

1. Identification of Substance & Company**Product**

Product name	CHEMSET EPOXY
Other names	Trowel Grade e131, UltraBond e132, Liquid eS, ChemMortar UA
Product code	EPTGE131-1.2KG, EPTGE131-5KG, EPTGE131-30KG, EPLES-1.2KG, EPLES-5KG, EPLES-30KG, EPUBE132-1.2KG, EPUBE132-5KG, EPUBE132-30KG, EPCMEA2L, EPCMEA8L, EPCMEA20L
HSNO approval	HSR002670 for Part A (white paste) & HSR002670 for Part B (Grey paste)
UN number	NA
Proper shipping name:	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	1T (recommended)
Uses	Solvent less, 2 Part Epoxy glue. Both parts required to be mixed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Company Details

Company	Ramset New Zealand A Division of ITW New Zealand 29 Poland Rd Glenfield Auckland 0627 New Zealand
Address	
Telephone	+64 9 444-3510

Emergency Telephone Number: 09 444-3510 (Monday to Friday. 8:00 am to 5:00 pm)
POISON CENTRE NUMBER: 0800 764 766 (24 Hours)

2. Hazard Identification**Hazard Classifications**

This product is made of Part A (white paste) and Part B (grey paste), which combine on application to form a non hazardous resin. The two parts are dispensed and mixed in one action through a static mixing nozzle.

This MSDS describes the Hazards for both two parts before mixing.

Part A (white paste) has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002670, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006), and is classified as follows:

Classes:

6.3B	mild skin irritant
6.4A	eye irritant
6.5B	contact sensitiser
6.9B	suspected human target organ toxicant
9.1B	highly toxic to the aquatic environment

This product does contain crystalline silica which is classified as a carcinogen and systemic toxicant if inhaled as a respirable dust. This product is a paste. Sanding of the dried product may release the material in a respirable form.

SYMBOLS**WARNING**

Part B (grey paste) has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002670, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006), and is classified as follows:

Classes:

6.3A skin irritant
 6.4A eye irritant
 6.5B contact sensitiser

SYMBOLS
WARNING

Hazard
Part A (white paste):

Causes mild skin irritation.
 Causes eye irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Part B (grey paste):

Causes skin irritation.
 Causes eye irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary

Keep out of reach of children.
 Read label before use. Obtain special instructions before use.
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 Do not breathe fumes. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Further precautionary statements can be found in Section 4 – First Aid.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component of Part A (white paste)	CAS number/ Identification	Class for ingredient(s)	Conc (% w/w)
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	25068-38-6	6.3B, 6.4A, 6.5B (contact), 6.9B, 9.1B	>35
Bisphenol F Epoxy Resin	28064-14-4	6.3B, 6.4A, 6.5B (contact), 6.9B, 9.1B	>15%
Silicon dioxide	112945-52-5	6.9A (inhalation)	>10%
Silica	14808-60-7	6.7A, 6.9A	>50%
Non hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	non hazardous	balance

Component of Part B (grey paste)	CAS number/ Identification	Class for ingredient(s)	Conc (% w/w)
Polyamide resin	Proprietary	6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5B	>15%
Alkylated phenolic polyamine	proprietary	6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5B	>15%
Aromatic alcohol	100-51-6	6.1D (oral, dermal), 6.4A, 6.5B (contact), 9.1D, 9.2B, 9.3C	>10%
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	6.9A (inhalation)	5-10%
crystalline silica	14808-60-7	6.7A, 6.9A	>50%
Non-hazardous ingredients	NA	not reported	to 100%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

If medical advice is needed, have this MSDS, product container or label at hand. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is recommended. Emergency shower, hand wash, soap. CPR training, oxygen mask.

Exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Contact a doctor if you feel unwell.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. If skin sensitisation has developed and a causal relationship has been confirmed, further exposure to this product and analogous compounds should not be allowed.

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable. Material can burn.

Suitable extinguishing substances: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing substances: Unknown.

Products of combustion: Product may decompose in a fire and produce toxic fumes or vapours. Hazardous decomposition products include carbon oxides and oxides of nitrogen.

Protective equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.

Hazchem code: 1T (recommended) HAZCHEM signage not necessary.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 1000kg is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. Prevent product from entering environment.
Emergency procedures	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain spill. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses.
Clean-up method	Collect product and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapour. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Prolonged storage in temperature >30°C may shorten the shelf life. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Store in original container. Keep in a cool, dry place. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour. Use only as directed; avoid uncontrolled mixing with other material, esp polymerisable or combustible materials. Avoid the formation of dust, e.g. by sanding cured material.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by the NZ Department of Labour for this product. There is a general limit of 10mg/m³ for dusts and mists when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds (OSH 2011)	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Crystalline silica	0.2mg/m ³ (quartz, respirable dust) 0.1mg/m ³ (cristobalite, respirable dust)	No data

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (HSE). Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes



To protect eyes, it is recommended that goggles, safety glasses or full face mask be worn. Avoid wearing contact lenses.

Skin


Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves, e.g. nitrile rubber, NBR gloves. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling.

