

# Permatex 1 Min Gen Purpose Epoxy (Hardener)

## ITW Polymers & Fluids

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Chemwatch: 6594-11

Version No: 7.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 14/03/2024

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S.GHS.AUS.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### Product Identifier

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Product name                  | Permatex 1 Min Gen Purpose Epoxy (Hardener) |
| Chemical Name                 | Not Applicable                              |
| Synonyms                      | PX84160; Product Code: 84160, PTX203014Z    |
| Proper shipping name          | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.    |
| Chemical formula              | Not Applicable                              |
| Other means of identification | Not Available                               |

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Relevant identified uses | Hardener or Part B of a 2 pack epoxy system<br>Requires that the two parts be mixed by hand or mixer before use, in accordance with manufacturers directions. Mix only as much as is required. <b>Do not</b> return the mixed material to the original containers<br>Use according to manufacturer's directions.<br>The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. |
|--------------------------|--|

#### Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

| Registered company name | ITW Polymers & Fluids                      | ITW Polymers & Fluids NZ                 |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Address                 | 100 Hassall New South Wales 2164 Australia | Unit 2/38 Trugood Drive 2013 New Zealand |
| Telephone               | +61 2 9757 8800                            | +64 9272 1940                            |
| Fax                     | Not Available                              | Not Available                            |
| Website                 | Not Available                              | Not Available                            |
| Email                   | orders@itwvf.com.au                        | info@aamtech.co.nz                       |

#### Emergency telephone number

| Association / Organisation        | Chemwatch       | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Emergency telephone numbers       | 1800 951 288    | +61 1800 951 288                    |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | +61 2 9186 1132 | +61 3 9573 3188                     |

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

### SECTION 2 Hazards identification


#### Classification of the substance or mixture

**HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.**

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Poisons Schedule   | S5  |
| Classification [1] | Corrosive to Metals Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1 |
| Legend:            | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI                   |

Permatex 1 Min Gen Purpose Epoxy (Hardener)

Label elements

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |  |
|---------------------|---|

|             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| Signal word | Danger |
|-------------|--------|

Hazard statement(s)

|      |  |
|------|--|
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals.              |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed.                    |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |

Precautionary statement(s) General

|      |   |
|------|---|
| P101 | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| P102 | Keep out of reach of children.  |
| P103 | Read carefully and follow all instructions.                           |

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P260 | Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.   |
| P264 | Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.                  |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. |
| P234 | Keep only in original packaging.   |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| P301+P330+P331 | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If more than 15 mins from Doctor, INDUCE VOMITING (if conscious).             |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or 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           | Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.   |

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

|      |                  |
|------|------------------|
| P405 | Store locked up. |
|------|------------------|

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|--|

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No        | %[weight] | Name                                  |
|---------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Not Available | >80       | polyamine-polymercaptan blend mixture |

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Eye Contact | If this product comes in contact with the eyes:<br>▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. |
|-------------|--|

Continued...

## Permatex 1 Min Gen Purpose Epoxy (Hardener)

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
|                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</li> <li>▶ Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</li> <li>▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</li> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> </ul> |

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

For acute or short-term repeated exposures to highly alkaline materials:

- ▶ Respiratory stress is uncommon but present occasionally because of soft tissue edema.
- ▶ Unless endotracheal intubation can be accomplished under direct vision, cricothyroidotomy or tracheotomy may be necessary.
- ▶ Oxygen is given as indicated.
- ▶ The presence of shock suggests perforation and mandates an intravenous line and fluid administration.
- ▶ Damage due to alkaline corrosives occurs by liquefaction necrosis whereby the saponification of fats and solubilisation of proteins allow deep penetration into the tissue.

Alkalis continue to cause damage after exposure.

**INGESTION:**

- ▶ Milk and water are the preferred diluents

No more than 2 glasses of water should be given to an adult.

- ▶ Neutralising agents should never be given since exothermic heat reaction may compound injury.

\* Catharsis and emesis are absolutely contra-indicated.

\* Activated charcoal does not absorb alkali.

\* Gastric lavage should not be used.

