Safety Data Sheet MSDS Resinzwood Ultra-Fast Hardener

1. PRODUCT:

(Uses: Tabletop, Artwork Top coating. Can be used as a sealer along with other Resin Art Applications)

Manufacturer: Resinzwood Limited Outsource contractor

Office Address: 410 Linwood Avenue Bromley Christchurch

Phone: 021966387

Emergency Contact: NZ National Poisons Information Centre

0800 764 766

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:

Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4 (6.1 D)

Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4 (6.1 D)

Skin sensitisation Category 1 (6.5 B)

Skin corrosion Category 1B (8.2 B)

Serious eye damage Category 1 (8.3 A)

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) Category 1 (9.1 A) -

GHS Label Elements:

Hazard Symbols Signal Words -Danger

Hazard Statements

H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318- Causes severe eye damage

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

-Precautionary Statements

1. Prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray*.

P262 - Do not get in the eyes, on the skin, or clothing.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection

2. Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower.

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 - IF SWALLOWED, immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs, Get medical advice/attention.

3. Storage

P404 Store in a closed container.

P405 Store locked up

4. Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/ regional/ national/international regulations

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3.COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name CAS number Content %

Benzyl alcohol 100-51-6 30-60%

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethyl cyclohexylamine 2855-13-2 10-30%

M-Phenylenebis(methylamine) 1477-55-0 <10%

Salicylic acid 69-72-7 <10%

C9branchedalkylphenol 84852-15-3 <1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: Seek medical advice. If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted

respiration. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin

cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately,

A. Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Hold eyelids apart, and initiate and maintain gentle and continuous irrigator until the patient receives medical care.

If medical care is not promptly available, irrigate for one hour.

B. Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and any extraneous chemicals, if possible, without delay. Initiate and maintain continuous irrigation until the

patient receives medical care. If medical care is not promptly available, continue to irrigate for one hour.

Cover the wound with a sterile dressing.

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: The application of corticosteroid cream has been effective in treating skin irritation.

Inhalator Contact

Move to fresh air. lf breathing has stopped or is laboured, give assisted respiration. Supplemental

oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin

cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately.

D. Ingestion Contact

Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn the victim’s head to the side. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place

him in the recovery position. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person.

E. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and

long term exposure

-not available

F. Notes to Physician

-Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentraϴons of vapors and/or aerosols may

cause: Sore throat

5.FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

A. Suitable (Unsuitable) ex ϴnguishing media

Suitable exϴnguishing media Carbon dioxide (C02)

Dry chemical Dry

sand Limestone powder

Alcohol-resistant foam no

Unsuitable exϴnguishing media- no data available

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

It may generate ammonia gas. It may generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. Incomplete combustion may form

carbon monoxide. Ammonia gas may be liberated at high temperatures. In case of incomplete combustion

an increased formation of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) is to be expected. Downwind personnel must be

evacuated. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.

C. Special protective actions for firefighters

Use personal protective equipment.

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Avoid contact with skin.

A face shield should be worn. 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

A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Use a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing.

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection.

B. Environmental Precautions

Construct a dike to prevent spreading.

- Prevent runoff and contact with waterways, drains or sewers.

- If large amounts have been spilled, inform the relevant authorities.

C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Place in the appropriate chemical waste container.

Approach suspected leak areas with caution.

If possible, stop the flow of product.

Open enclosed spaces to the outside atmosphere

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

A. Precautions for safe handling

Use personal protective equipment.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Avoid breathing vapors and/or aerosols.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible.

Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations.

Avoid contact with eyes

B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store near acids. Keep away from alkalis. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool, and well-

ventilated place.

Do not store in reactive metal containers. Please keep it in the original container.

- Prevent static electricity and keep away from combustible materials or heat sources.

-Store in sealed containers

- Store away from water and sewer

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

A. Exposure limits

- ACGIH TLV - not available

-OSHA PEL - not available

Engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls. Provide readily accessible eyewash stations and safety showers. Provide

natural or explosion-proof ventilation adequate to ensure concentrations are kept below exposure limits.

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C . Individual protection measures, such as personal protecѲve equipment

- Respiratory protection

Not required for properly ventilated areas. Wear an appropriate respirator when venѲlaѲon is inadequate. - A

local and/or general exhaust system is recommended to keep employee exposures above the Exposure Limits. Local exhaust

venѲlaѲon is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions

near the source.

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-Eye Protection Provide

Full face shield with goggles underneath. Chemical-resistant

goggles must be worn.

