

WATTYL EPINAMEL EH90 PART B

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 2-May-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 15-1756

Version No:1

CD 2007/4 Page 1 of 7

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

WATTYL EPINAMEL EH90 PART B

SYNONYMS

"Product Code: 200303"

PROPER SHIPPING NAME

PAINT

PRODUCT USE

The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation. Hardener or Part B of a 2 pack epoxy coating system. Requires that the two parts be mixed by hand or mixer before use, in accordance with manufacturers directions. Mix only as much as is required. Used according to manufacturer's directions.

SUPPLIER

Company: Wattyl Pty Ltd

Address:

4 Steel St

Blacktown

NSW, 2148

AUS

Telephone: +61 2 9621 6255

Emergency Tel: 1800 039 008

Fax: +61 2 9831 4244

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

POISONS SCHEDULE

S6

RISK

Risk Codes	Risk Phrases
R10	Flammable.
R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes respiratory system and skin.
R52	Harmful to aquatic organisms.
R65	HARMFUL- May cause lung damage if swallowed.

SAFETY

Safety Codes	Safety Phrases
S36	Wear suitable protective clothing.
S401	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and detergent.
S13	Keep away from food drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S46	If swallowed IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).
S60	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
p- xylene	1330-20-7	30-60
2, 4, 6- tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	90-72-2	30-60
bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	71074-89-0	1-10

continued...

WATTYL EPINAMEL EH90 PART B

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 2-May-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 15-1756

Version No:1

CD 2007/4 Page 2 of 7

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Avoid giving milk or oils.
- Avoid giving alcohol.
- If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
 - Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
 - Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically.

For acute or short-term repeated exposures to highly alkaline materials:

- Respiratory stress is uncommon but present occasionally because of soft tissue edema.
- Unless endotracheal intubation can be accomplished under direct vision, cricothyroidotomy or tracheotomy may be necessary.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to xylene:

- Gastro-intestinal absorption is significant with ingestions. For ingestions exceeding 1-2 ml (xylene)/kg, intubation and lavage with cuffed endotracheal tube is recommended. The use of charcoal and cathartics is equivocal.
- Pulmonary absorption is rapid with about 60-65% retained at rest.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
 - May be violently or explosively reactive.
- When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire, consider evacuation by 500 metres in all directions.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Liquid and vapour are flammable.
 - Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
- Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc.

HAZCHEM: 3[Y]

Personal Protective Equipment

Gas tight chemical resistant suit.

continued...

WATTYL EPINAMEL EH90 PART B

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 2-May-2008
XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 15-1756
Version No:1
CD 2007/4 Page 3 of 7

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.

MAJOR SPILLS

Chemical Class: amines, alkyl

For release onto land: recommended sorbents listed in order of priority.

SORBENT TYPE	RANK	APPLICATION	COLLECTION	LIMITATIONS
--------------	------	-------------	------------	-------------

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.
- Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.
- Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire.
- Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- DO NOT use aluminium or galvanised containers.
- Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
- Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.
- For low viscosity materials (i) : Drums and jerry cans must be of the non-removable head type. (ii) : Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure.
- For materials with a viscosity of at least 2680 cSt. (23 deg. C).

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Phenols are incompatible with strong reducing substances such as hydrides, nitrides, alkali metals, and sulfides.
- Avoid use of aluminium, copper and brass alloys in storage and process equipment.
- Avoid strong acids.
- Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.
- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.
- DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.
- DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m ³
Australia Exposure Standards	p- xylene (Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers))	80	350	150	655

The following materials had no OELs on our records

• 2, 4, 6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol:

CAS:90- 72- 2

continued...

WATTYL EPINAMEL EH90 PART B

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 2-May-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 15-1756

Version No:1

CD 2007/4 Page 4 of 7

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

• bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol:

CAS:71074- 89- 0

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

Type AK-P Filter of sufficient capacity

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.

HANDS/FEET

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Factors such as:

- frequency and duration of contact,
- chemical resistance of glove material,

OTHER

- Overalls.
- PVC Apron.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

CARE: Use of a quantity of this material in confined space or poorly ventilated area, where rapid build up of concentrated atmosphere may occur, could require increased ventilation and/or protective gear.