Supportive care involves the following:

- ▶ Withhold oral feedings initially.
- ▶ If endoscopy confirms transmucosal injury start steroids only within the first 48 hours.
- ▶ Carefully evaluate the amount of tissue necrosis before assessing the need for surgical intervention.
- ▶ Patients should be instructed to seek medical attention whenever they develop difficulty in swallowing (dysphagia).

**SKIN AND EYE:**

- ▶ Injury should be irrigated for 20-30 minutes.

Eye injuries require saline. [Ellenhorn & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

**SECTION 5 Firefighting measures****Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Alcohol stable foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.
- ▶ Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

**Advice for firefighters**

**Permatex 1 Min Gen Purpose Epoxy (Hardener)**

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Combustible.</li> <li>▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul> <p>Combustion products include:<br/>carbon monoxide (CO)<br/>carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)<br/>nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)<br/>sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>)<br/>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.<br/>May emit corrosive fumes.</p> |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>               | 2X   |

**SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

**Environmental precautions**

See section 12

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> </ul>        |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> </ul> |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

**SECTION 7 Handling and storage**

**Precautions for safe handling**

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Safe handling</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with moisture.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents</b></li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> </ul> |

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.</li> <li>▶ Plastic pail.</li> <li>▶ Polyliner drum.</li> <li>▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.</li> <li>▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> </ul> |

**SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

**Permatex 1 Min Gen Purpose Epoxy (Hardener)**

**Control parameters**

**Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**


Not Available

**Emergency Limits**

| Ingredient                                  | TEEL-1        | TEEL-2        | TEEL-3        |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Permatex 1 Min Gen Purpose Epoxy (Hardener) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| Ingredient                                  | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Permatex 1 Min Gen Purpose Epoxy (Hardener) | Not Available | Not Available |

**Exposure controls**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>                                      | <p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:<br/>                     Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.<br/>                     Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>  |
| <b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b> |   |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Skin protection</b>   | See Hand protection below   |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>   | <p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p> <p>Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> <li>▶ When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Body protection</b>   | See Other protection below  |
| <b>Other protection</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ PVC Apron.</li> <li>▶ PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>   |

**SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

|                         |  |  |               |
|-------------------------|--|--|---------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>       | Amber liquid with a pungent mercaptan odour; dispersible in water. |  |               |
| <b>Physical state</b>   | Liquid   | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>            | 1.12          |
| <b>Odour</b>            | Not Available  | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>  | Not Available  | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b> | Not Applicable   | <b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available |

Continued...

## Permatex 1 Min Gen Purpose Epoxy (Hardener)

|   |                 |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | Not Available   | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                  | Not Available   |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | Not Available   | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>         | Not Applicable  |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | >93 (PMCC)      | <b>Taste</b>                            | Not Available   |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | <1 BuAC = 1     | <b>Explosive properties</b>             | Not Available   |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                 | Not Applicable  | <b>Oxidising properties</b>             | Not Available   |
| <b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available   | <b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b> | Not Available   |
| <b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available   | <b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>        | 0 (VOC - by wt) |
| <b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>                        | Not Applicable  | <b>Gas group</b>                        | Not Available   |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                          | Partly miscible | <b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>            | Not Applicable  |
| <b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>                     | >1              | <b>VOC g/L</b>                          | Not Available   |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | See section 7  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▸ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | See section 7  |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | See section 7  |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | See section 7  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | See section 5  |

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Inhaled</b>      | Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.<br>The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.  |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin.<br>Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.<br>Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.  |
| <b>Eye</b>          | The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.<br>If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.  |
| <b>Chronic</b>      | Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia.<br>Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. |

|  |                 |                   |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| <b>Permatex 1 Min Gen Purpose Epoxy (Hardener)</b> | <b>TOXICITY</b> | <b>IRRITATION</b> |
|  | Not Available   | Not Available     |

**Legend:** 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

|                       |   |                        |   |
|-----------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| <b>Acute Toxicity</b> | ✓ | <b>Carcinogenicity</b> | ✗ |
|-----------------------|---|------------------------|---|

Continued...

