ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

Chemwatch: 6872188 Version No: 6.1

Safety Data Sheet according to Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) 2023 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: **10/03/2023** Print Date: **01/10/2024** S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Devcon Plastic Steel Putty (A) Resin
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Product Code: D10110, D10120; Product No.: X0001
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid)
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 Resin component of two part epoxy system. NOTE: The product is unregulated for Road and Rail transport when transported in (a) packagings; (b) IBCs; or (c) any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS	ITW Polymers & Fluids (NZ)
Address	100 Hassall Street, Wetherill Park NSW 2164 Australia	Unit 2/38 Trugood Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland 2013 New Zealand
Telephone	+61 2 9757 8800	0800 476 265
Fax	+61 2 9757 3855	+64 9 273 6489
Website	www.itwpf.com.au	www.itwpf.co.nz
Email	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)	ITW Polymers & Fluids (NZ)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 1800 951 288	0800 2436 2255	+61 1800 951 288
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3188	Not Available	+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]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements



Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

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
25068-38-6	10-30	bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid
Not Available	>60	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous
Legend:		2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - awn 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: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin Contact	 If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. 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. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	 If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) aldehydes other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
HAZCHEM	•3Z

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

Minor Spills	 Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
Major Spills	 Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	 Avoid cross contamination between the two liquid parts of product (kit). If two part products are mixed or allowed to mix in proportions other than manufacturer's recommendation, polymerisation with gelation and evolution of heat (exotherm) may occur. This excess heat may generate toxic vapour Avoid reaction with amines, mercaptans, strong acids and oxidising agents

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	Not Available	Not Available

Occupational Exposure Banding			
Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit	
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

Appropriate engineering controls	General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Refer also to protective measures for the other component used with the product. Read both SDS before using; store and attact SDS together.		
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment			
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] 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. 		
Skin protection	See Hand protection below		
Hands/feet protection	 When handling liquid-grade epoxy resins wear chemically protective gloves , boots and aprons. The performance, based on breakthrough times ,of: Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol (EVAL laminate) is generally excellent Butyl Rubber ranges from excellent to good Nitrile Butyl Rubber (NBR) from excellent to fair. 		

	· Neoprene from excellent to fair · Polyvinyl (PVC) from excellent to poor			
	As defined in ASTM F-739-96			
	· Excellent breakthrough time > 480 min			
	· Good breakthrough time > 20 min			
	· Fair breakthrough time < 20 min			
Poor glove material degradation				
Gloves should be tested against each resin system prior to making a selection of the most suitable type. Systems include l				
the resin and any hardener, individually and collectively)				
	• DO NOT use cotton or leather (which absorb and concentrate the resin), natural rubber (latex), medical or polyethylene gloves (which absorb the resin).			
	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.			
	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.			
	Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.			
	NOTE:			
	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.			
	Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.			
Body protection	See Other protection below			
	▶ Overalls.			
	► P.V.C apron.			
Other protection	▶ Barrier cream.			
	Skin cleansing cream.			

Respiratory protection

Type A-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

Appearance	Dark grey paste with slight odour; slightly soluble in water.		
Physical state	Non Slump Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	2.80
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n- octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	>300
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	>260	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	>204	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Negligible	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Partly miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	7 (Conc. Soln.)
Vapour density (Air = 1)	>1	VOC g/L	Not Available
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

1

Reactivity	See section 7
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Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5
Hazardous decomposition	

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product		
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting		
Skin Contact	Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Epoxy materials may cause allergic and/or contact dermatitis responses, which may occur on exposure or may become apparent only after repeated exposures. Sensitisation is possible. Photoallergic dermatitis may result from contact with the material. This type of response can be elicited only in individuals who have been previously allergically sensitised to the chemical agent and appropriate radiation. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition		
Eye	This material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Moderate inflammation may be expected with redness; conjunctivitis may occur with prolonged exposure.		
Chronic	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Sensitisation may give severe responses to very low levels of exposure, i.e. hypersensitivity.		
Devcon Plastic Steel Putty	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
(A) Resin	Not Available	Not Available	
	ΤΟΧΙCΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	dermal (rat) LD50: >1200 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100mg - Mild	
	Oral (Mouse) LD50; >500 mg/kg ^[2]		
Legend:	 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 		