-Hand Protection Chemical-

resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling

chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Neoprene gloves, butyl-rubber, Nitrile rubber

Impervious gloves, PVC disposable gloves

-Skin Protection - Wear appropriate impervious clothing

-Others - Not available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

(i) appearance (physical state, color, etc.): -light yellow liquid

(ii) odour: -ammoniacal

(iii) odor threshold: -not available

(iv) pH: -alkaline (v)

melange point/freezing point: -not available

(vi) initial boiling point and boiling range: ->200 C

(vii) flash point: >100 deg C

(viii) flammability (solid, gas): -does not apply

(ix) upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: -does not apply

(x) vapour pressure: -13,75 hPa (21 °C)

(xi) vapour density: -does not apply

(xii) relative density: 1.05

(xiii) solubility (ies): -not available

(xiv) partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: - does not apply

(xv) auto-ignition temperature: -not available

(xvi) decomposition temperature: -not available

(xvii) kinematic viscosity. 185 cps (21 C)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

A Chemical Stability

- This material is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions

B. Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous Polymerization will not occur

C. Conditions to avoid

- Avoid contact with incompatible materials and conditions.

- Avoid: Accumulation of electrostatic charges, Hang, Flames and hot surfaces

D. Incompatible Materials

Sodium hypochlorite Organic acids (i.e., aesc acid, citric acid, etc.). Mineral acids. Product slowly

corrodes copper, aluminium, zinc, and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent peroxide decomposition, possibly creating an explosion.

Reactive metals (e.g., sodium, calcium, zinc, etc.). Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds. Oxidizing

agents

E. Hazardous decomposition products

Organic acid vapors.

In case of fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced, such as Carbon monoxide, Carbon

dioxide (C02), Nitric acid, Ammonia Nitrogen oxides (NOx), and Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to

form corrosive nitric acid. Aldehydes, Flammable hydrocarbon fragments.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

A. Informa Θon on the likely routes of exposure

(Respiratory tracts) - no data available

(Oral) -Species: Rat Dose: I,OOOmg/kg Method: estimated

(Eye, Skin)

- Causes serious eye irritaϴon

- Causes skin burns, May cause an allergic skin reacϴon

-Risk of severe damage to eyes.

Corneal edema may give rise to a perception of "blue haze" or "fog" around lights. This effect is

temporary and has no known residual impact.

Product vapor can cause glaucoma (corneal edema) when absorbed into the ϴssue of the eye

from the atmosphere. Causes eye burns. -

B. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and

long term exposure

REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY

Rats exposed orally to 800 mg/kg benzyl alcohol for thirteen weeks exhibited CNS depression and

histopathological changes in the brain, thymus, and skeletal muscles. The No Observed Adverse Effect Level

(NOAEL) was 400 mg/kg. No evidence of carcinogenicity was seen in a two-year study with rats and mice.

○ Skin corrosion/irritation -can cause skin irritation

○ Serious eye damage/irritaϴon -causes serious eye damage and/or irritation

○ Respiratory sensitization -not available

○ Skin sensitization - May cause an allergic skin reacϴon

Carcinogenicity - -no data available

Mutagenicity -In vitro tests have shown mutagenic effects on bacterial cultures.

Teratogenicity -A component has been shown to cause reproductive/teratogenic effects in

laboratory animals

Toxicity to reproduction -No data is available on the product itself

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single exposure -no data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated exposure -no data available

Aspiration hazard -no data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity: no data available

Chronic aquatic toxicity no data available

Ecotoxicity

○ Fish - no data available

○ Crustaceans -no data available

○ Algae -no data available

A. Persistence and degradability

○ Persistence-no data available ○ Degradability - Not available

C Bio accumulative potential

○ Bioaccumulative potential - no data available

○ Biodegrading -no data available

D. Mobility in soil

Environmental distribution- no data available

E. Other adverse effects

General Information : Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water canal

13. DISPO SAL CONSIDERATIONS

A. Disposal methods

Reduction or stabilization by incineration or similar process.

- If water separation is possible, pre-process with the Water separation process.

- Dispose by incineration

-Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/ regional/ national/ regulation

Can neutralize by reacting with PART A.

B. Special precautions for disposal

- Dispose of waste by all applicable laws and regulations

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Hazard Class 8 Packing Group II UN Number UN 2735 Proper

Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Benzene-1,3-diethanolamine (MXDA),

Isophorone diamine (IPD)

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002491 Additives, Process Chemicals & Raw Materials (Corrosive)

Other Information: Certified Handler: - Not Required

Tracking: -Not Required

16. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Reference

- The information contained herein is believed to be accurate. It is provided independently of any sale of the

product for hazard communication. It is not intended to constitute performance information concerning

the product. No express or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made

concerning the product or the information contained herein.

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