Permatex 1 Min Gen Purpose Epoxy (Hardener)

|                                   |   |                          |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion         | ✓ | Reproductivity           | ✗ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation     | ✓ | STOT - Single Exposure   | ✗ |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ✗ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ✗ |
| Mutagenicity                      | ✗ | Aspiration Hazard        | ✗ |

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

| Permatex 1 Min Gen Purpose Epoxy (Hardener) | Endpoint   | Test Duration (hr) | Species       | Value         | Source        |
|---|--|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|   | Not Available  | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| <b>Legend:</b>                              | Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data |                    |               |               |               |

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil               | Persistence: Air                      |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients | No Data available for all ingredients |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation                       |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility                              |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients |

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.</li> <li>▶ Treat and neutralise at an approved treatment plant.</li> <li>▶ Treatment should involve: Neutralisation with suitable dilute acid followed by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).</li> <li>▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.</li> </ul> <p>Otherwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.</li> </ul> |
|------------------------------|--|

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Permatex 1 Min Gen Purpose Epoxy (Hardener)

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
|                         |  |
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b> | NO  |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>          | 2X  |

**Land transport (ADG)**

|                                    |  |                |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 14.1. UN number or ID number       | 3267                                     |                |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name      | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |                |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)   | Class                                    | 8              |
|                                    | Subsidiary Hazard                        | Not Applicable |
| 14.4. Packing group                | III                                      |                |
| 14.5. Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable                           |                |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Special provisions                       | 223 274        |
|                                    | Limited quantity                         | 5 L            |

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)**

|                                    |   |                |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 14.1. UN number                    | 3267  |                |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name      | Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. *                |                |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)   | ICAO/IATA Class   | 8              |
|                                    | ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard                             | Not Applicable |
|                                    | ERG Code  | 8L             |
| 14.4. Packing group                | III   |                |
| 14.5. Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable  |                |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Special provisions  | A3 A803        |
|                                    | Cargo Only Packing Instructions                           | 856            |
|                                    | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack                             | 60 L           |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions                  | 852            |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack                    | 5 L            |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions | Y841           |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack            | 1 L            |

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)**

|                                    |  |                |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 14.1. UN number                    | 3267                                     |                |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name      | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |                |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)   | IMDG Class                               | 8              |
|                                    | IMDG Subsidiary Hazard                   | Not Applicable |
| 14.4. Packing group                | III                                      |                |
| 14.5. Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable                           |                |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | EMS Number                               | F-A , S-B      |
|                                    | Special provisions                       | 223 274        |
|                                    | Limited Quantities                       | 5 L            |



## Permatex 1 Min Gen Purpose Epoxy (Hardener)

**14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

**14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code**

| Product name | Group |
|--------------|-------|
|--------------|-------|

**14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code**

| Product name | Ship Type |
|--------------|-----------|
|--------------|-----------|

**SECTION 15 Regulatory information****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Additional Regulatory Information**

Not Applicable

**National Inventory Status**

| National Inventory                               | Status  |
|--|---|
| Australia - AIIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Not Available   |
| Canada - DSL                                     | Not Available   |
| Canada - NDSL                                    | Not Available   |
| China - IECSC                                    | Not Available   |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP                    | Not Available   |
| Japan - ENCS                                     | Not Available   |
| Korea - KECI                                     | Not Available   |
| New Zealand - NZIoC                              | Not Available   |
| Philippines - PICCS                              | Not Available   |
| USA - TSCA                                       | Not Available   |
| Taiwan - TCSI                                    | Not Available   |
| Mexico - INSQ                                    | Not Available   |
| Vietnam - NCI                                    | Not Available   |
| Russia - FBEPH                                   | Not Available   |
| <b>Legend:</b>                                   | <i>Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br/>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.</i> |

**SECTION 16 Other information**

|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| <b>Revision Date</b> | 14/03/2024 |
| <b>Initial Date</b>  | 19/10/2006 |

**SDS Version Summary**

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated  |
|---------|----------------|---|
| 6.1     | 30/12/2020     | Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update.                       |
| 7.1     | 14/03/2024     | Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Synonyms, Name |

**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Continued...

**Permatex 1 Min Gen Purpose Epoxy (Hardener)**

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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

# Permatex 1 Minute Gen Purpose Epoxy (Resin)

## ITW Polymers & Fluids

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Chemwatch: 6594-10

Version No: 5.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 14/03/2024

Print Date: 14/03/2024

S.GHS.AUS.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### Product Identifier

