DURABLE CONCRETE COATINGS
WHOLESALE EPOXY SUPPLIES

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name	**WATER BASED EPOXY WEP50 HB® PART A**
Synonyms	EPOXY WEP50 HB • WATER BASED EPOXY • WATER BASED EPOXY BASE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses	PROTECTIVE COATING • EPOXY RESIN SYSTEM Used in conjunction with Water Based Epoxy WEP50 HB Part B Hardener

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Product

Supplier Name	DURABLE CONCRETE COATINGS PTY LTD
ABN	48 602 499 052
Address	10 Lapis Street, Underwood, QLD, 4119, Australia
Telephone	+61 7 3808 2769
Email	sales@durableconcretecoatings.com.au
Website	http://www.durableconcretecoatings.com.au

1.4 Emergency Telephone Numbers

Poison Information Centre	13 11 26

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS Classifications

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Skin Sensitisation: Category 1
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Category 1

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word **DANGER**

Pictograms

Hazard Statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Prevention Statements

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response Statements

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P330	Rinse mouth.

P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage Statements
None allocated.

Disposal Statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards
No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
1,3-BIS(AMINOMETHYL)BENZENE	1477-55-0	216-032-5	>5%
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE (TETA)	112-24-3	203-950-6	<5%

Ingredient Notes Ingredients (not listed above) are considered trade secret and determined not to be hazardous, below cut off limits, or do not affect classifications.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Irritating to the eyes and skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Serious damage to eyes.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/nitrogen oxides, phenols, amines, ammonia, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code
2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover/absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precaution for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas. Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear personal protective equipment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances,heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas shouls be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems. Store as a Class C2 Combustible Liquid.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
m-Xylene-a,a"-diamine	SWA (AUS)	-	0.1 (Peak)	-	-

Biological Limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye/Face Wear splash-proof googles

Hands Wear viton (R) or nitrile gloves

Body Wear coveralls. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear impervious coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic Vapour) respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 or P2 (Particulate) respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	CLEAR OR COLOURED LIQUID
Odour	AMINE-LIKE ODOUR
Flammability	CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE
Flash Point	>100°C
Boiling Point	>100°C
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific Gravity	1.09 (Colourless), 1.62 to 1.98 (Coloured)
Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive Properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising Properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour Threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
VOC	< 20g/L

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid temperatures above 300°C. Potentially violent decomposition can occur above 350°C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Acute exposure may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, diziness and drowsiness.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
1,3-BIS(AMINOMETHYL)BENZENE	930mg/kg (rat)	2000mg/kg (rabbit)	700ppm/1 hour (rat)
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE (TETA)	1600mg/kg (mouse)	805mg/kg (rabbit)	-

Skin	Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.
Eye	Causes serious eye damage. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and possible burns.
Sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reactions. Insufficient data for classification as a respiratory sensitiser.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High level exposure may result in diziness, drowsiness and breathing difficulties.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated with single exposure.
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil
No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects
No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal	Mix components together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal containers/tins until reaction is complete. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as environmental damage may result.
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA/ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	2735	2735	2735
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	8	8	8
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not a Marine pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	2X
GTEPG	8A1
EMS	F-A, S-B
Other Information	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code not applicable. Transport in bulk according with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC code not available.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Classifications	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of .
Inventory Listings	**AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)** All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protectove equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal Fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (eg for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

EPOXY - PHENOXY RESINS AND POLYURETHANES: Where spray painting with two or more component epoxy resins or polyurethane paints is undertaken, an employee shall wear an air-line respirator, full length chemically resistant coveralls and gloves. Further, if an individual is to enter an enclosed booth where a vapour or gas curing process is occurring, an air-line respirator is required. Once cured, these resins are considered non toxic.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

SYNERGISM - ANTAGONISM: Ingridients in this product may act together to aggravate or reduce adverse effects. Accordingly the time weighted average (TWA) provided for single ingridients should be considered as a guide only and all due care exercised when handling.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) OR WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hours break between shifts exists to enable the body to emiminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	European Community Number

EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by DSC in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the raw materials, or products and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to DSC by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While DSC has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness, since conditions of use are beyond our control. As far as lawfully possible, DSC accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

(END OF SDS)