

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Ureglaze Waterbase Hardener
Other Names: Resin Solution
Chemical Family: Blended polymer solution
Molecular Formula: Not applicable
Recommended Use: Wet concrete coatings

Supplier information

New Zealand Decorative Concrete Ltd T/A Permacolour
 42A Egmont Road, Waiwhakaiho, New Plymouth
 0508 444 555 or 06 755 3320
 www.permacolour.co.nz

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Product is classified as hazardous according to Schedules 1 to 6 of the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 of the HSNO Act, 1996.

HSNO Classifications: 6.5B, 6.3B, 6.4A, 6.9A, 9.1D, 3.1C, 6.5A



Signal word: **WARNING**

Hazard Statements :

H316 Causes mild skin irritation
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H402 Harmful to aquatic life

H334 May cause allergy, asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precaution Statements :

P210 Keep away from heat/spark/open flames/hot surfaces—No smoking

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P403 + P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Not Available	108-65-6	1-10
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Not Available	822-06-0	0.1-1

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact **National Poison Centre (Phone New Zealand: 0800 764 766) or a doctor.**

Ingested Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required.

Eye Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing/ foot wear and flush affected area with running water.

Inhaled If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Allow trained personnel to attend a fire in progress, providing fire-fighters with this Safety Data Sheet. Prevent extinguishing media from escaping to drains and waterways.

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam

Hazards from combustion products: Avoid contamination with oxidizing agents.

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment: Liquid and vapour are flammable.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor Spills - Remove all ignition sources.

Major Spills - Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Containers, even those that have been emptied may contain explosive vapours. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

Incompatible materials: May react with strong oxidisers to produce fire and/or explosion. Is incompatible with sulfuric acid, nitric acid, caustics, aliphatic amines, isocyanates, boranes.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Health Exposure Standards: The following Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Workplace Exposure Standards (WES), 2002 have been set by the Occupational Safety and Health Service, NZ Department of Labour for components in this substance:

	TWA	STEL
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	0.02 mg/m ³	0.07 mg/m ³

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits described in the Health Exposure Standards, it is recommended to use a half-face filter mask to protect from over-exposure by inhalation. A type "A" filter material is considered suitable for this product.

Eye Protection: Always use safety glasses or a face shield when handling this product.

Skin/ Body Protection: Wear chemical protective gloves, eg PVC. And wear overalls or suitable long sleeve clothing. Some plastic PPE are not recommended as they may produce static electricity.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PROPERTY	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	TYPICAL VALUE
Appearance	-	Clear Colourless liquid
Boiling Point/Range	°C	146
Flash Point	°C	45.5
Density at 15°C	g/ml	Not available
Vapour Pressure	kPa	0.3
Vapour Density at 20°C	Air=1	4.6
Auto ignition Temperature	°C	Not available
Explosive Limits In Air	%	7.0
Viscosity	cSt	Not available
Volatiles	%	10
Solubility in Water	% w/w	Partly Miscible
Volatile organic compounds	g/L	108

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials

Conditions to avoid: N/A

Hazardous decomposition products: N/A

Hazardous reactions: N/A

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhaled The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).

Ingestion The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.

Skin Contact The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Boric acid is not absorbed through intact skin but is readily absorbed through areas of damaged, abraded, burned skin, areas of active dermatitis. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.

Eye Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.

Chronic On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been expressed that the material may produce carcinogenic or mutagenic effects. However, there presently exists inadequate data for making a satisfactory assessment. Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental animals. Exposure to the material may cause concerns for human fertility, on the basis that results in animal studies provide sufficient evidence to cause a strong suspicion of impaired fertility in the absence of toxic effects, or evidence of impaired fertility occurring at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects, but which are not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects. Exposure to the material may cause concerns for humans owing to possible developmental toxic effects, generally on the basis that results in appropriate animal studies provide strong suspicion of developmental toxicity in the absence of signs of marked maternal toxicity, or at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects but which are not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects.

Toxicological Information:

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg*[1]
Oral (rat) LD50: >14.1 ml

Irritation

nil reported

Hexamethylene diisocyanate

Dermal (rat) LD50:>7000mg/kg[1]
Inhalation (rat) LC50: >0.06 mg/l4 h[1]
Oral (rat) LD50:710 mg/kg[2]

nil reported
nil reported
nil reported

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. DO NOT allow water to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Persistence/degradability: Do not discharge into sewer or waterways

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

Recycle wherever possible.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport		Marine Transport		Air Transport	
UN No.	1263	UN No.	1263	UN No.	1263
Proper Shipping Name	Paint	Proper Shipping Name	Paint	Proper Shipping Name	Paint
DG Class	3	DG Class	3	DG Class	3
Sub. Risk		Sub. Risk		Sub. Risk	
Pack Group	III	Pack Group	III	Pack Group	III
Hazchem	3[Y]	Hazchem	3[Y]	Hazchem	3[Y]

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country/ Region: New Zealand

Inventory: NZCIL

Status: Listed

ERMA New Zealand Approval Code: HSR002662—Surface coatings and colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for Issue:

Updating Section 9. Creates new SDS.

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers:

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer = 108-65-6, 84540-57-8, 142300-82-1

Abbreviations:

CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health

NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Council

NZCI: New Zealand Chemical Inventory

REL: Recommended Exposure Limits

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writer's knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses, but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product. For further information, please contact Permacolour by New Zealand Decorative Concrete.