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Product name                  | Permatex 1 Minute Gen Purpose Epoxy (Resin)  |
| Chemical Name                 | Not Applicable   |
| Synonyms                      | PX84160  |
| Proper shipping name          | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene, bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid and bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether) |
| Chemical formula              | Not Applicable   |
| Other means of identification | Not Available  |

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

|                          |                 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Epoxy adhesive. |
|--------------------------|-----------------|

#### Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

| Registered company name | ITW Polymers & Fluids                      | ITW Polymers & Fluids NZ                 |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Address                 | 100 Hassall New South Wales 2164 Australia | Unit 2/38 Trugood Drive 2013 New Zealand |
| Telephone               | +61 2 9757 8800                            | +64 9272 1940                            |
| Fax                     | Not Available                              | Not Available                            |
| Website                 | Not Available                              | Not Available                            |
| Email                   | orders@itwpf.com.au                        | info@aamtech.co.nz                       |

#### Emergency telephone number

| Association / Organisation        | Chemwatch       | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Emergency telephone numbers       | 1800 951 288    | +61 1800 951 288                    |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | +61 2 9186 1132 | +61 3 9573 3188                     |

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

### SECTION 2 Hazards identification


#### Classification of the substance or mixture

**HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS.** According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Poisons Schedule   | S5   |
| Classification [1] | Corrosive to Metals Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1 |
| Legend:            | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI                  |

#### Label elements

Permatex 1 Minute Gen Purpose Epoxy (Resin)

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |  |
|---------------------|---|

|             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| Signal word | <b>Danger</b> |
|-------------|---------------|

**Hazard statement(s)**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals.              |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction.     |

**Precautionary statement(s) General**

|      |   |
|------|---|
| P101 | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| P102 | Keep out of reach of children.  |
| P103 | Read carefully and follow all instructions.                           |

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P260 | Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.   |
| P264 | Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.                  |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. |
| P234 | Keep only in original packaging.   |

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| P301+P330+P331 | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.   |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or 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           | Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.   |

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

|      |                  |
|------|------------------|
| P405 | Store locked up. |
|------|------------------|

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|--|

**SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**

**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

| CAS No        | %[weight] | Name   |
|---------------|-----------|--|
| Not Available |           | Hardener, as                                       |
| Not Available | >80       | polyamine-polymercaptan blend                      |
| 3033-62-3     | <5        | <u>bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether</u>              |
| 6674-22-2     | <5        | <u>1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene</u>          |
| Not Available |           | Epoxy component, as                                |
| 25068-38-6    | >60       | <u>bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid</u> |
| 67762-90-7    | 1-5       | <u>silica, dimethylsiloxane treated</u>            |

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available

## SECTION 4 First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▸ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▸ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▸ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▸ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▸ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▸ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▸ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▸ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <p>Not considered a normal route of entry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▸ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▸ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▸ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▸ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▸ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul> |

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For acute or short-term repeated exposures to highly alkaline materials:

- Respiratory stress is uncommon but present occasionally because of soft tissue edema.
- Unless endotracheal intubation can be accomplished under direct vision, cricothyroidotomy or tracheotomy may be necessary.
- Oxygen is given as indicated.
- The presence of shock suggests perforation and mandates an intravenous line and fluid administration.
- Damage due to alkaline corrosives occurs by liquefaction necrosis whereby the saponification of fats and solubilisation of proteins allow deep penetration into the tissue.

Alkalis continue to cause damage after exposure.

#### INGESTION:

- Milk and water are the preferred diluents

No more than 2 glasses of water should be given to an adult.

- Neutralising agents should never be given since exothermic heat reaction may compound injury.

\* Catharsis and emesis are absolutely contra-indicated.

\* Activated charcoal does not absorb alkali.

\* Gastric lavage should not be used.

Supportive care involves the following:

- Withhold oral feedings initially.
- If endoscopy confirms transmucosal injury start steroids only within the first 48 hours.
- Carefully evaluate the amount of tissue necrosis before assessing the need for surgical intervention.
- Patients should be instructed to seek medical attention whenever they develop difficulty in swallowing (dysphagia).

#### SKIN AND EYE:

- Injury should be irrigated for 20-30 minutes.