Respiratory

A respirator with an organic vapour cartridge when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8) should be used. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

WES Additional Information

No additional information

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	part A: white paste, Part B: grey paste
Odour	mild sweet odour (part A) Mild ammonia odour (part B)
pH	not established
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	part A: >100°C, part B; no data
Volatile materials	0% volatile organic compounds.
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	part A: insoluble in water, part B: slightly miscible in water
Specific gravity / density	1.90-2.00g/ml
Flash point	non flammable.
Danger of explosion	not explosive
Auto-ignition temperature	not applicable
Upper and lower flammable limits	not applicable
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	This product is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.
Conditions to be avoided	Avoid elevated temperatures which may shorten the shelf-life of this product. Avoid open flames. Avoid contact with copper and brass. UV light induces a slow oxidation in the presence of oxygen.
Incompatible groups	Part A: Lewis acids and bases, amines, amides, carboxylic acid anhydrides, organic acid salts, phenols (curing agents). Part B: Strong acids and oxidising agents. Reactive organometallic compounds.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition products include carbon oxides, oxides of nitrogen, water and carbon.
Hazardous reactions	Vigorous polymerisation can occur on contact with caustic at 200°C. Reaction with epoxy resin will result in formation of solid polymer, which may be accompanied by considerable exotherm and generation of heat.

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

No specific data is available for this mixture. Where available, toxicological data has been researched and data for the mixture calculated. The results of these calculations are presented below (supporting data):

Skin contact may cause mild skin irritation and may cause moderate to strong sensitising of skin on prolonged or repeated contact.

Eye contact with liquid will cause moderate irritation, causing redness and burning sensation.

Inhalation at elevated temperatures may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for the both parts is > 5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin : 15600mg/kg (mouse), 10.7mL/kg (rat).
	Dermal Inhaled	No evidence of dermal toxicity. Inhalation may cause irritation to the throat and respiratory tract. No data for any of the ingredients.
	Eye	Part A (white paste) is considered to be irritating to the eye, because some of the ingredients (Bisphenol A/F diglycidyl ether resin), present is considered an eye irritant. Part B (grey paste) is considered to be irritating to the eye, because some of the ingredients (modified amine adduct and polyamine) present at >3% are considered eye irritants. .
	Skin	Part A (white paste) is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients (Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin) present are considered skin irritants. Part B (grey paste) is considered to be irritating to the skin, because some of the ingredients (modified amine adduct and polyamine) present at >5% are considered skin irritants.
Chronic	Sensitisation	Part A (white paste) is considered to be a contact sensitizer due to the presence of Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin. Part B is considered to be a contact sensitizer due to the presence of modified amine adduct, aromatic alcohol and polyamine
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present in the uncured mixture at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	This mixture does contain crystalline silica. Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). The mixture is a paste and does not trigger this classification, however if sanding the cured mixture, respirable dust may result.
	Reproductive / Developmental	No data for mixture is available. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic	The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant, Bisphenol A/F Epoxy Resin is a suspected systemic toxicant. This mixture also contains crystalline silica Crystalline silica triggers 6.9A classification if it is in the form of a fine respirable dust in an occupational (chronic exposure) setting. This is due to the development of acute silicosis which can occur following exposure to extremely high levels of fine silica dust. Silicosis is a type of pneumoconiosis – a disease of the lung that causes inflammation, scar tissue, lesions and fibrosis in the lung (alveolar). Symptoms include shortness of breath, cough, fever, loss of appetite and cyanosis (bluish skin). Silicosis can occur following prolonged exposure (e.g., 10 years) to relatively high levels of fine crystalline silica dust.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	Persons with existing lung conditions may be at a higher risk of further adverse health effects (as above). Smokers have an increased risk of lung cancer and silicosis.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

No specific data is available for this product. The product (part A) is toxic to aquatic organisms. Where available, ecotoxicological data has been researched and data for the mixture calculated. The results of these calculations are presented below. Once cured, the mixture is not expected to be harmful to the environment.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Part A may be ecotoxic in the aquatic environment. Bisphenol Epoxy resin are classified by EPA as 9.1B.
Bioaccumulation	No evidence of bioaccumulation
Degradability	No data
Soil	No data available for the mixture.
Terrestrial vertebrate	This product is considered harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. No LC ₅₀ (diet) data for ingredients are available and the classification is based on the LD ₅₀ (oral) – see section 11 – oral toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	The mixture is not considered harmful to terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	Not applicable

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	The cartridges are a disposable injection system and therefore cannot be recycled. Send to landfill or similar.

14. Transport Information

This mixture is not considered a Dangerous Good for transport.

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es):	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	Hazchem code:	NA

15. Regulatory Information

Both parts of this product are approved under HSNO. Part A (white paste); EPA approval code: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006, HSR002670), Part B (grey paste): EPA approval code: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006, HSR002670).

Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)

Key workplace requirements are:

MSDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Labelling	No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000L of Part A (white paste) or >1000L of Part B (grey paste) is stored.
Approved handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling and secondary containment	Required if > 1000L of Part A (white paste) or >1000L of Part B (grey paste) is stored in any one location.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored in any one location.
Test certificate	Not required.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health, Safety in Employment Act and Regulations, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Part A (white paste): Approval Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz ; Part B (grey paste): Approval Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Ceiling	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
Controls Matrix	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16).
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
ERMA	Environmental Risk Management Authority (now EPA)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (previously known as ERMA)
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
OSH	The Occupational Safety and Health Service of the Department of Labour (NZ)
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID) http://www.epa.govt.nz/hs/compliance/chemicals.html , for specific chemicals.
EPA Transfer Gazettes	Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004)
Controls Matrix	Part of the EPA New Zealand User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations
WES 2011	The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2011, published by OSH and available on their web site – www.osh.dol.govt.nz .
Other References:	Manufacturers MSDS, ingredient MSDS, ChemIDplus

Review

Date	Reason for Review
February 2012	New MSDS
Jan 2013	Re issued

Disclaimer

This MSDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The MSDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the MSDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. **The likely HSNO classifications for this MSDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological).** Full formulation details were not available. This MSDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose.

To contact the MSDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

