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Infosafe No™ LPZAJ Issue Date : July 2010 ISSU	JED by BARNES
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Product Name EPOXY CASTING PART B

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name EPOXY CASTING PART B

Company Name Barnes Products Pty Ltd (ABN 004 011 456)

Address 6 Homedale Road Bankstown

NSW 2200

Emergency Tel. (02) 9793 7555

Telephone/Fax Tel: (02) 9793 7555 Number Fax: (02) 9793 7091

Recommended Use Hardener for coating systems.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification DANGEROUS GOODS.

Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC.

Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia Dangerous Goods

Code.

Risk Phrase(s) R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

R34 Causes burns.

R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in

the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrase(s) S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S20/21 When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

S23(2) Do not breathe vapour.

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

seek medical advice.

S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety

data sheet.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Benzoyl alcohol	100-51-6	30-50 %
	Trimethylenehexam ethylenediamine	25620-58-0	<20 %
	Isophoronediamine	2855-13-2	10-<18 %
	Octahydro-4,7-met hano-1H-indenedim ethylamine	68889-71-4	<10 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial

respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate

medical attention.

Skin Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and

non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed

before re-use or discard. 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 Doisons Information

water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical

attention.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

Other Information For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone

Australia 13 1126) or a doctor at once.

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water mist or water spray.

Extinguishing Media

Hazards from Combustion

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and

gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides.

Products

Specific Hazards Combustible liquid. This product will readily burn under fire conditions.

Hazchem Code 2X **Decomposition** >200°C

Temp.

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to

vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed

containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented

from entering drains and watercourses.

Other Information Do not use water jet.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water authorities and EPA in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Corrosive and combustible liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. May produce severe burns. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Keep containers sealed when not in use.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Corrosive and combustible liquid for storage and handling purposes. Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Avoid sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. For information on the design of the store-room reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS 3780-2008 The storage and handling of corrosive substances. Reference should also be made to all Local, State and Federal regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

No exposure standards have been established for the mixture by the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC). However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.

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Biological Limit Values

iological Limit No biological limits allocated.

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430.3.1:1997: Classification of hazardous areas - Examples of area classification - General, for further information

concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable mist/particulate filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand 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

Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material, such as PVC and neoprene. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear, colourless liquid.

Odour Amine like odour

Decomposition

>200°C

Temperature

Melting PointNot availableBoiling PointNot availableSolubility in WaterPartly soluble

Specific Gravity 1.02

(Air=1)

Flash Point >110°C

Flammability Combustible liquid

Auto-Ignition Not available

Temperature

Flammable Limits - Not available

Lower

Flammable Limits - Not available

Upper

Dynamic Viscosity approx. 240 mPa.s at 25°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

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Conditions to Avoid Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Heat and other sources of

ignition. Protect from freezing.

Incompatible Strong acids and strong oxidising agents.

Materials Hazardous Decomposition

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of

Products nitrogen.

Hazardous Will not occur.

Polymerization

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Acute toxicity data for product:

Information LD50(Oral, Rat): 1500 mg/kg (calculated)

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation. Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of

the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product can cause irritation to the

mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal

discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and

chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching,

irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Eye Corrosive to eyes - contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can

result in permanent injury. Eye contact with vapour or liquid will cause stinging, blurring tearing, severe pain and possible permanent eye damage and

blindness.

Chronic Effects Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis and

sensitisation in some individuals.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.
Not available

Persistence /

Degradability

Mobility Not available

Environ. Protection Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information This material is classified as a Class 8 (Corrosive Substances) Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition).

Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives

- Division 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances

- Division 5.1, Oxidising Agents - Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides

- Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids

- Class 7, Radioactive Substances

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

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.

Marine Transport:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime

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Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

U.N. Number 2735

Proper Shipping AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. - (CONTAINS: isophorone diamine,

Name Trimethylenehexamethylenediamine AND

Octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenedimethylamine)

DG Class 8
Hazchem Code 2X
Packing Group III
EPG Number 8A1
IERG Number 36

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health

Information & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform

Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

Poisons Schedule S5

Hazard Category Harmful, Corrosive

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS MSDS Prepared: July 2010

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