Eye injuries require saline. [Ellenhorn & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result</li> </ul> |
|-----------------------------|--|

Permatex 1 Minute Gen Purpose Epoxy (Resin)

Advice for firefighters

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Combustible.</li> <li>▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul> <p>Combustion products include:<br/>carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)<br/>nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)<br/>sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>)<br/>hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S)<br/>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.<br/>May emit corrosive fumes.</p> |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>               | 2X  |

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> </ul>        |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> </ul> |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Safe handling</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ <b>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li> </ul> |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> </ul>  |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | Plastic container   |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> <li>▶ Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.</li> </ul> |

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Permatex 1 Minute Gen Purpose Epoxy (Resin)

**INGREDIENT DATA**

Not Available

**Emergency Limits**

| Ingredient                                  | TEEL-1    | TEEL-2      | TEEL-3      |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether              | 0.15 ppm  | 1.4 ppm     | 8.4 ppm     |
| 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene          | 1.2 mg/m3 | 13 mg/m3    | 79 mg/m3    |
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | 90 mg/m3  | 990 mg/m3   | 5,900 mg/m3 |
| silica, dimethylsiloxane treated            | 120 mg/m3 | 1,300 mg/m3 | 7,900 mg/m3 |


| Ingredient                                  | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether              | Not Available | Not Available |
| 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene          | Not Available | Not Available |
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | Not Available | Not Available |
| silica, dimethylsiloxane treated            | Not Available | Not Available |

**Occupational Exposure Banding**

| Ingredient                                  | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether              | E                                 | ≤ 0.1 ppm                        |
| 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene          | E                                 | ≤ 0.1 ppm                        |
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | E                                 | ≤ 0.1 ppm                        |

**Notes:** Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

**Exposure controls**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>                                      | Use in a well-ventilated area<br>General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.  |
| <b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b> |    |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> <li>Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Skin protection</b>   | See Hand protection below  |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> <li>When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.</li> <li>Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Body protection</b>   | See Other protection below   |
| <b>Other protection</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overalls.</li> <li>PVC Apron.</li> <li>PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.</li> <li>Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>  |

**Respiratory protection**

Type AK-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

**SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|   |   |  |                           |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>                                   | Dual syringe. Hardener component: Amber liquid with mercaptan odour; miscible with water. Epoxy component: Viscous liquid with slight odour; does not mix with water. |  |                           |
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | Liquid  | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>            | 1.12 Hardener; 1.16 Resin |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Not Available   | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available             |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not Available   | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available             |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b>                             | Not Available   | <b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>          | >149                      |
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | Not Available   | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                         | Not Available             |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | >260 Epoxy resin  | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>                | Not Applicable            |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | >93 Hardener; >204 Resin  | <b>Taste</b>                                   | Not Available             |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | <1 BuAC = 1   | <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | Not Available             |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                 | Not Applicable  | <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | Not Available             |
| <b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available   | <b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>        | Not Available             |
| <b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available   | <b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>               | VOC: 0 wt%                |
| <b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>                        | Negligible  | <b>Gas group</b>                               | Not Available             |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                          | Miscible  | <b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>                   | >7 Hardener (5% slurry)   |
| <b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>                     | >1  | <b>VOC g/L</b>                                 | Not Available             |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | See section 7  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | See section 7  |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | See section 7  |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | See section 7  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | See section 5  |

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Inhaled</b>      | Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane.<br>Inhalation of epoxy resin amine hardeners (including polyamines and amine adducts) may produce bronchospasm and coughing episodes lasting several days after cessation of the exposure. Even faint traces of these vapours may trigger an intense reaction in individuals showing "amine asthma".   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.<br>Ingestion of amine epoxy-curing agents (hardeners) may cause severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea. The vomitus may contain blood and mucous.   |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin.<br>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition<br>Amine epoxy-curing agents (hardeners) may produce primary skin irritation and sensitisation dermatitis in predisposed individuals. Cutaneous reactions include erythema, intolerable itching and severe facial swelling.   |
| <b>Eye</b>          | The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.   |
| <b>Chronic</b>      | Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.<br>Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general |



## Permatex 1 Minute Gen Purpose Epoxy (Resin)

population.

