Supplier's details

Company: MAPEI INC. (Canada)

2900 Francis-Hughes Avenue

H7L 3J5 - Laval - QC - CAN

Phone: 1-450-662-1212

Responsible: RDProductSafety@mapei.com

Emergency phone number

Emergency Number (USA/Canada) CHEMTREC 1(800) 424-9300 / 1(703) 527-3887

Emergency Transport CANUTEC (Canada) 1-613-996-6666

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the product

The product is not classified as hazardous according to WHMIS 2015 (HPR as amended by SOR/2022-272).

Label elements

The product is not classified as hazardous according to WHMIS 2015 (HPR as amended by SOR/2022-272).

Other hazards

None

Ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity

None

This product contains crystalline silica (quartz sand). IARC has classified crystalline silica as a Group 1 carcinogen. Both IARC and NTP consider silica as a known human carcinogen. Evidence is based on the chronic and long-term exposure workers have had to respirable sized crystalline silica dust particles. Because this product is in liquid or paste form, it does not pose a dust hazard; therefore, this classification is not relevant. (Note: sanding of the hardened product may create a silica dust hazard)

This product contains titanium dioxide which IARC has classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans). Evidence is based on sufficient animal testing as a result of long-term inhalation at high concentrations of respirable amounts of titanium dioxide. Because this product is in liquid or paste form, it does not pose a dust hazard; therefore, this classification is not relevant. (Note: sanding of the hardened product may create a dust hazard)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Not Relevant

Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of WHMIS 2015 (HPR and its amendments) and related classification:

List of components

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥20 - <25 %	silica sand; quartz	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4	STOT RE 1, H372; Carc. 1A, H350
≥1 - <2.5 %	diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate; 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate	CAS:124-17-4 EC:204-685-9	Aquatic Acute 3, H402
≥0.6 - <1 %	titanium dioxide; Dioxotitanium	CAS:13463-67-7 EC:236-675-5 Index:022-006-00-2	Carc. 2, H351

The actual concentration of the components listed above is withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Wash with plenty of water and soap.

In case of eyes contact:

Wash immediately with water.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Not available

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treatment: Not available

(see paragraph 4.1)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None in particular.

Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous combustion products: Not available

Explosive properties: Not Relevant

Oxidizing properties: Not Relevant

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Limit leakages with earth or sand.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

Storage temperature: Not available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
silica sand; quartz CAS: 14808-60-7	ACGIH		Long Term: 0,025 mg/m3 A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen;lung cancer;pulmonary fibrosis
	MAK	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0,15 mg/m3
	ACGIH		Long Term: 0,025 mg/m3 (R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	MAK	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0,15 mg/m3
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate; 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate CAS: 124-17-4	EU		Long Term: 0,1 mg/m3 Behaviour Binding
	MAK	GERMANY	Long Term: 85 mg/m3 - 10 ppm
	MAK	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 85 mg/m3 - 10 ppm
	MAK	GERMANY	Long Term: 0,3 mg/m3
titanium dioxide; Dioxotitanium CAS: 13463-67-7	OSHA	AUSTRALIA	Short Term: Ceiling - 10 mg/m3
	ACGIH		Long Term: 10 mg/m3
	MAK	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	MAK	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m3; Short Term: 16 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate; 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate CAS: 124-17-4	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0,108 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,011 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,8 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,08 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 0,29 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Oral; PNEC Limit: 70 mg/kg
titanium dioxide; Dioxotitanium CAS: 13463-67-7	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0,184 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,0184 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 1000 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Intermittent release; PNEC Limit: 0,193 mg/l

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate; 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate CAS: 124-17-4	Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term (repeated) Worker Industry: 100 mg/kg; Consumer: 60 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term (repeated) Consumer: 7,9 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Industry: 85 mg/m³

titanium dioxide;
Dioxotitanium
CAS: 13463-67-7

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects
Worker Industry: 0,17 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects
Consumer: 0,028 mg/m³

Appropriate engineering controls

Not available

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Not needed for normal use. Anyway, operate according good working practices.

Protection for skin:

No special precaution must be adopted for normal use.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; 29 CFR 1910.138 - ANSI/ISEA 105:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness $\geq 0,35\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness $\geq 0,4\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Use impervious gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.134 - CSA Z94.4 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance and colour: liquid grey

Odour: light latex like

Odour threshold: Not Relevant

Melting point / freezing point: 0 °C (32 °F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 °C (212 °F)

Flammability: Not Relevant

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not Relevant

Flash point: 100 °C (212 °F)

Auto-ignition temperature: Not Relevant

Decomposition temperature: Not Relevant

pH: 8.50

Viscosity: 4,000.00 mPA-s

Kinematic viscosity: $> 20,5 \text{ mm}^2/\text{sec}$ (40 °C) mm^2/s

Solubility in water: dispersible

Solubility in oil: insoluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not Relevant

Vapour pressure: Not Relevant

Evaporation rate: Not Relevant

Relative density: 1.50 g/cm³

Vapour density: Not Relevant

Particle characteristics:

Particle size: No data available

Other information

Explosive properties: Not Relevant

Oxidizing properties: Not Relevant

Solid/gas flammability: Not Relevant

Substance Groups relevant properties: Not Relevant

Miscibility: Not Relevant

Fat Solubility: Not Relevant

Conductivity: Not Relevant

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

Data not available.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products

None.