For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required.

Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Pale yellow to amber flammable liquid with a solvent odour; not miscible with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Does not mix with water.

Floats on water.

Alkaline.

Molecular Weight: Not Available
Melting Range (°C): Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L): Immiscible
pH (1% solution): Not Applicable
Volatile Component (%vol): Not Available
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >1
Lower Explosive Limit (%): 1.1
Autoignition Temp (°C): Not Available
State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): 138- 143
Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.92- 0.96
pH (as supplied): Not Applicable
Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not Available
Evaporation Rate:
Flash Point (°C): 27
Upper Explosive Limit (%): 7.7
Decomposition Temp (°C): Not Available
Viscosity: Not Available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

HARMFUL- May cause lung damage if swallowed.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Not applicable.

continued...

WATTYL EPINAMEL EH90 PART B

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 2-May-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 15-1756

Version No:1

CD 2007/4 Page 5 of 7

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) thickening of the epidermis.

P-XYLENE:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 5000 mg/kg

Inhalation (rat) LC50: 4550 ppm/4h

IRRITATION

Nil Reported

2,4,6-TRIS[(DIMETHYLAMINO)METHYL]PHENOL:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 1200 mg/kg

Oral (rat) LD50: 2500 mg/kg *

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1280 mg/kg [Rohm & Haas, Henkel]*

Inhalation (rat) LC50: >0.5 mg/l/1 hr.
[Ciba]

IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit): 2 mg/24h - SEVERE

Eye (rabbit): 0.05 mg/24h - SEVERE

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) thickening of the epidermis.

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

BIS[(DIMETHYLAMINO)METHYL]PHENOL:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

MATERIAL

CARCINOGEN

REPROTOXIN

SENSITISER

SKIN

p- xylene

IARC:3

ILOEI

CARCINOGEN

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens: p-xylene Category: The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

REPROTOXIN

ILOEI: ILO Chemicals in the electronics industry that have toxic effects on reproduction: p-xylene

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

· Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.

· Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

· Recycle wherever possible.

· Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.

continued...

WATTYL EPINAMEL EH90 PART B

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 2-May-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 15-1756

Version No:1

CD 2007/4 Page 6 of 7

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Labels Required: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

HAZCHEM: 3[Y]

UNDG:

Dangerous Goods Class:	3	Subrisk:	None
UN Number:	1263	Packing Group:	III
Shipping Name: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or			

Air Transport IATA:

ICAO/IATA Class:	3	ICAO/IATA Subrisk:	None
UN/ID Number:	1263	Packing Group:	III
Special provisions:	A3 A72		
Cargo Only Packing Instructions:	310	Maximum Qty/Pack:	220 L
Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions:	309	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty/Pack:	60 L
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions:	Y309	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Maximum Qty/Pack:	10 L
Shipping name: PAINT			

Maritime Transport IMDG:

IMDG Class:	3	IMDG Subrisk:	None
UN Number:	1263	Packing Group:	III
EMS Number:	F- E, S- E	Special provisions:	163 223 944 955
Limited Quantities:	5 L		
Shipping Name: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)			

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE: S6

REGULATIONS

Wattyl Epinamel EH90 Part B (CAS: None):

No regulations applicable

p-xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (Domestic water supply - organic compounds)
- Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Domestic water quality
- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia National Pollutant Inventory
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix E (Part 2)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix F (Part 3)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
- IMO IBC Code Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances
- IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens
- International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
- WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Guideline values for chemicals that are of health significance in drinking-water

2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]pheno (CAS: 90-72-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix F (Part 3)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
- International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List

continued...

WATTYL EPINAMEL EH90 PART B

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 2-May-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 15-1756

Version No:1

CD 2007/4 Page 7 of 7

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

No data available for bis[[dimethylamino)methyl]phenols CAS: 71074-89-0.

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references.

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

Issue Date: 2-May-2008

Print Date: 2-May-2008