| Permatex 1 Minute Gen Purpose Epoxy (Resin) | TOXICITY  | IRRITATION  |
|---|---|---|
|   | Not Available                                       | Not Available   |
| bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether              | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                     | <b>IRRITATION</b>   |
|   | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 238 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>      | Eye (rabbit): 0.25 mg - SEVERE                                    |
|   | Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >2.204 mg/14h <sup>[1]</sup> | Eye (rabbit): 1 mg - SEVERE                                       |
|   | Oral (Rat) LD50: 571 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>           | Skin (rabbit): 100 mg/24h-SEVERE                                  |
|   |   | Skin (rabbit): 5 mg/24h - SEVERE                                  |
|   |   | Skin (rabbit): Corrosive *  |
| 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene          | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                     | <b>IRRITATION</b>   |
|   | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>    | Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage) <sup>[1]</sup> |
|   | Oral (Rat) LD50: >215<681 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>      | Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) <sup>[1]</sup>          |
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                     | <b>IRRITATION</b>   |
|   | dermal (rat) LD50: >1200 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>       | Eye (rabbit): 100mg - Mild  |
|   | Oral (Mouse) LD50: >500 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>        |   |
| silica, dimethylsiloxane treated            | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                     | <b>IRRITATION</b>   |
|   | Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>         | Eyes: 0.7/110 24hr Draize non-irritating [Cabot]                  |
|   |   | Skin: 0/8 non-irritating  |

**Legend:**

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>BIS(2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL)ETHER</b>              | <p>(aerosol) * ** BASF Canada Corneal damage, respiratory tract changes, gastrointestinal tract changes, changes in bladder weight, ptosis, changes in kidney tubules, dermatitis after systemic exposure, foetotoxicity, specific developmental abnormalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded.</p> <p>Lower doses of dimethylethanolamine (DMAE) produce a gradual increase in muscle tone and perhaps an increased frequency of convulsions in susceptible individuals. Larger doses produced sleeplessness, spontaneous muscle twitches and elevated blood pressure. Increased nasal and oral secretions, difficulty in breathing, and respiratory failure have been observed. It can also cause cancers of the liver and respiratory tract.</p> <p>The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.</p> <p>The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration.</p>  |
| <b>1,8-DIAZABICYCLO(5.4.0)UNDEC-7-ENE</b>          | <p>No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.</p> <p>The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.</p> <p>The material may produce respiratory tract irritation, and result in damage to the lung including reduced lung function.</p> <p>The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.</p>  |
| <b>BISPHENOL A/ DIGLYCIDYL ETHER RESIN, LIQUID</b> | <p>Foetotoxicity has been observed in animal studies Oral (rabbit, female) NOEL 180 mg/kg (teratogenicity; NOEL (maternal 60 mg/kg</p> <p>The chemical structure of hydroxylated diphenylalkanes or bisphenols consists of two phenolic rings joined together through a bridging carbon. This class of endocrine disruptors that mimic oestrogens is widely used in industry, particularly in plastics.</p> <p>Bisphenol A (BPA) and some related compounds exhibit oestrogenic activity in human breast cancer cell line MCF-7, but there were remarkable differences in activity. Several derivatives of BPA exhibited significant thyroid hormonal activity towards rat pituitary cell line GH3, which releases growth hormone in a thyroid hormone-dependent manner. However, BPA and several other derivatives did not show such activity.</p> <p>The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:</p> <p><b>NOT</b> classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.</p> <p>Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.</p> <p>Animal testing over 13 weeks showed bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (BADGE) caused mild to moderate, chronic, inflammation of the skin.</p> <p>Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Animal testing showed BADGE given over several months caused reduction in body weight but had no reproductive effects.</p> <p>Cancer-causing potential: It has been concluded that bisphenol A diglycidyl ether cannot be classified with respect</p> |

Continued...

