



1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name Epcon C8
Other names none
Product code Not assigned

HSNO approval HSR002670 for Part A & HSR002670 for Part B

UN number Part A: 3077, Part B: 1759

Proper shipping name: Part A: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE n.o.s. (contains:

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average

molecular weight < 700), reaction product:

bisphenol-F-(epichlorhydrin))
Part B: CORROSIVE SOLID, n.o.s. (contains m-

phenylenebis(methylamine), bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol)

Packaging group III
Hazchem code 2X

Uses Two part Epoxy

Company Details

Company Ramset New Zealand

A Division of ITW New Zealand

Address 29 Poland Rd

Glenfield Auckland 0627 New Zealand

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 and Part B, 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 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 irritant6.4A eye irritant6.5B 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 has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002658, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006), and is classified as follows:

Classes:

6.1E (oral) acutely toxic by ingestion 6.1E (dermal) acutely toxic in contact with skin

6.5A respiratory sensitiser
6.5B contact sensitiser
8.2C skin corrosive
8.3A eve corrosive

9.1D harmful to the aquatic environment

SYMBOLS

DANGER







Hazard

Part A:

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:

May be harmful if swallowed

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful to aquatic life.

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	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	25-50%
reaction product of a diacrylate and a propanediyl	proprietary	6.4A	10-25%
bisphenol F Epoxy Resin	28064-14-4	6.3B, 6.4A, 6.5B (contact), 6.9B, 9.1B	10-25%
silica	14808-60-7	6.7A, 6.9A	2.5-10
butanedioldiglycidyl ether	2425-79-8	6.1D (Dermal, Inhalation), 6.3A , 6.4A , 6.5B	2.5-10%
trimethylolpropane triacrylate	15625-89-5	6.1E (Dermal), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5B, 9.1B	2.5-10%



Product Code: none assigned

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Component of Part B	CAS number/ Identification	Class for ingredient(s)	Conc (% w/w)
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7	6.7A, 6.9A	25-50%
Benzene-1,3-Dimethylamine (MXDA)	1477-55-0	6.1C (inhalation), 6.1D (oral), 6.5A, 6.5B, 8.2C, 8.3B, 9.1C	10-25%
2,4,6 Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)- phenol	90-72-2	6.1D (oral, dermal), 8.2C, 8.3A, 9.3C	10-25%
bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	71074-89-0	8.2C, 8.3A	1-2.5

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

Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

facilities

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.

Eve contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a

POISON CENTER or doctor.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON

CENTER or 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 classed as non-

flammable. Material can burn.

Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances:

Water jets

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, ammonia.

Protective equipment:

Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat

and eye protection.

Hazchem code:

2X



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

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

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.

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 Crystalline silica **WES-TWA**

WES-STEL

0.2mg/m³ (quartz, respirable dust) 0.1mg/m³ (cristobalite, respirable dust)

No data

Benzene-1,3-Dimethylamine Ceiling: 0.1mg/m³ 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. latex or PVA, 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

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Product Code: none assigned



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 paste Odour no data

pH Part B: slightly basic

Vapour pressureno dataViscosityno dataBoiling pointno dataVolatile materialsno dataFreezing / melting pointno data

Solubility insoluble in water

Specific gravity / density >1

Flash point non flammable.

Danger of explosion not explosive
Auto-ignition temperature not applicable
Upper and lower flammable not applicable

limits

Corrosiveness Part B is 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

Thermal decomposition products include carbon oxides, oxides of nitrogen, ammonia,

presence of oxygen.

Incompatible groups Part A: water, oxidising agents, acids, bases, amines.

Part B: acids, sodium hypochlorite, metals, peroxides, oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

. Hazardous reactions water and carbon.

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 exothermic 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):

For Part A; 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.

For Part B:

The mixture causes burns to the skin and eyes. Skin contact may cause severe injury to skin and may cause skin sensitisation or other allergic responses. May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

Eye contact may cause severe irritation with corneal injury, which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Vapours may irritate the eye.

If inhaled, respiratory tract irritation can occur which can result in coughing and difficulties in breathing and asthma symptoms in susceptible individuals.

