Safety Data Sheet

Date of Issue: September 26
(Supersedes September 21)

1525 Part B

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier

Product Name: 1525 Part B.
Product Use: Tintable, Kevlar®-reinforced epoxy floor coating when mixed with 1525 Part A.
Pack Size: 3.99 litres.

Company: Real World Epoxies Pty Ltd
Address: 19/10 Miltiadis Street
Acacia Ridge
QLD 4110

Emergency Phone: 0408 877 256

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Classification:

Acute Toxicity (Oral):	Category 4.
Skin Corrosion:	Category 2.
Serious Eye Damage:	Category 1.
Skin Sensitisation:	Category 1.
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity:	Category 3.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity: (Repeated Exposure - Oral)	Category 2.

GHS Label:



Signal Word: Danger

Precautionary Statements:
Hazard:
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention:
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release into the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response:
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplement first aid instructions on this label).
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Disposal:
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and federal regulations.

General:
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Other:
Components of the product may affect the nervous system.
Mild skin irritant.
Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Harmful if swallowed.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION %
Methyleneoxide, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	135108-88-2	30-60
The remaining products are trade secrets		to 100

Section 4: First-aid measures

General Advice:	Seek medical advice. If breathing has stopped or is laboured give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately.
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Immediately wash out mouth with water. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested, however, seek medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask if breathing is difficult. If symptoms develop and persist seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.
Eye Contact:	If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water holding eyelid(s) open remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. If symptoms persist seek medical attention, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facilities should be available in the work area.
Advice to Doctor:	Treat symptomatically.
Other:	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Center, e.g. Australia 131 126.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Equipment:	Use water spray, foam or dry chemical to fight fire.
Hazards Arising from Chemical:	Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. May generate ammonia gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Downwind personnel must be evacuated.
Protective Equipment for Firefighters:	Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus required.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions:	Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Environmental Precautions:	Do not allow to enter sewers or drainage. Construct a dike with absorbent, liquid-binding material to prevent spreading.
Methods for Clean Up:	Scrape up and place in suitable container for disposal. Wash area with solvent. Dispose of material as contaminated waste in accordance with local and federal regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Handling:	Do not use sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product. Suspected cancer-causing nitrosamines could be formed. General good practice required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Storage:	Store in a cool, dry location away from direct heat. Keep lids sealed tightly. Store away from acids, alkalis and oxidising agents.

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Exposure Standards:	No exposure standards have been established for this material by the Australian National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) or the Occupational Safety and Health Service (OHS) of the New Zealand Department of Labour.
Engineering Controls:	Mechanical local exhaust at point of contaminant release if conditions warrant.
Personal Protection:	Where ventilation is inadequate the use of an Air Purifying Respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 is recommended. Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Wear gloves of impervious material such as impervious PVC or rubber gloves. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1. Suitable work wear should be worn to protect personal clothing. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Amber, low-viscosity liquid.		
Packaging:	5-litre plastic drum with screw top lid.		
Odour:	Slight ammoniacal odour.	Odour Threshold:	Not determined.
pH:	Alkaline.	Melting/Freezing Point:	Not determined.
Initial Boiling Point:	Not determined.	Boiling Point Range:	>220°C.
Flashpoint:	>100°C.	Evaporation Rate:	Not determined.
Flammability:	Not applicable.	Flammability Limits:	Not applicable.
Vapour Pressure:	0.70mmHg @ 21°C.	Vapour Density:	Not determined.
Relative Density:	1.05kg/L	Solubility in Water:	Not determined.
Partition Co-efficient:	Not determined.	Auto ignition Temp:	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temp.:	Not determined.	Viscosity:	Not determined.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability:	The product is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Mixing large volumes of Part A and Part B - expect a significant exotherm within 20-25 minutes at 25°C.
Incompatible Materials:	Amines. Incompatible with bases. Reducing agents. Reactive metals (e.g. sodium, calcium, zinc etc.). Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds. CAUTION! N-Nitrosamines, many of which are known to be potent carcinogens, may be formed when the product comes in contact with nitrous acid, nitrites or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations. Nitrous acid and other nitrosating agents. Organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.). Mineral acids. Sodium hypochlorite. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. Oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Nitric acid. Ammonia Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Aldehydes Flammable hydrocarbon fragments. Nitrosamine. Organic acid vapors.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Likely Routes of Exposure:	Effects on Eye - Causes eye burns. Effects on Skin - If absorbed through the skin, may cause central nervous system effects,such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties. Mild skin irritation. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Inhalation Effects - May cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties. Severe cases of overexposure can result in respiratory failure. Ingestion Effects - Harmful if swallowed. Symptoms - No data available.
Acute Toxicity:	Oral - Rat LD50 >1,200mg/kg. Dermal - No applicable toxicity data. Inhalation - No applicable toxicity data. Other Routes - No applicable toxicity data.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Mild irritant to the skin of a rabbit.
Eye Damage/Irritation:	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation:	May cause sensitisation of susceptible persons by skin contact.
Carcinogenicity:	No applicable toxicity data.
Reproductive Toxicity:	No applicable toxicity data.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	No applicable toxicity data.
STOT-single Exposure:	Eyes, central nervous system.
STOT-repeated Exposure:	Mixed polycycloaliphatic amines was tested in rats for systemic effects in a subchronic (28-day) oral study at doses ranging from 15 to 300mg/kg/day. Effects seen at 300mg/kg/day included decreased survival, decreased body weight gain, increased liver, kidney,and adrenal weights and histological changes in the liver, kidney, adrenals and spleen. The No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level (NOAEL) was 15mg/kg/day. Rats exposed orally to 800mg/kg benzyl alcohol for thirteen weeks exhibited CNS depression and histopathological changes in the brain, thymus and skeletal muscles. The No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) was 400mg/kg.
Aspiration Hazard:	No applicable toxicity data.

Section 12: Ecological information

Toxicity:	No data is available on the product itself.
Persistence and Degradability:	No data is available on the product itself.
Bioaccumulative Potential:	Low bio-accumulation potential.
Mobility in Soil:	No data is available on the product itself.
Other Adverse Effects:	None known.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal Methods: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Residual Part B can be mixed with Part A to harden before disposal. Use industrial disposal. Comply with local, state and federal laws and regulations.

Section 14: Transport information

ADG
Not classified as a dangerous good.

IATA
Not classified as a dangerous good.

IMDG
Not classified as a dangerous good.

Section 15: Regulatory information

Not classified as hazardous according to regulatory criteria.

Section 16: Other relevant information

Technical Services Information Officer: 0408 877 256

DISCLAIMER: To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Real World Epoxies Pty Ltd. assumes no liability for the accuracy and completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of this material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.