## Permatex 1 Minute Gen Purpose Epoxy (Resin)

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | <p>to its cancer-causing potential in humans.</p> <p>Genetic toxicity: Laboratory tests on genetic toxicity of BADGE have so far been negative.</p> <p>Immunotoxicity: Animal testing suggests regular injections of diluted BADGE may result in sensitization.</p> <p>Consumer exposure: Consumer exposure to BADGE is almost exclusively from migration of BADGE from can coatings into food. Testing has not found any evidence of hormonal disruption.</p>  |
| <b>SILICA, DIMETHYLSILOXANE TREATED</b>   | <p>For silica amorphous:</p> <p>Derived No Adverse Effects Level (NOAEL) in the range of 1000 mg/kg/d.</p> <p>In humans, synthetic amorphous silica (SAS) is essentially non-toxic by mouth, skin or eyes, and by inhalation. Epidemiology studies show little evidence of adverse health effects due to SAS. Repeated exposure (without personal protection) may cause mechanical irritation of the eye and drying/cracking of the skin.</p> <p>When experimental animals inhale synthetic amorphous silica (SAS) dust, it dissolves in the lung fluid and is rapidly eliminated. If swallowed, the vast majority of SAS is excreted in the faeces and there is little accumulation in the body.</p>   |
| <b>BIS(2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL)ETHER &amp; BISPHENOL A/ DIGLYCIDYL ETHER RESIN, LIQUID</b> | <p>The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions.</p>   |
| <b>BIS(2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL)ETHER &amp; 1,8-DIAZABICYCLO(5.4.0)UNDEC-7-ENE</b>          | <p>Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia.</p> <p>Overexposure to most of these materials may cause adverse health effects.</p> <p>Many amine-based compounds can cause release of histamines, which, in turn, can trigger allergic and other physiological effects, including constriction of the bronchi or asthma and inflammation of the cavity of the nose. Whole-body symptoms include headache, nausea, faintness, anxiety, a decrease in blood pressure, rapid heartbeat, itching, reddening of the skin, urticaria (hives) and swelling of the face, which are usually transient. There are generally four routes of possible or potential exposure: inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, and swallowing.</p> <p>Inhalation: Inhaling vapours may result in moderate to severe irritation of the tissues of the nose and throat and can irritate the lungs. Higher concentrations of certain amines can produce severe respiratory irritation, characterized by discharge from the nose, coughing, difficulty in breathing and chest pain. Chronic exposure via inhalation may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, sore throat, inflammation of the bronchi and lungs, and possible lung damage.</p> |

|  |   |                                 |   |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Acute Toxicity</b>                    | ✗ | <b>Carcinogenicity</b>          | ✗ |
| <b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>         | ✓ | <b>Reproductivity</b>           | ✗ |
| <b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>     | ✓ | <b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>   | ✗ |
| <b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b> | ✓ | <b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b> | ✗ |
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>                      | ✗ | <b>Aspiration Hazard</b>        | ✗ |

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

| Permatex 1 Minute Gen Purpose Epoxy (Resin) | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|---|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
|   | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available                 | Not Available | Not Available |
| bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether              | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|   | EC50          | 48h                | Crustacea                     | 102mg/l       | 2             |
|   | EC50          | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 23mg/l        | Not Available |
|   | EC50(ECx)     | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 23mg/l        | Not Available |
|   | LC50          | 96h                | Fish                          | 100-215mg/l   | Not Available |

## Permatex 1 Minute Gen Purpose Epoxy (Resin)

| 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene | Endpoint  | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value        | Source |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------|
|                                    | BCF       | 1008h              | Fish                          | <0.4         | 7      |
|                                    | EC50      | 48h                | Crustacea                     | 50mg/l       | 2      |
|                                    | NOEC(ECx) | 504h               | Crustacea                     | >=12mg/l     | 2      |
|                                    | EC50      | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | >100mg/l     | 2      |
|                                    | LC50      | 96h                | Fish                          | >100<220mg/l | 2      |

| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species   | Value         | Source        |
|---|----------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
|   | EC50     | 48h                | Crustacea | ~2mg/l        | 2             |
|   | LC50     | 96h                | Fish      | 2.4mg/l       | Not Available |
| EC50(ECx)                                   | 24h      | Crustacea          | 3mg/l     | Not Available |               |

| silica, dimethylsiloxane treated | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species       | Value         | Source        |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                                  | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

**Legend:** Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient                                  | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|---|-------------------------|------------------|
| bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether              | HIGH                    | HIGH             |
| 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene          | HIGH                    | HIGH             |
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | HIGH                    | HIGH             |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient                                  | Bioaccumulation        |
|---|------------------------|
| bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether              | LOW (LogKOW = -0.5386) |
| 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene          | LOW (BCF = 3.6)        |
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | LOW (LogKOW = 2.6835)  |