May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.

Cured Product: low toxicity expected. In the event of dust formed by mechanical action (sanding, sawing, etc..), this dust may cause irritation by inhalation and contact with eyes.

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Product Code: none assigned



Routes of Exposure:

Dermal

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact.

Supporting Data

Acute Using LD₅₀'s for ingredients, the calculated LD₅₀ (oral, rat) for the part A is > 5,000 mg/kg.

Data considered includes: Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin: 15600mg/kg (mouse),

10.7mL/kg (rat).

Using LD50's for ingredients, the calculated LD₅₀ (oral, rat) for the part B is between

2,000 and 5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Benzene-1,3-Dimethylamine

930mg/kg (rat), 2,4,6 Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol 1673 mg/kg (rat).

Using LD50's for ingredients, the calculated LD $_{50}$ (dermal, rat) for part A is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Bisphenol A epoxy resin >20mL/kg (rabbit), Bisphenol-F epichlorhydrin resin MW<700 Bisphenol A: >20mL/kg (rabbit), butanedioldiglycidyl ether

1130mg/kg (rabbit), Trimethylolpropane triacrylate 2500 mg/kg (mouse).

Using LD₅₀'s for ingredients, the calculated LD₅₀ (dermal, rat) for the mixture is between

2000 and 5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Benzene-1,3-Dimethylamine 2000mg/kg (rabbit), 2,4,6 Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol 1280 mg/kg (rat).

Inhaled Inhalation may cause irritation to the throat and respiratory tract.

Eye Part A 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 is considered to be corrosive to the eye, because some of the ingredients (Benzene-1,3-Dimethylamine, phenolderivatives) present at >3% are considered eye

corrosives.

Skin Part A is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients (Bisphenol A

diglycidyl ether resin) present are considered skin irritants.

Part B is considered to be corrosive to the skin, because some of the ingredients (Benzene-1,3-Dimethylamine, phenol derivatives) present at >5% are considered skin

Chronic Sensitisation Part A 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 and respiratory sensitiser due to the presence of

Benzene-1,3-Dimethylamine.

Mutagenicity No ingredient present in the uncured mixture at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a

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 / No data for mixture is available. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is **Developmental** 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

Aggravation of Persons with existing lung conditions may be at a higher risk of further adverse health existing conditions

effects (as above). Smokers have an increased risk of lung cancer and silicosis.



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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. Part B is considered harmful in the aquatic environment.

Bioaccumulation No evidence of bioaccummulation

Degradability No data

Soil No data available for the mixture.

Terrestrial vertebrate This product is considered harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. No LC₅₀ (diet) data for

ingredients are available and the classification is based on the LD₅₀ (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

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). The complete pack considered a dangerous good for transport.

Part A

UN number: 3077 Proper shipping name: **ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS**

SUBSTANCE n.o.s. (contains: reaction product: bisphenol-a-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight < 700), reaction product: bisphenol-f-

(epichlorhydrin))

Class(es): Packing group: Ш Ecotoxic Hazchem code: **Precautions:** 27

Part B

UN number: CORROSIVE SOLID, n.o.s. (contains m-1759 Proper shipping name:

phenylenebis(methylamine),

bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol)

Class(es): 8 Packing group: Ш **Precautions:** Corrosive. Hazchem code: 2X

15. Regulatory Information

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

No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur. Labelling

Emergency plan Required if > 1000L of Part A or >1000L of Part B is stored.

Approved handler Not required. Not required. Tracking

Bunding and secondary Required if > 1000L of Part A or >1000L of Part B is stored in any one location.

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containment

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: Approval Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard

2006 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz; Part B: 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

 LD_{50} 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)

UFI 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

Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information Data

database (CCID) http://www.epa.govt.nz/hs/compliance/chemicals.html , for specific

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

The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2011, published by OSH and **WES 2011**

available on their web site - www.osh.dol.govt.nz.

Other References: Manufacturers MSDS, ingredient MSDS, ChemIDplus

Review

Reason for Review Date

February 2012 **New MSDS**

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.

