Infosafe No™ LPTDP	Issue Date : December 2013	ISSUED by PARCHEMD

Product Name : **EMER-SEAL 200 CURING AGENT**

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier	EMER-SEAL 200 CURING AGENT
Company Name	Parchem Construction Supplies Pty Ltd (ABN ABN 80 069 961)
Address	7 Lucca Road Wyong NSW 2259 Australia
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: 02 4350 5000 Fax: 02 4351 2024
Emergency phone number	Australia 1800 638 556 and New Zealand 0800 154 666 (both available 24/7)
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Cure agent for two part urethane sealant.
Other Information	Distributed in New Zealand by: Concrete Plus 23 Watts Road Sockburn New Zealand Tel: (03) 343 0090 Fax: (03) 343 0202 This MSDS 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 Parchem Construction Supplies Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS 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. Australia: www.parchem.com.au New Zealand: www.parchem.co.nz

2. Hazard Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia. Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition) Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B Sensitization - Skin: Category 1
Signal Word (s)	Danger
Hazard Statement (s)	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Pictogram (s)	Corrosion, Exclamation mark

Precautionary statement – Prevention	P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. P264 Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement – Response	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. INHALATION P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. INGESTION P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. SKIN P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. EYE 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 or doctor/physician.
Precautionary statement – Storage	P405 Store locked up.
Precautionary statement – Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	30-60 %
	Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	25620-58-0	<10 %
	ortho-tolylbiguanide	93-69-6	<2 %
	Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin	Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Other Information	For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 POISON / 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jets.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and ammonia gas.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Combustible paste. This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Hazchem Code	2X
Decomposition Temp.	Not available
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Corrosive and combustible liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities	Corrosive and combustible liquid for storage and handling purposes. Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Avoid sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. For information on the design of the store-room reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS 3780-2008 The storage and handling of corrosive substances. Reference should also be made to all Local, State and Federal regulations.
Corrosiveness	Corrosive to most metals, especially copper and its alloys.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values	No exposure standards have been established for this material by Safe Work, Australia. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.
Biological Limit Values	No biological limits allocated.
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels as low as possible. Where natural ventilation is inadequate, and vapours or mists are generated, a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours/mists away from workers' breathing zone, should be used.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependant upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances.

	Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields or goggles should be worn as described in Australian Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments.
Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Advice should be sought from appropriate glove manufacturers in order to ensure gloves are correct for application.
Body Protection	Wear appropriate clothing including chemical resistant apron where clothing is likely to be contaminated. It is advisable that a local supplier of personal protective clothing is consulted regarding the choice of material.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Thixotropic paste.
Colour	White
Odour	Characteristic amine odour.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	230°C
Solubility in Water	Partially miscible.
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Not available
Specific Gravity	1.44 (23°C)
pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	200°C (approximate)
Flammability	Combustible paste
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Refer to Sec 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials	Incompatible with acids, bases and strong oxidising substances.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and ammonia gas.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reacts with incompatible materials.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information	No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredients are given below.
Acute Toxicity - Oral	For Ortho-tolylbiguanide: LD50 (Rat): 800 mg/kg For Trimethylhexamethylenediamine: LD50 (Rat): 910 mg/kg
Ingestion	Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.
Inhalation	Inhalation of mist or vapour will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including burns, lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, and scarring of tissue.
Skin	Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction. May cause an allergic skin reaction
Eye	Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.
Skin Sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT-single exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
STOT-repeated exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.
Chronic Effects	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis and sensitisation in some individuals.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	No ecological data available for this material.
Persistence and degradability	Not available
Mobility	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not available
Environmental Protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport Information

Australia:
This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 8 Corrosive Substances according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition).
Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances

and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.
Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

New Zealand:
This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 8 Corrosive Substances according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:
- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic peroxides
- Class 7, Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

-Food items.
Note 1: Cyanides (Division 6.1) must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with acids (Class 8).
Note 2: Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.
Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:
- Division 4.3, Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:
- Division 4.3, Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic peroxides

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
UN No.: 3259
Proper Shipping Name: POLYAMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE)
Class: 8
Packaging Group: III
EMS No.: F-A, S-B
Special Provisions: 223, 274

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
UN No.: 3259
Proper Shipping Name: POLYAMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE)
Class: 8
Packing Group: III
Label: Corrosive
Packing Instruction: 860 (For passenger and cargo aircraft)
Packing Instruction: 864 (For cargo aircraft only)
Special Provisions: A3, A803

U.N. Number	3259
UN proper shipping name	POLYAMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. - (CONTAINS TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Hazchem Code	2X
Packaging Method	3.8.8
Packing Group	III
IERG Number	36
IMDG Marine pollutant	No

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Poisons Schedule	S5
National and or International Regulatory Information	New Zealand: Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land. All components of this product are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) or exempted. Group Standard: Construction Products (Corrosive [8.2C]) Group Standard 2006 HSNO Classification: 6.5B - Substance that is a contact sensitiser 8.2C - Substance that is corrosive to dermal tissue 8.3A - Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue
HSNO Approval Number	HSR002542
AICS (Australia)	All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS	SDS Reviewed: December 2013 Supersedes: August 2004, December 2008
Literature References	Australia (GHS): Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals. Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals. New Zealand: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices , Department of Labour, Health & Safety. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433. Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06). Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

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Product Name : **EMER-SEAL 200 CURING AGENT**

Contact Person/Point

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Technical Support: 1800 812 864

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