

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: 976-84685 DUREBILD STE COLD CURE PART B

Synonyms

Protective Coatings Durebild STE Cold Cure Part B 0.8L
 Protective Coatings Durebild STE Cold Cure Part B 3L
 Durebild STE Cold Cure Hardener

Product Code

97684685-0.8L
 97684685-3L
 97684685-B

Bar Code

9300611329561
 9300611257581

Recommended use: Part B of a two pack, cold cure epoxy protective coating. Also refer to the SDS for Part A.

Supplier: Dulux Protective Coatings Australia, a division of DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd
Company No.: 55 133 404 118 / Co. 2355191
Street Address: 150 Hutt Park Road
 Lower Hutt
 New Zealand
Telephone: 0800 800 424

Emergency Telephone number: Australia – 1800 220 770; New Zealand – 0800 220 770

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
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1C
 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1
 Sensitisation - Respiratory - Category 1
 Sensitisation - Skin - Category 1
 Toxic to Reproduction - Category 2
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Hazard Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
- P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response Precautionary Statements

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- 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+P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, 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/doctor/insert appropriate source of emergency medical advice.
- P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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: 3
Subrisk 1: 8

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
1-Butanol	71-36-3	1 - 10 % (w/w)
Diethylenetriamine	111-40-0	1 - 10 % (w/w)
Ethylene diamine	107-15-3	1 - 10 % (w/w)
2,4,6-Tri(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2	1 - 10 % (w/w)
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 10 % (w/w)
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous or below reporting limits		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: Effects may be delayed. 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. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact: Effects may be delayed. 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. Seek medical advice.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, apron, chemical goggles, 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 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: •2W

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, 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: 18

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 3 Flammable Liquid, Class 8 Corrosive 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	
Diethylene triamine	1	4.2			Skin
Ethylenediamine	10	25			Sen Skin
n-Butyl alcohol			Ceiling	Ceiling	Skin
			50	150	
Xylene			50	217	

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.

(skin) - Skin absorption. Skin absorption—applicable to a substance that is capable of being significantly absorbed into the body through contact with the skin.

(sen) - Sensitiser. A substance that can 'sensitise' the skin or respiratory system, inducing a state of

hypersensitivity to it, so that on subsequent exposures, an allergic reaction can occur (which would not develop in non-sensitised individuals). It is uncommon to become sensitised to a compound after just a single reaction to it.

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.

Personal Protection Equipment: RUBBER BOOTS, OVERALLS, GLOVES, APRON, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, apron, chemical goggles, 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 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: Liquid
Colour: Pale yellow
Odour: Solvent

Solubility: Insoluble in water, soluble in organic solvent
Specific Gravity: 0.98
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C): N Av
Flash Point (°C): >23
Flammability Limits (%): N Av
Autoignition Temperature (°C): N Av
Melting Point/Range (°C): N Av
Boiling Point/Range (°C): N Av
pH: N App
Viscosity: <21 mm²/s @ 40 °C
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. A respiratory sensitiser. Can cause possible allergic reactions.

Skin contact: 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: 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 not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $LD_{50} > 2,000$ mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $LD_{50} > 2,000$ 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 1C Hazard (irreversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (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 a Category 2 - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 100 mg/L

Chronic aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. 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): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 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:	2733
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Subrisk 1:	8
Packing Group:	III
Hazchem Code:	•2W
Emergency Response Guide No:	18
Limited Quantities	5 L

Proper Shipping Name: POLYAMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
(ETHYLENEDIAMINE; XYLENE)

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). 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.



UN No: 2733
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Subrisk 1: 8
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: POLYAMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
(ETHYLENEDIAMINE; XYLENE)

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: 2733
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Subrisk 1: 8
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: POLYAMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
(ETHYLENEDIAMINE; XYLENE)

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 inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish

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

- Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form

Safety Data Sheet



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).

AICS Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIIC).

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Revised

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.

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

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since the company cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.