

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

**Product name** : HYDRALOX PART B

**Other names** : Not available

**Recommended use** : 2-Component adhesive system

**Supplier name and address** : Liquimix Pty Ltd  
ACN : 062 887 585  
1/29 Collinsvale St  
Rocklea Queensland 4106  
Australia

**Telephone** : 07 3277 6655

**Email address** : admin@liquimix.com

**Emergency telephone number** : **Australia 1800 786 152 (ALL HOURS)**  
**International +65 6336 6011 (ALL HOURS)**

## 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard classification** : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is classified as hazardous according to Australian criteria.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for the purpose of transport by road, rail, sea or air transport.

**Risk phrase(s)** : R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.  
R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

**Safety phrase(s)** : S24- Avoid contact with skin.  
S37- Wear suitable gloves.

**Poison schedule (Australia)** : S5

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Colour / Appearance** : White to cream

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration (%)
2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL	90-72-2	10 - <30
triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	< 10
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100

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## 4 . First-aid measures

### Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

### Skin contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

### Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

### Medical Attention and Special Treatment

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

### Hazardous combustion products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Precautions for fire fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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## 6 . Accidental release measures

### Emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and clean-up procedures

#### *Large spill*

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

#### *Small spill*

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7 . Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Precautions for safe storage

Store between the following temperatures: 2 to 40°C (35.6 to 104°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### National exposure standards

No value assigned to this material by the Australian regulatory authority.

### Biological limit values

No biological limit allocated.

### Engineering controls

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## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eyes

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337:1992 for guidance on selection and use of protective eyewear.

#### Hands

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. >8 hours (breakthrough time): Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL), butyl rubber

Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.1: 2000 for guidance on selection and use of protective gloves.

#### Respiratory

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for guidance on selection and use of respiratory devices.

#### Skin

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Colour / Appearance** : White to cream

**Odour** : mild

**Solubility** : Not available.

**Density** : 0.97 to 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [25°C]

**Specific gravity** : Not available.

**Boiling point** : >150°C

**Melting point** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Not available.

**pH** : 10

**Vapour density** : Not available.

**Vapour pressure** : Not available.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: >100°C [DIN 51755: Abel-Pensky]

**Flammable limits** : Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

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## 10 . Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Materials to avoid** : Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides
- Hazardous Reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Irritating to skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
- Eye contact** : Irritating to eyes.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Exposure	Species	Dose	Result
2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1280 mg/kg	-
triethylenetetramine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	1465 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1716 mg/kg	-
HYDRALOX PART A	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Chronic toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
triethylenetetramine	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	50 mg/kg/d	26 weeks

#### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
triethylenetetramine	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Positive
	-	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative

- Chronic effects** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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## 11 . Toxicological information

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

**Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

**Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness

**Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver.

## 12 . Ecological information

**Environmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Biodegradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13 . Disposal considerations

### Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14 . Transport information

### Road and rail transport

Not classified as dangerous goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code for transport by road and rail.

### Marine transport

Not classified as dangerous goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code for transport by sea.

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## 14 . Transport information

### Air transport

Not classified as dangerous goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Code for transport by air.

## 15 . Regulatory information

### Inventory status

Country	Inventory	Status
Australia	AICS	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	DSL	All components are listed or exempted.
China	IECSC	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	EINECS/ELINCS/NLP	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	ENCS	Not determined.
Korea	KECI	All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	NZIoC	Not determined.
Philippines	PICCS	All components are listed or exempted.
United States	TSCA	All components are listed or exempted.

**Carcinogen schedule (Australia)** : None Allocated.

**Poison schedule (Australia)** : S5

## 16 . Other information

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

While the information and recommendations in this publication are to the best of our knowledge, information and belief accurate at the date of publication, NOTHING HEREIN IS TO BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR OTHERWISE.

IN ALL CASES, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF SUCH INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE SUITABILITY OF ANY PRODUCT FOR ITS OWN PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

THE PRODUCT MAY PRESENT HAZARDS AND SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. WHILE CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION, NO GUARANTEE IS MADE THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS THAT EXIST.

Hazards, toxicity and behaviour of the products may differ when used with other materials and are dependent upon the manufacturing circumstances or other processes. Such hazards, toxicity and behaviour should be determined by the user and made known to handlers, processors and end users.

**Product Name: HYDRALOX PART B**

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