

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Polyester Filler Hardener Paste

Issued by: Chemical Specialties Ltd.

This version issued: August, 2017

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Tradeware
45 Birralee Rd
Regency Park, SA 5010

Phone: 1300 658 494 (office hours)
Fax: 1300 658 453

Chemical nature: Dibenzoyl peroxide in a suitable carrier (mainly water).
Trade Name **Polyester Filler Hardener Paste**
Other Names: Hardener used with Turbo Builder's Bog, Turbo Metal Bog and Turbo Concrete Bog.
Colour: Brick red or white.
Creation Date: **August, 2017**
This version issued: **August, 2017** and is valid for 5 years from this date.
Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

2.1 Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xi, Irritating, T, Toxic. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA. Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

SUSMP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: Class 5.2: Organic peroxides

UN Number: 3108, ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID

2.2 Label Elements

GHS Signal word: **WARNING**

Self reactive substances and mixtures or Organic Peroxides Type B

Skin Sensitisation Category 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2/2A

Reproductive Toxicity Category 1



HAZARD STATEMENT

H241: Heating may cause a fire or explosion.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

PREVENTION

- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P220: Keep or store away from combustible materials.
- P234: Keep only in original container.
- P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
- P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

- P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice. P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.
- P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
- P370+P378: In case of fire, use foam, water fog. Coarse water spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

STORAGE

- P405: Store locked up. P410: Protect from sunlight.
- P420: Store away from other materials.
- P402: Store in a dry place.
- P404: Store in a closed container
- P411: Store at temperatures not exceeding 30°C.
- P235: Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

- P501: If it cannot be recycled, dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant and containers to landfill (see Section 13 of this SDS).

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Brick-red alternatively white paste.

Odour: Very faint odour.

Major Health Hazards: Eye irritant, possible skin sensitiser.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Ingredients | CAS No | Conc. % | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (mg/m ³) |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| dibenzoyl peroxide | 94-36-0 | 30 - 60 | 5 | not set |
| Diisobutyl phthalate | 84-69-5 | 0 - 30 | not set | not set |
| Other non hazardous ingredients | secret | to 100 | not set | not set |

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information

You should call **The Poisons Information Centre** if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is **13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)** and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: No first aid measures normally required. However, if inhalation has occurred, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Gently brush away excess particles. Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently brush particles from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fire is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. The presence of this product in a fire is likely to intensify the fire due to its oxidising properties. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use foam, water fog. Coarse water spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Fight fires from a distance of more than 10-15 metres.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Flash point: | Not combustible but will aid combustion in the event of a fire. |
| Upper Flammability Limit: | No data. |
| Lower Flammability Limit: | No data. |
| Flammability Class: | No data. |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | No data. Decomposes below the boiling point. |

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6. Accidental release measures

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. No special recommendations for clothing materials. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in cleanup area, we recommend that you use a suitable dust mask. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Under no circumstances should sawdust or other combustible material be used. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Consider vacuuming if appropriate. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services.

Contaminated area may be neutralised by washing with weak or dilute reducing agent. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for corrosion and leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination, especially from combustible, polymerisable or reducing materials. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with or substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities.

The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Respiratory equipment: | AS/NZS 1715 |
| Protective Gloves: | AS 2161 |
| Occupational Protective Clothing: | AS/NZS 4501 set 2008 |
| Industrial Eye Protection: | AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337 , |
| Occupational Protective Footwear: | AS/NZS2210 |

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| SWA Exposure Limits | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (mg/m ³) |
| Benzoyl peroxide | 5 | not set |

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: If you believe you may have a sensitisation to this product or any of its declared ingredients, you should prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: Butyl-rubber/Latex.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Hand protection:

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Material: | Butyl-rubber/Latex |
| Glove thickness: | 0.5mm |
| Breakthrough time: | > 8 hours |
| Remarks: | Skin should be washed after contact. |

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Physical Description & colour: | Red or white paste. |
| Odour: | Very faint odour. |
| Boiling Point: | Decomposes before boiling at 100kPa |
| Freezing/Melting Point: | 103 - 105 °C. Paste at normal temperatures. |
| Volatiles: | No data. |
| Vapour Pressure: | No data. |
| Vapour Density: | Not applicable. |
| Flash Point: | Not applicable. |
| Specific Gravity: | Not applicable. |
| Water Solubility: | Slightly soluble. |
| Miscibility in water: | Immiscible. |
| Volatility: | No data. |
| Auto-ignition temp: | 80°C |
| Decomposition temp: | 65°C |
| Odour Threshold: | No data. |
| Evaporation Rate: | Not applicable. |
| Coeff Oil/water Distribution: | No data. |
| Viscosity: | Not applicable. |

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 25°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Protect this product from light.

Incompatibilities: acids, bases, strong oxidising agents, reducing agents, amines, combustible materials, readily polymerised materials, heavy metals and their compounds, sulfur compounds, rust, ash, dusts.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

The SADT (self accelerating decomposition temperature) is an experimentally derived temperature at which the product in a typical package will undergo self accelerating decomposition. For this product, it is 52°C.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:

Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Diisobutyl Phthalate is a SWA Class 3 Reproductive risk, possible risk of impaired fertility.

This product is likely to cause decreased fertility in humans. Benzoyl Peroxide is classed by SWA as a potential sensitiser by skin contact.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

| Ingredient | Risk Phrases |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Benzoyl Peroxide | Conc>=20%: Xj; R36; R43 |
| » Organic peroxide - type B | |
| » Eye irritation - category 2 | |
| » Skin sensitisation - category 1 | |
| Diisobutyl Phthalate | Conc>=25%: T; R61; R62 |
| » Reproductive toxicity - category 1B | |

Potential Health Effects

Persons sensitised to Benzoyl peroxide should avoid contact with this product.

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. However product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Classified as a potential sensitiser by skin contact. Exposure to a skin sensitiser, once sensitisation has occurred, may manifest itself as skin rash or inflammation, and in some individuals this reaction can be severe. In addition product may be irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Insufficient data to be sure of status.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to separate the contamination in some way. Only if neither of these options is suitable, we suggest that you contact a specialist disposal company to arrange disposal, but we recommend that it be neutralised in a controlled manner before disposal.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UN Number: | 3108, ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID |
| Hazchem Code: | 1W |
| Special Provisions: | 122, 274 |
| EmS: | F-J, S-R |
| Limited quantities: | ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 500 g for this class of product. |
| Dangerous Goods Class: | Class 5.2: Organic peroxides. |
| Packing Group: | No packing group specified. |
| Tunnel Restriction: | D |
| Packing Instruction: | P520 |

Class 5.2 Organic Peroxides shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 2.1 (Flammable Gases), 2.2 (Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gases), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 3 (Flammable Liquids), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 6 (Toxic Substances, where the Toxic Substance is a fire risk substance), 7 (Radioactive Substances), 8 (Corrosive Substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods, where the substance is a fire risk substance), Fire risk substances other than Dangerous Goods. They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 6 (Toxic Substances except where the substances are fire risk substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods except where the goods are fire risk substances) Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredient: Benzoyl peroxide, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ADG Code | Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition) |
| AICS | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances |
| SWA | Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC |
| CAS number | Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number |
| Hazchem Code | Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| NOS | Not otherwise specified |
| NTP | National Toxicology Program (USA) |
| R-Phrase | Risk Phrase |
| SUSMP | Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons |
| UN Number | United Nations Number |

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (Feb 2016)