11. Toxicological information**Information on toxicological effects**

Likely routes of exposure:

Skin contact, skin absorption, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
c) serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

silica sand; quartz	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg	
		LD50 Skin > 2000 mg/kg	
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate; 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 11920 mg/kg	
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 5400 mg/kg	
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 14500 mg/kg	
		LC50 Inhalation Rat = 72500 mg/m ³ 4h	
		LD50 Oral Rat = 6500 mg/kg	
	i) STOT-repeated exposure	NOAEL Oral Rat = 315 mg/kg	90 d
		NOAEL Skin Rat = 2400 mg/kg	13 w
		NOAEL Inhalation Rat = 118 mg/m ³	90 d
titanium dioxide;	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg	

LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/m3
LC50 Inhalation Dust Rat > 6,82 mg/l 4h
LD50 Skin Rabbit > 10000 mg/kg

Substance(s) listed on the IARC Monographs:

silica sand; quartz Group 1
titanium dioxide; Dioxotitanium Group 2B

Substance(s) listed as OSHA Carcinogen(s):

silica sand; quartz
titanium dioxide; Dioxotitanium

Substance(s) listed as NIOSH Carcinogen(s):

silica sand; quartz
titanium dioxide; Dioxotitanium

Substance(s) listed on the NTP report on Carcinogens:

silica sand; quartz

12. Ecological information**Ecotoxicity**

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate; 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate	CAS: 124-17-4 - EINECS: 204-685-9	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 1570 mg/L 72h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Brachydanio rerio 50 mg/L 96h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 665 mg/L 48h IUCLID
titanium dioxide; Dioxotitanium	CAS: 13463-67-7 - EINECS: 236-675-5 - INDEX: 022-006-00-2	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 100 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 16 mg/L 72
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae = 5600 mg/L 72
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia > 100 mg/L 48

Persistence and degradability

N.A.

Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

Mobility in soil

N.A.

Other adverse effects

N.A.

13. Disposal considerations**Safe handling and methods for disposal**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

Methods of disposal:

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging 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.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Clean waste packaging should be recycled when possible and authorized by the authority.

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN number

TDG-UN number: Not Applicable

ADR-UN number: Not Applicable

DOT-UN Number: Not Applicable

IATA-Un number: Not Applicable

IMDG-Un number: Not Applicable

UN proper shipping name

TDG-Shipping Name: Not Applicable

ADR-Shipping Name: Not Applicable

DOT-Proper Shipping Name: Not Applicable

IATA-Technical name: Not Applicable

IMDG-Technical name: Not Applicable

Transport hazard class(es)

TDG-Class: Not Applicable

ADR-Class: Not Applicable

DOT-Hazard Class: Not Applicable

IATA-Class: Not Applicable

IMDG-Class: Not Applicable

Packing group

TDG-Packing Group: Not Applicable

ADR-Packing Group: Not Applicable

DOT Packing Group: Not Applicable

IATA-Packing group: Not Applicable

IMDG-Packing group: Not Applicable

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: Not Applicable

DOT-RQ: Yes DOT-RQ - Quantity: 1000 lbs

Not Applicable

Special precautions in connection with transport or conveyance

TDG:

Not Applicable

Department of Transportation (DOT):

Not Applicable

Road and Rail (ADR-RID) :

Not Applicable

Air (IATA) :

Not Applicable

Sea (IMDG) :

Not Applicable

15. Regulatory information

Canada - Federal regulations

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to the WHMIS Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17 as amended by SOR/2022-272).

DSL - Domestic Substances List

All the substances are listed in the DSL.

NDSL - Non Domestic Substances List

This product complies with NDSL inventory

NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

NPRI (National Pollutant Release Inventory) - List of substances listed.

No substances listed

USA - Federal regulations

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

All the components are listed on the TSCA inventory

TSCA listed substances:

silica sand; quartz is listed in TSCA Section 8b

diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate; 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate is listed in TSCA Section 8b

titanium dioxide; Dioxotitanium is listed in TSCA Section 8b

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances:

No substances listed

Section 304 - Hazardous substances:

No substances listed

Section 313 - Toxic chemical list:

diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate; 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

Substance(s) listed under CERCLA:

No substances listed

CAA - Clean Air Act

CAA listed substances:

diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate; 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate is listed in CAA Section 112(b) - HON Section 112(b) - HAP

CWA - Clean Water Act

CWA listed substances:

No substances listed

USA - State specific regulations

California Proposition 65

Substance(s) listed under California Proposition 65:

silica sand; quartz Listed as carcinogen

titanium dioxide; Dioxotitanium Listed as carcinogen

Massachusetts Right to know

Substance(s) listed under Massachusetts Right to know:

silica sand; quartz

titanium dioxide; Dioxotitanium

Pennsylvania Right to know

Substance(s) listed under Pennsylvania Right to know:

silica sand; quartz

diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate; 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate

titanium dioxide; Dioxotitanium

New Jersey Right to know

Substance(s) listed under New Jersey Right to know:

silica sand; quartz

diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate; 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate

titanium dioxide; Dioxotitanium

16. Other information

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Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, but the manufacturer makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information. The manufacturer makes no representations and assumes no liability for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from its use. The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date given. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with Federal, State or provincial, and local laws.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Code	Description
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
A.6/1A	Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
A.6/2	Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
A.9/1	STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Category 1
CAN-HAE/A3	Aquatic Acute 3	Acute (short-term) aquatic hazard - Category 3

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

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

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
- 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
- 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
- 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
- 16. OTHER INFORMATION