Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

EPOXY Pigment

PROPER SHIPPING NAME

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(contains bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid (C12-14)alkylglycidyl ether)

PRODUCT USE

» Used according to manufacturer's directions.

SUPPLIER

Company: Hychem International Pty Ltd Address: 3/19 Burns Road Heathcote NSW, 2233 AUS

Telephone: +61 2 9548 2186 Fax: +61 2 9520 2522

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

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





POISONS SCHEDULE

None

RISK

- » May form explosive peroxides.
- » Irritating to eyes and skin.
- » May cause SENSITISATION by skin contact.
- » Toxic to aquatic organisms may cause longterm adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SAFETY

- » Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
- » Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use.
- » To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and detergent.
- » This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
- » In case of contact with eyes rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
- » If swallowed IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).
- » Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
- » Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
- » This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid (C12- 14)alkylglycidyl ether

CAS RN 25068-38-6 68609-97-2

% >60 10-30 Issue Date: 10-January-2012

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- » Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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.
- If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

- » If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

- » If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

» Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- » Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

FIRE FIGHTING

- » Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire, consider evacuation by 100 metres in all directions.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- » Combustible.
- Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
- On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

» - Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

HAZCHEM: ●3Z

Personal Protective Equipment

Gas tight chemical resistant suit.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

- » Environmental hazard contain spillage.
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

MAJOR SPILLS

- » Environmental hazard contain spillage.
- Moderate hazard.
- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Issue Date: 10-January-2012

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

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

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- » DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- » Metal can or drum
- Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

» - Avoid reaction with amines, mercaptans, strong acids and oxidising agents.

Glycidyl ethers

- may form unstable peroxides on storage in air ,light, sunlight, UV light or other ionising radiation, trace metals inhibitor should be maintained at adequate levels
- may polymerise in contact with heat, organic and inorganic free radical producing initiators
- may polymerise with evolution of heat in contact with oxidisers, strong acids, bases and amines
- react violently with strong oxidisers, permanganates, peroxides, acyl halides, alkalis, ammonium persulfate, bromine dioxide.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- » Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid:
- (C12- 14)alkylglycidyl ether:

CAS:25068- 38- 6 CAS:25085- 99- 8

CAS:68609-97-2

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

Type ANO-P Filter of sufficient capacity

FYF

- » Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

HANDS/FEET

- » 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.
- Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.

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

- frequency and duration of contact,
- chemical resistance of glove material,
- glove thickness and
- dexterity,.
- When handling liquid-grade epoxy resins wear chemically protective gloves (e.g nitrile or nitrile-butatoluene rubber), boots and aprons.
- DO NOT use cotton or leather (which absorb and concentrate the resin), polyvinyl chloride, rubber or polyethylene gloves (which absorb the resin).
- DO NOT use barrier creams containing emulsified fats and oils as these may absorb the resin; silicone-based barrier creams should be reviewed prior to use.

Issue Date: 10-January-2012

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OTHER

- » Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

» Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Paste

Does not mix with water.

Sinks in water.

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

State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): Not Available Specific Gravity (water=1): 2 pH (as supplied): Not Available Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not Available Evaporation Rate: Not Available Flash Point (°C): Not Available Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Available 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.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

» Irritating to eyes and skin.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

» May cause SENSITISATION by skin contact.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

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

» Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.

Oxiranes (including glycidyl ethers and alkyl oxides, and epoxides) exhibit many common characteristics with respect to animal toxicology. One such oxirane is ethyloxirane; data presented here may be taken as representative.

for 1,2-butylene oxide (ethyloxirane):

Ethyloxirane increased the incidence of tumours of the respiratory system in male and female rats exposed via inhalation. Significant increases in nasal papillary adenomas and combined alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas and carcinomas were observed in male rats exposed to 1200 mg/m3 ethyloxirane via inhalation for 103 weeks.

BISPHENOL A/ EPICHLOROHYDRIN RESIN, LIQUID:

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

TOXICITY

IRRITATION

Oral (rat) LD50: 11400 mg/kg

Eye (rabbit): 100mg - Mild

» Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.

Oxiranes (including glycidyl ethers and alkyl oxides, and epoxides) exhibit many common characteristics with respect to animal toxicology. One such oxirane is ethyloxirane; data presented here may be taken as representative.

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(C12-14)ALKYLGLYCIDYL ETHER:

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

Issue Date: 10-January-2012

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 17000 mg/kg Oral (rat) LD50: >10000 mg/kg **IRRITATION**

Skin (rabbit): Moderate Skin (human): Irritant Skin (guinea pig): sensitiser Skin (human): non- sensitiser Eye (rabbit): Mild [Ciba] Skin : Modérate

» Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.

Oxiranes (including glycidyl ethers and alkyl oxides, and epoxides) exhibit many common characteristics with respect to animal toxicology. One such oxirane is ethyloxirane; data presented here may be taken as representative.

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Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

Avoid release to the environment.

Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient Bioaccumulat Mobility Persistence: Persistence:

Water/Soil ion

bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, I OW HIGH

Epoxy Pigment

(C12- 14)alkylglycidyl ether

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- » Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
- Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

Otherwise:

- If container cannot be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.
- Where possible retain label warnings and MSDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- Reduction,.
- 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.
- In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

» Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in;

(a) packagings;

(b) IBCs; or

(c) any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).

Australian Special Provisions (SP AU01) - ADG Code 7th Ed.

Labels Required: MISCELLANEOUS

HAZCHEM: ●3Z (ADG7)

ADG7:

Class or division: Subsidiary risk: 9 None 3082 UN No.: UN packing group: Ш Special provisions: 179, 274, 331, 335 Packing Instructions: None Notes: Limited quantities: None 5 L Packagings and IBCs -P001, IBC03, LP01 Packagings and IBCs -PP1

Packing instruction: Special packing

provisions:

None None

continued...

Issue Date: 10-January-2012

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(contains bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid

(C12-14)alkylglycidyl ether)

Land Transport UNDG:

Class or division: Subsidiary risk: None 3082 UN No.: UN packing group:

Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(contains bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid

(C12-14)alkylglycidyl ether)

Air Transport IATA:

ICAO/IATA Class: 9 ICAO/IATA Subrisk: None UN/ID Number: 3082 Packing Group:

Special provisions: A97

Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. *(CONTAINS BISPHENOL A/ EPICHLOROHYDRIN RESIN,

LIQUID (C12-14)ALKYLGLYCIDYL ETHER)

Maritime Transport IMDG:

IMDG Class: 9 IMDG Subrisk: None UN Number: 3082 Packing Group: Ш

EMS Number: F- A, S- F Special provisions: 274 909 944

Limited Quantities: 5 L

Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.(contains bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid

(C12-14)alkylglycidyl ether)

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE: None

REGULATIONS

Epoxy Pigment (CAS: None): No regulations applicable

Regulations for ingredients

bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid (CAS: 25068-38-6) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia - Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Schedule 9: Materials at Major Hazard Facilities (And Their Threshold Quantity)

Table 2

Australia Hazardous

Substances

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

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

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid (CAS: 25085-99-8) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia - Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Schedule 9: Materials at Major Hazard Facilities (And Their Threshold Quantity)

» 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

Table 2

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

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

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

(C12-14)alkylglycidyl ether (CAS: 68609-97-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia Hazardous Substances

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name CAS

Risks in the workplace or other settings.

bisphenol A/ 25068-38-6, 25085-99-8

epichlorohydrin resin, liquid

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 11-May-2009 This is the end of the MSDS.