Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Luxapool Summer Hardener Part B

Recommended Use: Hardener for Luxapool Epoxy coating

Supplier: F7 Distributors Ltd
Company No.: 9429035437543
Street Address: 95 Ford Road
Ford Road Business Park
Onekawa
Napier 4110, NZ

Manufacturer's Address :
Colormaker Industries / Luxapool
44 Orchard Road
Brookvale
NSW 2100, Australia
Telephone: +64 (06) 843 1122
Facsimile: +64 (06) 843 1199

Emergency Telephone Number: **NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 (24 hrs)**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of EPA New Zealand GHS 7.

EPA Group Standard: HSR002663 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Corrosive) Group Standard 2020



Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Classifications
Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 4
Acute Toxicity - Dermal - Category 4
Skin Corrosion - Category 1B
Serious Eye Damage - Category 1
Sensitisation - Skin - Category 1
Toxic to Reproduction - Category 2
Acute Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 1
Long Term Hazards to the Aquatic Environment - Category 1

Hazard Statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin 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.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response Precautionary Statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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/doctor.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, dry agent to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage Precautionary Statements

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Subrisk 1: 3

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	30 - 60 % (w/w)
Cyclohexanemethanamine, 5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl-	2855-13-2	30 - 60 % (w/w)
Fatty acids, C16 and C18-unsaturated, polymers with bisphenol A, butoxymethyloxirane, epichlorohydrin and triethylenetetramine	105839-18-7	10 - 30 % (w/w)

Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-	1675-54-3	10 - 30 % (w/w)
1,3-Benzenedimethanamine	1477-55-0	1 - 10 % (w/w)
Bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	71074-89-0	1 - 10 % (w/w)
Ethanol	64-17-5	1 - 10 % (w/w)
Phenol, nonyl-	25154-52-3	1 - 10 % (w/w)
1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'-bis(2-aminoethyl)-	112-24-3	<1 % (w/w)
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: Effects may be delayed. This material, or a component of the material, can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically. Effects may be delayed. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: •3W

Suitable Extinguishing Media: If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific Hazards: Flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire Fighting Further Advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of

containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS
If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 132

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive, Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and/or the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Occupational Exposure Limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol)	1000	1880			oto
m-Xylene a,a'-diamine		Ceiling - 0.1			skin

As published by WorkSafe New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time-weighted average). The average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over an eight-hour working day.

WES-Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-term exposure limit). The 15-minute time weighted average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Exposures at concentrations between the WES-TWA and the WES-STEL

should be less than 15 minutes, should occur no more than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range.

ppm Parts of vapour or gas per million of air by volume.

mg/m3 Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

skin Skin absorption.

oto Ototoxin.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the WorkSafe New Zealand the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. When using this material, use explosive dust handling controls to minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks and flame; prevent the build-up of static charges with appropriate earthing of equipment and personnel.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene Measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Thin Liquid
Colour:	Clear Yellow liquid
Odour:	Amine like

Solubility:	N Av
Solubility in Water:	Partially Miscible
Specific Gravity:	0.9 - 1.3
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure:	N Av
Flash Point (°C):	54 (Pensky-Martens ASTM D93 Proc A)

Explosion/Flammability Limits:	N Av
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	N Av
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	N Av
pH:	10 - 11 (50 % Aqu Soln)
Viscosity:	N Av
Total VOC (g/Litre):	N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to Avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous Reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin Contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye Contact: A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC_{50} > 20.0 mg/L for vapours or LC_{50} > 5.0 mg/L for dust and mist.

Skin Contact: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1,000 < LD_{50} ≤ 2,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 300 < LD_{50} ≤ 2,000 mg/Kg bw

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (irreversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 1B Hazard (irreversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (skin sensitiser).

Aspiration Hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by a single exposure.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive Toxicity (Including via Lactation): This material has been classified as a Category 2 - Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeat Exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute Aquatic Hazard: This material has been classified as a Category Acute 1 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): ≤ 1 mg/L

Chronic Aquatic Hazard: This material has been classified as a Category Chronic 1 Hazard. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): <1 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF ≥ 500 and/or log K_{ow} ≥ 4.

Ecotoxicity in the Soil Environment: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to Terrestrial Vertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to Terrestrial Invertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and Degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



UN No:	2920
Dangerous Goods Class:	8
Subrisk 1:	3
Packing Group:	II
Hazchem Code:	•3W
Emergency Response Guide No:	132
Limited Quantities	1 L
Proper Shipping Name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE, 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE (M-PHENYLENEBIS(METHYLAMINE)), ETHANOL)

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), radioactive substances (Class 7) or food and food packaging in any quantity. Note 1: Concentrated strong alkalis are incompatible with concentrated strong acids. Note 2: Concentrated strong acids are incompatible with concentrated strong alkalis. Note 3: Acids are incompatible with Dangerous Goods of Class 6 which are cyanides. Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.



UN No:	2920
Dangerous Goods Class:	8
Subrisk 1:	3
Packing Group:	II
Limited Quantities:	1 L
Proper Shipping Name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE, 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE (M-PHENYLENEBIS(METHYLAMINE)), ETHANOL)

AIR TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No:	2920
Dangerous Goods Class:	8
Subrisk 1:	3
Packing Group:	II

Limited Quantities:	0.5 L
Proper Shipping Name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE, 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE (M-PHENYLENEBIS(METHYLAMINE)), ETHANOL)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This Material is not Subject to the Following International Agreements:
Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This Material is Subject to the Following International Agreements:
Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticizers, glues/adhesives

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

- Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form

This Material/Constituent(s) is Covered by the Following Requirements:

NZ EPA Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

AICIS Status: Formulations where all components are AICS listed.

EPA Group Standard: HSR002663 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Corrosive) Group Standard 2020

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Revised

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.