BISPHENOL A/ DIGLYCIDYL ETHER RESIN, LIQUID	Foetoxicity has been observed in animal studies (mg/kg The chemical structure of hydroxylated diphenylal bridging carbon. This class of endocrine disruptor Bisphenol A (BPA) and some related compounds were remarkable differences in activity. Several de pituitary cell line GH3, which releases growth horr other derivatives did not show such activity. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to huma Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate of Animal testing over 13 weeks showed bisphenol A the skin. Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Animal weight but had no reproductive effects. Cancer-causing potential: It has been concluded to causing potential in humans. Genetic toxicity: Laboratory tests on genetic toxici Immunotoxicity: Animal testing suggests regular in Consumer exposure: Comsumer exposure to BAD food. Testing has not found any evidence of horm	Ikanes or bisphenols consists of the sthat mimic oestrogens is widely exhibit oestrogenic activity in hum erivatives of BPA exhibited signific mone in a thyroid hormone-depeners. Is. r limited in animal testing. A diglycidyl ether (BADGE) caused I testing showed BADGE given ov that bisphenol A diglycidyl ether caused ity of BADGE have so far been ne njections of diluted BADGE may re DGE is almost exclusively from mi	wo phenolic rings joined together through a used in industry, particularly in plastics. In breast cancer cell line MCF-7, but there cant thyroid hormonal activity towards rat dent manner. However, BPA and several d mild to moderate, chronic, inflammation of er several months caused reduction in body annot be classified with respect to its cancer- agative. esult in sensitization.
Devcon Plastic Steel Putty (A) Resin & BISPHENOL A/ DIGLYCIDYL ETHER RESIN, LIQUID	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		
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×

Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	*	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	*	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×
	lan	and: Y Data aithar nat avail	able or doop not fill the criteric for classification

Legend: X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification ✓ − Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Devcon Plastic Steel Putty (A) Resin	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	EC50	48h	Crustacea	~2mg/l	2
	EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	~2mg/l	2
Legend:	4. US EPA, Ed	n 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA I cotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. EC ion Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration	ETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment	• •	

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites. **DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	LOW (LogKOW = 2.6835)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	LOW (Log KOC = 51.43)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods				
Product / Packaging disposal	 Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Material may be disposed of by controlled burning in an approved incinerator or buried in an approved landfill. Prior to disposal in a landfill the material should be mixed with the other component and reacted to render the material inert. 			

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required



Continued...

Devcon Plastic Steel Putty (A) Resin

Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	•3Z

Land transport (ADG)

	UN number or ID number	3082			
	UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid)			
	Transport hazard class(es)	Class Subsidiary Hazard			
14.4.	Packing group	III			
	Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous			
	Special precautions for user	Special provisions274 331 335 375 AU01Limited quantity5 L			

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082

are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in;

(a) packagings;

(b) IBCs; or

(c) any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).

- Australian Special Provisions (SP AU01) - ADG Code 7th Ed.

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	3082			
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (contains bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid)			
	ICAO/IATA Class	9		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable		
01035(03)	ERG Code	9L		
4.4. Packing group				
4.5. Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous			
	Special provisions		A97 A158 A197 A215	
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions		964	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack		450 L	
4.6. Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing In	structions	964	
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack		450 L	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Qu	antity Packing Instructions	Y964	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Ma	aximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G	

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

3082	3082		
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid)			
IMDG Class	9		
IMDG Subsidiary Ha	zard Not Applicable		
III			
Marine Pollutant			
EMS Number	F-A , S-F		
Special provisions	274 335 969		
Limited Quantities	5 L		
	ENVIRONMENTALLY IMDG Class IMDG Subsidiary Ha III Marine Pollutant EMS Number Special provisions		

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
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes	
Canada - DSL	Yes	
Canada - NDSL	No (bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid)	
China - IECSC	Yes	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes	
Japan - ENCS	Yes	
Korea - KECI	Yes	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes	
Philippines - PICCS	Yes	
USA - TSCA	Yes	
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes	
Mexico - INSQ	Yes	
Vietnam - NCI	Yes	
Russia - FBEPH	Yes	
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	10/03/2023
Initial Date	26/02/2008

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
5.1	23/12/2022	Classification review due to GHS Revision change.

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
6.1	10/03/2023	Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update.

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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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

