



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND COMPANY

#### Product Details:

**Product Name** Pitakote Part B  
**Other Names(s)** Pitakote Hardener  
**Recommended Use** Curing Agent  
**Product Code** 4472  
**DG Class/es** 3.1C  
**UN No:** 1993

#### Supplier Details:

**Company** Commercial Coating Manufacturers Limited  
**Address** 9 Bay Park Place, Beach Haven Auckland 0626, NZ  
**Telephone** 09 483 4833  
**E Mail** sales@ccmcoatings.com  
**Web** [www.ccmcoatings.com](http://www.ccmcoatings.com)

#### Emergency Telephone Numbers:

**NZ POISON** 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)  
**CHEMWATCH** 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)  
**NZ Emergency Services** 111

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### Hazard Classification of the mixture:

**Hazchem Category:** 3.1C,6.1C 6.3A, 6.4A,6.5B

**GHS Classification & Legend:** Information extracted from the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) and the HSNO Act equivalent

**Determined By Chemwatch us-Inf:** No information at hand

#### GHS/HSNO Criteria:

HSR002667 Surface coatings & colourants (flammable, toxic 6.1)

HSNO-Physical 3.1C Substance is harmful through combustion

• GHS Category 3

HSNO-Health 6.1C Substance is toxic if exposed through the skin, ingested, and inhaled

• GHS Category 1,2, and 3

HSNO-Health 6.3 A, Skin corrosion/irritation

• GHS Category 2

HSNO-Health 6.3B Skin corrosion/irritation

• GHS Category 3

HSNO-Health 6.4 A, Substance that is irritating to the eyes

• GHS Category 2A-2B

HSNO-Health 6.5 B, Skin Sensitisation

• GHS Category 1

#### Visible Identification:

**GHS:**  
**Label:**



**Danger Keep out of the reach of Children**

#### Hazard Statement:

As of March 2009, the relevant New Zealand regulations under the Hazardous Substances

and New Organisms Act 1996 do not specify the exact wording required for hazard statements. The following hazards recognised by the GHS apply to this product with the severity dependent on the exposure levels:

### **Physical Hazard (s)**

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

### **Health Hazard (s)**

H301+H311+H331: Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or inhaled  
H302: Harmful if swallowed  
H303: May be harmful if swallowed  
H305: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways  
H312: Harmful in contact with skin  
H313: May be harmful in contact with skin  
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H315: Causes skin irritation  
H316: Causes mild skin irritation  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation  
H320: Causes eye irritation  
H333: May be harmful if inhaled  
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### **Environmental Hazard (s)**

No information is available on the product in regard to aquatic toxicity

## **3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS**

<b>Components</b>	<b>CAS Number</b>	<b>Proportion</b>
1-(Bis(2-(1,3 – Dimethylbutylideneamino)ethyl) Amino)-3-phenoxypropan-2-ol 68541-07-1	>94%	
<b>2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)</b>	111-40-0	<4%
<b>4-Methylpentan-2-one</b>	198-10-1	<2%

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## **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and remove contacts where possible, ensure that the eyes are flushed for 15 minutes with the eyes wide open. If the person still feels unwell or irritation persists, then take those exposed to the doctor.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately wash the affected area on the skin with soap and water for 20 minutes and ensure clothing and footwear is removed immediately if possible. Seek medical advice if large areas of skin are involved or irritation persists.

**Inhalation:** Exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, headaches, dizziness, nausea, incoordination, drowsiness, and loss of consciousness. Immediately remove the person to a fresh air environment away from harm. If their breathing is difficult give them oxygen and or give cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing has stopped. If breathing difficulties persist, take them to the doctor immediately.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Get medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, hold the patient's head below hips to avoid possible aspiration of vomitus into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. seek medical advice immediately.

**Advice to Doctors:** Treat according to symptoms. Repeated or prolonged exposure by inhalation to mixed hydrocarbons may result in dizziness, weakness, irritability, lack of concentration and memory loss, tremor of extremities, e.g., fingers, weight loss, anemia, ill-effects to liver and kidneys.

### **Emergency overview:**

For advice in an emergency, contact the Poisons Information Centre or **if breathing difficulties are acute take those affected to the doctor or A&E immediately.**

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Hazards from combustion products:**

This Product is flammable with a flashpoint of 57.22° C

### **Extinguishing Media:**

Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) dry chemical, dry sand limestone powder as extinguishing methods.

### **Precautions in connection with fire:**

Fire Fighters should wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode.

Do not allow run off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses, Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency Procedure:**

Clear area of all unprotected personnel and notify the local authorities where contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred, advise emergency services. Wear full protective equipment and respirators where mist or vapors exist in unknown quantities.

- If inhalation risk exists, use local exhaust ventilation.
- Vapours are heavier than air
- Place a barrier between the workers and the hazard

### **Large amounts:**

Do not allow the product to enter drains, sewers or waterways. Dike and soak up with inert material such as dry sand, vermiculite, and activated charcoal. Remove liquid to containers for recovery and separate inert material to containers away from the recovered liquid. Ensure the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority by laws.

### **Disposal and cleaning of equipment:**

Dispose of waste generated from the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority by laws. All cleaning aides and equipment must be cleaned without letting the waste run into waterways, drains and sewers etc.

