

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SURECOTE 500 PART B RAPID SCREED

Infosafe™ NLXDJ **Issue Date** April 2005 **Status** ISSUED by FGI BS: 1.9.12
No.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name SURECOTE 500 PART B RAPID SCREED

Product Code B84381

Company Name FGI, division of Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd. (ABN 25 000 045 572)

Address 14 Clearview Place BROOKVALE
NSW 2100

Emergency Tel. 1800 022 037 (24H)

Telephone/Fax Number Tel: (02) 9939 1399
Fax: (02) 9938 5826

Recommended Use Hardener or Part B of a general purpose epoxy binder.

Other Names Not Available

Other Information NEW ZEALAND: Nuplex Industries Ltd.
12 Industry Road, Penrose, Auckland
Phone: (09) 579 2029 Fax: (09) 525 1618
Emergency Advice (NZ): Phone: 0800 154 666.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
DANGEROUS GOODS.

Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC.
Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia
Dangerous Goods Code.

Risk Phrase(s)

R34 Causes burns.
R42/43 May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact

Safety Phrase

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty

- (s) of water and seek medical advice.
 S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
 S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Trimethylhexamethylene diamine	25620-58-0	10-30 %
	p-tert-Butylphenol	98-54-4	30-60 %
	1,3-Benzenedimethanamine	1477-55-0	10-30 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear, if breathing is difficult have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. If not breathing apply artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. In case of spontaneous vomiting, be sure that vomit can drain freely. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin areas with soap and water. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical assistance.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be easily accessible.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Other Information	For emergency advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre (Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 POISON / 0800 764 766).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray, water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

Specific Hazards Combustible liquid. Remove sources of ignition and heat. May also emit toxic fumes under fire conditions. Fire-exposed containers may rupture/explode.

Hazchem Code 3X

Precautions in connection with Fire Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes or products of combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full protective clothing to minimise exposure. Place inert absorbent, non combustible material onto spillage. Collect using non-sparking tools and place into a suitable labelled container. If large quantities of this material enters the environment, contact the relevant regulatory authorities.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling Wear appropriate protective equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye contact. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Conditions for Safe Storage Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of heat or ignition. This product should be stored away from foodstuffs, and strong oxidising agents. Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards No exposure standards have been established for this material by the Australian National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) or the Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) of the New Zealand Department of Labour. However, over-exposure to any chemical may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

Biological Limit Values No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls A local and/or general exhaust ventilation system is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. The use of a local exhaust ventilation system (drawing vapours/mists away from workers breathing zone) is preferred.

Respiratory Protection If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable

vapour/mist filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection Contact lenses pose a special hazard as they may absorb irritants. Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection Impervious gloves (such as PVC) recommended. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances, including methods of handling or engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Refer to AS/NZS 2161 Occupational protective gloves- Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Amber thin liquid with strong amine odour.

Melting Point Not available

Boiling Point 230°C

Solubility in Water <1%

Specific Gravity 1.0-1.1

Vapour Pressure < 10.34 mmHg

Evaporation Rate Not available

Flash Point >93°C

Flammability Combustible liquid.

Auto-Ignition Temperature Not available

Flammable Limits - Lower Not available

Flammable Limits - Upper Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide, amines, ammonia and nitrogen oxides may be produced on burning.
Hazardous Polymerization	Not known

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	No toxicology data available for this product.
Inhalation	Vapour or mist can cause severe irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause sensitisation. Excessive exposure may aggravate pre-existing conditions such as asthma. Symptoms may include coughing, sneezing, headache and nausea.
Ingestion	Product will cause gastric irritation, and burns to digestive tract.
Skin	Severely irritating in contact with skin. It may cause burns and blisters. May also cause sensitisation.
Eye	Causes burns to the eyes. The product is corrosive and severely irritating in contact with the eyes. Permanent corneal damage may result if not washed of immediately.
Chronic Effects	Prolonged or repeated contact with this material may result in skin/inhalation sensitisation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Not available
Persistence / Degradability	Not available
Mobility	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not available
Environment Protection	Avoid contaminating waterways. Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal	Disposal should be in accordance with the relevant local, state
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Considerations and federal government regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Transport
Information**

Australia:

This material is a Class 8 Corrosive Substance according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Class 8 - Corrosive Substances are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Class 5.1, Oxidising Agents & Class 5.2 - Organic Peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic Substances (where the Toxic substances are cyanides and the corrosives are acids),
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances

and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

New Zealand:

This material is classified as a Class 8 - Corrosive Substance according to NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Class 8 substances must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- (Class 1) Explosives
- (Class 5.1) Oxidising substances
- (Class 5.2) Organic peroxides
- (Class 7) Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Note 1; Cyanides (Class 6.1) must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with acids (Class 8).

Note 2; Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

Class 8 substances must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

- (Class 4.3) Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:

- (Class 4.3) Dangerous when wet substances
- (Class 5.1) Oxidising substances
- (Class 5.2) Organic peroxides

and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

U.N. Number 2735

Proper Shipping Name POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. - (Contains Trimethylhexamethylene diamine)

DG Class 8

Hazchem Code 3X

Packaging Method 3.8.8

Packing Group III
EPG Number 8A1
IERG Number 36

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information Australia:
Classified as hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC).
Poison Schedule: Schedule 5
New Zealand:
Not scheduled according to the Toxic Substances Regulations 1983.

Poisons Schedule S5
S5 ; New Zealand:Not Scheduled

Hazard Category Harmful, Corrosive

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS MSDS Created: April 2005

Contact Person/Point For further information ask for: For specialist advice in emergencies: Australia 1800 022 037; New Zealand 0800 154 666.

IMPORTANT ADVICE: This MSDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.

End of MSDS

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