### Mobility in soil

| Ingredient                                  | Mobility              |
|---|-----------------------|
| bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether              | LOW (Log KOC = 21.85) |
| 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene          | LOW (Log KOC = 1437)  |
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | LOW (Log KOC = 51.43) |



## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Product / Packaging disposal</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------|--|

## SECTION 14 Transport information

## Labels Required

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
|                  |  |
| Marine Pollutant |  |
| HAZCHEM          | 2X  |

## Land transport (ADG)

|                                    |  |                |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 14.1. UN number or ID number       | 3267   |                |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name      | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene, bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid and bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether) |                |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)   | Class  | 8              |
|                                    | Subsidiary Hazard  | Not Applicable |
| 14.4. Packing group                | III  |                |
| 14.5. Environmental hazard         | Environmentally hazardous  |                |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Special provisions   | 223 274        |
|                                    | Limited quantity   | 5 L            |

## Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

|                                    |  |                |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 14.1. UN number                    | 3267   |                |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name      | Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. * (contains 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene, bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid and bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether) |                |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)   | ICAO/IATA Class  | 8              |
|                                    | ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard  | Not Applicable |
|                                    | ERG Code   | 8L             |
| 14.4. Packing group                | III  |                |
| 14.5. Environmental hazard         | Environmentally hazardous  |                |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Special provisions   | A3 A803        |
|                                    | Cargo Only Packing Instructions  | 856            |
|                                    | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack  | 60 L           |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions   | 852            |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack   | 5 L            |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions  | Y841           |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack   | 1 L            |

## Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

|                                  |  |                |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 14.1. UN number                  | 3267   |                |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name    | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene, bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid and bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether) |                |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | IMDG Class   | 8              |
|                                  | IMDG Subsidiary Hazard   | Not Applicable |
| 14.4. Packing group              | III  |                |

|   |                    |           |
|---|--------------------|-----------|
| <b>14.5 Environmental hazard</b>          | Marine Pollutant   |           |
| <b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b> | EMS Number         | F-A , S-B |
|   | Special provisions | 223 274   |
|   | Limited Quantities | 5 L       |

**14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

**14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code**

| Product name                                | Group         |
|---|---------------|
| bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether              | Not Available |
| 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene          | Not Available |
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | Not Available |
| silica, dimethylsiloxane treated            | Not Available |

**14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code**

| Product name                                | Ship Type     |
|---|---------------|
| bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether              | Not Available |
| 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene          | Not Available |
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | Not Available |
| silica, dimethylsiloxane treated            | Not Available |

**SECTION 15 Regulatory information****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

**silica, dimethylsiloxane treated is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

**Additional Regulatory Information**

Not Applicable

**National Inventory Status**

| National Inventory                              | Status   |
|---|--|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes  |
| Canada - DSL                                    | Yes  |
| Canada - NDSDL                                  | No (bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether; 1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene; bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid; silica, dimethylsiloxane treated) |
| China - IECSC                                   | Yes  |

## Permatex 1 Minute Gen Purpose Epoxy (Resin)

| National Inventory            | Status   |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | No (silica, dimethylsiloxane treated)  |
| Japan - ENCS                  | Yes  |
| Korea - KECI                  | Yes  |
| New Zealand - NZIoC           | Yes  |
| Philippines - PICCS           | Yes  |
| USA - TSCA                    | Yes  |
| Taiwan - TCSI                 | Yes  |
| Mexico - INSC                 | No (bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether)  |
| Vietnam - NCI                 | Yes  |
| Russia - FBEPH                | No (silica, dimethylsiloxane treated)  |
| <b>Legend:</b>                | <p>Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory</p> <p>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.</p> |

## SECTION 16 Other information

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Revision Date | 14/03/2024 |
| Initial Date  | 22/10/2006 |

## SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated  |
|---------|----------------|---|
| 4.1     | 23/12/2022     | Classification review due to GHS Revision change.   |
| 5.1     | 14/03/2024     | Hazards identification - Classification, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Name |

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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