### **Methods and materials for containment and clean up:**

Dispose of waste generated from the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority by laws. All cleaning aides and equipment can be cleaned with water.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Do not use sodium nitrate or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product. It is suspected of causing cancer nitrosamines to form.

### **Precautions for safe handling:**

- Read product label and instructions before use
- Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour
- Wear chemical type approved safety goggles, and neoprene and impervious gloves and protective clothing
- Wash hands with soap and water after use

### **Conditions for safe storage:**

- Do not store near acids and keep away from oxidising agents • Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed
- Store at room temperature-do not freeze
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition
- Segregate from food and feed sources
- Avoid release to the environment
- Do Not contaminate drinking water, through storage or disposal

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Health Exposure Standards:** Not available in WES  
Source Material

Name TWA STEL Peak Notes

New Zealand

Workplace Exposure

Standards (WES)

**Exposure Controls:** wear the appropriate PPE

**Personal  
Protection**



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid, Light Yellow
<b>Odour</b>	No data available
<b>Solubility in water (g/l)</b>	No data available
<b>Flash Point (°C)</b>	57.22° C
<b>Boiling Point (°C)</b>	100° C
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	No data available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	No data available
<b>Specific Gravity (Kg/Ltr)</b>	0.97
<b>% of Volatile (wt)</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	Alkaline
<b>VOC (g/l)</b>	No data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions

**Hazardous reactions:** reacts to oxidising agents and acids, sodiumhypochlorate, peroxides

**Reactivity:** reacts to oxidising agents and acids

**Conditions to avoid:** Store away from heat, flames, and sparks. Container can be pressurised by carbon dioxide due to reaction with humid air and /or water

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Nitric acid, Ammonia, Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Aldehydes, Flammable, Hydrocarbon fragments, Nitrosamine

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents and acids

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Information on toxicological effects:**

**This product is:**

- Toxic if splashed in eyes
- Toxic if inhaled and can create breathing difficulties
- Toxic in contact with skin if a large amount is splashed over the skin
- Toxic if swallowed
- No data is available on toxicity towards the marine and aquatic environments.

**Toxicity:**

Exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, headaches, dizziness, nausea, incoordination, drowsiness, and loss of consciousness.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Large amounts:**

Do not allow the product to enter drains, sewers or waterways. Dike and soak up with inert material such as dry sand, vermiculite, and activated charcoal. Remove liquid to containers for recovery and separate inert material to containers away from the recovered liquid. Ensure the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority by laws.

**Disposal and cleaning of equipment:**

Dispose of waste generated from the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority by laws. All cleaning aides and equipment must be cleaned without letting the waste run into waterways, drains and sewers etc.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste treatment methods:**

Dispose of waste generated from the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority bylaws. Ensure that licensed contractors and /or approved handlers dispose of the product and its containers.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Required visible identification (Labels):



HAZCHEM 3YE

Land Transport (UN):

UN Number 1993  
Packing Group III  
UN proper shipping name Flammable Liquid  
Environmental hazard contain and follow spill information clause (6)  
Transport hazard class(es) Class 3 and 6 and must comply with the Rail / Land Transport Rule 45001/1 & NZS 5433

Special precautions N/A

Air Transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR):

UN Number 1993  
Packing Group III  
UN proper shipping name Flammable Liquid  
Environmental hazards contain and follow spill information clause (6)  
Transport hazard class(es) Class 3 and 6 and must comply with Air Civil Aviation Rule Part 92, ICAO Dangerous Goods NZ and International

Special precautions N/A

Sea Transport (IMDG-Code / GGV See):

UN Number 1993  
Packing Group III  
UN proper shipping name Flammable Liquid  
Environmental hazard contain and follow spill information clause (6)  
Transport hazard class(es) Class 3 and 6 and must comply with Sea Maritime Rule 24A and IMDG Dangerous Goods NZ and International  
Special precautions N/A

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Reference material:

- EPA January 2012 EPA0094, Labeling of hazardous substances. EPA January 2012 EPA0125, Correlation between GHS and New Zealand HSNO Hazard Classes and Categories.
- HSNO act 1996 and Dangerous Goods 2005 and all subsequent amendments
- Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne contaminants (ISBN 978-1-74361-055-8) Online pdf
- Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at work Regulations 2016
- Sea Maritime Rule 24A and IMDG Dangerous Goods NZ and International Air Civil Aviation Rule Part 92, ICA Dangerous Goods NZ and International Rail Land Transport Rule 45001/1 & NZS 5433

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Definitions and abbreviations:

CAS No: Chemical Abstract Number  
ERMA: Environmental Risk Management Authority  
PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration – Time Weighted Average  
PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration – Short Term Exposure Limit  
HSNO: Hazardous Substance and New Organisms  
WES: Workplace Exposure Standard  
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit  
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

**Pitakote Hi Build Part B - Version: 1.1**  
**MSDS NO: 7950B - Date Issued 3 October 2022**

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<b>OSF:</b>	Odour Safety Factor
<b>NOAEL:</b>	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
<b>LOAEL:</b>	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
<b>TLV:</b>	Threshold Limit Value
<b>LOD:</b>	Limit of Detection
<b>OTV:</b>	Odour Threshold Value
<b>BCF:</b>	Bioconcentration Factors
<b>BEI:</b>	Biological Exposure Index
<b>STEL:</b>	Short Term Exposure Limit

**Note:**

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