

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **Norfill Epoxy Filler Hardener**
 Item Code: 1112
 Product Use: Epoxy Filler Hardener
 Restriction of Use: Refer to Section 15

Australian Supplier: **Norglass Paints**
 Address: 59 Moxon Road
 Punchbowl NSW 2196
 Australia
 Telephone: +61 2 9708 2200
 Email: info@norglass.com.au

New Zealand Supplier: xxx
 Address: xxx
 Telephone: 0508 724687

Emergency Numbers:
Australia: 13 1126 (Poisons Information Centre)
New Zealand: 0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)

Date of SDS Preparation: 15 November 2018 v2

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Australia:
 Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

New Zealand:
 This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

EPA Approval No: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Toxic [6.1]) – HSR002675

Pictograms



Toxic



Irritant



Chronic



Corrosive



Ecotoxic

Signal Word: **DANGER**

HSNO Classification	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
6.1C (dermal)	H311	Toxic in contact with skin.	Acute Tox. 3
6.1D (oral)	H302	Harmful if swallowed.	Acute Tox. 4

6.1D (inh)	H332	Harmful if inhaled.	Acute Tox. 4
6.3A	H315	Causes skin irritation.	Skin Irrit. 2
6.5B	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	Skin Sens. 1
6.9B	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	STOT RE 2
8.3A	H318	Causes serious eye damage.	Skin Corr. 1
9.1A	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	Aquatic Acute 1

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P260	Do not breathe fumes, gas, mist or vapours.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing.

Response Code	Response Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P391	Collect spillage.
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Dispose of according to Local Regulations or Authorities

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Polyamide Resin	35-45	103758-99-2
Fillers	30-40	Proprietary
Modified byclo-aliphatic amine	20-25	Proprietary

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get immediate medical attention.

If on Skin Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek immediate medical attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice.

If Swallowed Rinse mouth. If the victim is conscious give water or milk to drink to dilute the effect. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.

If Inhaled Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult or if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms:

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin: Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye: Causes serious eye irritation.

Chronic: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Non Flammable Liquid
Hazards from combustion products	Oxides of carbon, possible toxic fumes
Suitable Extinguishing media	Use foam, carbon dioxide or Dry Chemicals or water fog to extinguish flames.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Wear full body protection and self-contained breathing apparatus.
HAZCHEM CODE	3Z

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions:

Wear protective equipment as detailed in Section 8. Clear area of any unprotected personnel.

Environmental precautions:

Adequate steps should be taken to prevent spillage reaching waterways and drains.

Spill and Disposal procedures:

Extinguish all sources of ignition. Spilt material should be absorbed into dry inert material such as sand, earth or sawdust and disposed by incineration by approved agent or local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Handling:

- Read label before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Do not breathe fumes, gas, mist or vapours.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Wear protective clothing.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautions for Storage:

- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
- Keep cool and container closed.
- Keep out of reach of children and locked up.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA	STEL
	ppm mg/m ³	ppm mg/m ³

Not ingredients have exposure limits.

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). *The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.* Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). *The 15-minute average exposure standard.* Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply.

Engineering Controls

Good ventilation should be sufficient in most conditions. If hot material is being used, local ventilation is necessary.

Personal Protection Equipment



Eyes	Wear safety goggles with side shields.
Hands and Skin	Wear chemical resistant gloves. Wear overalls and use barrier cream.
Respiratory	Avoid breathing vapour of dust by wearing AS1716 approved respirators.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Amber colour viscous liquid
Odour	Amine odour
Odour Threshold	Not applicable
pH	Not applicable
Boiling Point	Not measured
Melting Point	Not applicable
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Flash Point	Not measured
Flammability	Not applicable
Upper and Lower Exposure Limits	Not applicable
Volatile Component	Not applicable
Vapour Density	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	1.07
Solubilities	Miscible in water
Partition Coefficient:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Particle Characteristics	Not applicable

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	This product is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	None known.
Incompatible Materials	Avoid reaction with Resins.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of carbon, possible toxic fumes

Section 11 Toxicological Information**Acute Effects:**

Swallowed	Harmful if swallowed.
Dermal	Toxic in contact with skin.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Eye	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic reaction.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
Aspiration	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information**New Zealand:**

HSNO Classes: 9.1A = Very Toxic to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability	No data available
Bioaccumulation	No data available
Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available
Precautions	Do not allow to enter waterways.

TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE: FATTY ACIDS, C18-UNSATURATED, DIMERS/ TETA: ■ DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways. ■ For Triethylenetetramine (TETA): Log Pow (unprotonated form): -1.4; Vapor pressure: ca. 1 Pa at 20 C. Ethylenediamine: Koc - 4766; Diethylenetriamine: Koc - 19111. Environmental Fate: High adsorption of ethylenediamine and diethylenetriamine is most likely due to electrostatic interaction. TETA has a high potential for geoaccumulation. TETA is not readily or inherently biodegradable and can be regarded as non-biodegradable. Aquatic Fate: TETA is completely miscible with water forming an alkaline solution (pH 10 at 10 g/L). TETA was not found to have undergone hydrolysis after 36 days. TETA is not eliminated during waste water treatment. Direct photolysis of TETA in the aquatic compartment is not to be expected. Atmospheric Fate: The half-life due to photooxidative degradation by OH-radicals in the atmosphere is estimated to be 1.7 hours and is not expected to be a significant removal process from the environment. Ecotoxicity: TETA is not expected to bioaccumulate. TETA could be toxic to fish and has been found to be slightly to relatively nontoxic to guppies. Other, un-validated, test results with orfe and fathead minnow are in the same order of magnitude. Toxicity of TETA to Daphnia water fleas is generally low. Red winged blackbirds are the most sensitive species to TETA. TETA has been shown to effect the growth of Pseudomonas fluorescens microorganisms. TETA is toxic to Scenedesmus subspicatus algae and has been shown to effect the growth of Selenastrum capricornutum algae. TETA has not been shown to interfere with normal embryonic development of sea urchin eggs; however, sea urchin larvae are more sensitive to TETA.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method: Place recovered product into an appropriate waste container for disposal through appropriate waste company or specialized landfill in accordance with local regulations. Ensure container is sealed and isolated away from ignition sources.

Precautions: Ensure waste container containing recovered product is labelled "Hazardous Waste – "Toxic, Extremely Ecotoxic". If triple rinsing container, add rinsate to waste container for disposal.

Disposal methods to avoid: Do not allow to enter waterways.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2012



Road and Rail Transport

UN No: 3082
Class-primary 9
Packing Group III
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS LIQUID, N.O.S

Air Transport

UN No: 3082
Class-primary 9
Packing Group III
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS LIQUID, N.O.S

Marine Transport

UN No: 3082
Class-primary 9
Packing Group III
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS LIQUID, N.O.S

Limited Quantities Statement:

If the product's individual container is below 5L/kg, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.

Section 15 Regulatory Information

Australia:

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 **Schedule 5** Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

New Zealand:

This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

EPA Approval Code: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Toxic [6.1]) – HSR002675

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handlers	Not required
Location Certificate	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities (Schedule 3)	100Kg (9.1A)
Emergency Response Plan (Schedule 5)	100Kg (9.1A)
Secondary Containment (Schedule 5)	100Kg (9.1A)
Tracking (Schedule 26)	Not required
Restriction of use	Only use for the intended purpose.
Hazardous Property Controls Notice 2017	
HPC Notice Part 4 Clause 47	Equipment for class 9 substances must be appropriate
HPC Notice Part 4 Clause 48	Records of application of class 9 pesticides and plant growth regulators
HPC Notice Part 4 Subpart A	Site and storage controls for class 9 substances
HPC Notice Part 4 Subpart C	Qualifications required for application of class 9 pesticides

Section 16 Other Information

Glossary

EC ₅₀	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

References:

Australia:

1. Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
2. National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS).
3. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
4. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
5. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
6. Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
7. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
8. Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of chemicals.

New Zealand:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2017 edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2012
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by TCC (NZ) Ltd and serves as the suppliers Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to

TCC (NZ) Ltd or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer. While TCC (NZ) have taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, TCC (NZ) Ltd accept no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS

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Please contact the Australian Manufacturer or New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

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