

Section 1. Identification of the substance and supplier

Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: ADESILEX PG2/B

Trade code: 900572

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Hardener for epoxy products

Uses advised against: Data not available

Supplier's details

Company: MBP (NZ) Ltd. - 88 Carbine Road, Mount Wellington, Auckland 1060, New Zealand Email: enquiries@MBPLtd.co.nz

Website: www.MBPLtd.co.nz - Phone: +64 9 921 1994 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm) - Fax: +64 9 921 1993

Emergency phone number

New Zealand Poisons Centre: Ph: 0800 764 766

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO hazard classification

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2017.

HSNO classification:

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 6.1E (oral) | H303 - May be harmful if swallowed. |
| 8.3A | H318 - Causes serious eye damage. |
| 6.5B | H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| 8.2C | H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |

Hazard information

Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

Hazard statements:

- | | |
|------|--|
| H303 | May be harmful if swallowed. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |

Precautionary statements:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| P260 | Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. |
| P264 | Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
| P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| P301+P330+P331 | IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. |
| P304+P340 | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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 or doctor/physician. |
| P321 | Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label). |
| P333+P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations. |

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

No other hazards

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

N.A.

Mixtures

Mixture identification: ADESILEX PG2/B

Hazardous components within the meaning of HSNO Act and related classification

Quantity	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥20 - <25 %	trimethylhexamethylenediamine	CAS:25513-64-8 EC:247-063-2	6.1D (oral), H302; 8.2A, H314; 6.5B, H317
≥1 - <2.5 %	Phenol, styrenated	CAS:61788-44-1 EC:262-975-0	6.3A, H315; 6.5B, H317; 9.1B, H411

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

- Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
- OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
- After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

- After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.
- Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

- Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

- Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye irritation
Eye damages
Skin Irritation
Erythema

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water.
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- None in particular.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.
- Burning produces heavy smoke.
- Hazardous combustion products: N.A.
- Explosive properties: ==
- Oxidizing properties: N.A.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Use suitable breathing apparatus.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Wash with plenty of water.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Workplace Exposure Standards

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC LIMIT	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
trimethylhexamethylenedi amine	25513-64-8	0,102 mg/l	Fresh Water		
		0,622 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments		
		0,01 mg/l	Marine water		
		0,062 mg/kg	Marine water sediments		
		72 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments		
		10 mg/kg	Soil		

Engineering Controls

N.A.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance and colour: paste white
Odour: ammonia
Odour threshold: N.A.
pH: 11.00
Melting point / freezing point: N.A.
Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.
Flash point: N.A.
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N.A.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.
Vapour pressure: N.A.
Vapour density: N.A.
Relative density: N.A.
Solubility in water: partly soluble
Solubility in oil: insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.
Decomposition temperature: N.A.
Kinematic viscosity: N.A.
Particle characteristics: No Data Available
Viscosity: 350,000.00 cPs

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

Data not available.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:

There is no toxicological data available on the mixture. Consider the individual concentration of each component to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the mixture.

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

trimethylhexamethylenedi amine	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 910 mg/kg
Phenol, styrenated	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat > 5 mg/l LD50 Skin Rabbit > 7940 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat > 2,5 mg/l 6h LD50 Oral Rat 2100 mg/kg

If not differently specified, the information required in the regulation and listed below must be considered as N.A.

- a) acute toxicity
- b) skin corrosion/irritation
- c) serious eye damage/irritation
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
- e) germ cell mutagenicity

- f) carcinogenicity
- g) reproductive toxicity
- h) STOT-single exposure
- k) Toxicological kinetics, metabolism and distribution information
- i) STOT-repeated exposure
- j) aspiration hazard

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of components with eco-toxicological properties

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
trimethylhexamethylenediamine	CAS: 25513-64-8 - EINECS: 247-063-2	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 174 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 31,5 mg/L 24 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 43,5 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae = 16 mg/L 72 c) Bacteria toxicity : EC50 Bacteria = 89 mg/L 17 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 10,9 mg/L - 34 d b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 1,02 mg/L - 21 d d) Terrestrial toxicity : NOEC = 1000 mg/kg - 28 d
Phenol, styrenated	CAS: 61788-44-1 - EINECS: 262-975-0	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia = mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Algae = 3,14 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Fish = 14,8 mg/L 96

Persistence and degradability

N.A.

Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

Mobility in soil

N.A.

Other adverse effects

N.A.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

Special precautions to be taken during disposal

No Data Available

Section 14. Transport information

UN number

2327

UN proper shipping name

NZS-Shipping Name: TRIMETHYLHEXA- METHYLENEDIAMINES
 ADR-Shipping Name: TRIMETHYLHEXA- METHYLENEDIAMINES
 IATA-Technical name: TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINES
 IMDG-Technical name: TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENE-DIAMINES

Transport hazard class(es)

NZS-Class: 8

ADR-Class: 8

IATA-Class: 8

IMDG-Class: 8

Packing group, if applicable

NZS-Packing Group: III

ADR-Packing Group: III

IATA-Packing group: III

IMDG-Packing group: III

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

Special precautions for user

NZS-Subsidiary risks: -

NZS-Special Dispositions: -

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: 8

ADR-Hazard identification number: 80

ADR-Special Provisions: -

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 3 (E)

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 852

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 856

IATA-Label: 8

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: -

IATA-Erg: 8L

IATA-Special Provisions: A803

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage Code: Category A

IMDG-Stowage Note: -

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: -

IMDG-Special Provisions: -

IMDG-EMS: F-A, S-B

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval

HSNO approval number and group standard title:

HSR002542 - Construction Products (Corrosive [8.2C]) Group Standard 2006

HSNO Controls

Approved Handler

No Data Available

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

All components are listed on the NZIoC Inventory.

Regulatory references

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).

Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2001.

Labelling of Hazardous Substances: Hazard and Precautionary Information (January 2012 EPA0094).

Assigning a Product to a HSNO Approval (May 2013/Revised June 2014).

Section 16. Other information

Safety Data Sheet dated: 11/03/2020 - version 1

Code	Description
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Description of the HSNO Classification codes used in section 2 or 3:

Code	Description
6.1D (oral)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (oral).
6.1E (oral)	Substances that are acutely toxic - May be harmful (oral).
6.3A	Substances that are irritating to the skin.
6.5B	Substances that are contact sensitisers.
8.2A	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGI.
8.2C	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGIII.
8.3A	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.
9.1B	Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.