Epirez Colourpack (all colours) ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

Chemwatch: 8001-56

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

Issue Date: 20/08/2021 Print Date: 09/09/2022 Initial Date: 29/03/2005 S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Epirez Colourpack (all colours)	
Chemical Name	Not Applicable	
Synonyms	Not Available	
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	Colouring agent for epoxy coatings.
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Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS	
Address	100 Hassall Street, Wetherill Park Not Available 2164 NSW Australia	
Telephone	+61 2 9757 8800	
Fax	Not Available	
Website	www.itwpf.com.au	
Email	Not Available	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE	
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 1800 951 288	
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3188	

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
+61 1800 951 288	+61 3 9573 3188	Not Available

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) 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 and soap.	
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	30-60	bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid
	30-60	additives nonhazardous including lead-free pigments

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General	
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, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
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 breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. 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) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Minor Spills	 Slippery when spilt. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles. Trowel up/scrape up.
Major Spills	 Slippery when spilt. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

	-
Safe handling	 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 Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
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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 reaction with amines, mercaptans, strong acids and oxidising agents

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	Not Available	90 mg/m3	990 mg/m3	5,900 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	Not Available		Not Available	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	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. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. 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.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. 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	 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. 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 both 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).
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Overalls. P.V.C apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

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 Coloured paste; not mimiscible with water. Relative density (Water = Physical state Non Slump Paste 1.8 1) Partition coefficient Odour Not Available Not Available n-octanol / water Auto-ignition temperature Odour threshold Not Available Not Available (°C) Decomposition pH (as supplied) Not Applicable Not Available temperature (°C) Melting point / freezing Not Available Viscosity (cSt) Not Available point (°C) Initial boiling point and Not Available Molecular weight (g/mol) Not Applicable boiling range (°C) Flash point (°C) >100 (PMCC) Taste Not Available **Evaporation rate** Not Available Not Available **Explosive properties** Flammability Not Applicable **Oxidising properties** Not Available Surface Tension (dyn/cm **Upper Explosive Limit (%)** Not Available Not Available or mN/m) Lower Explosive Limit (%) Not Available Volatile Component (%vol) Not Available Vapour pressure (kPa) Not Available Gas group Not Available pH as a solution (Not Not Applicable Solubility in water Immiscible Available%) Vapour density (Air = 1) Not Available VOC g/L Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and 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

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following
	exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

Ingestion	Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting
Th	the metarial may appear appear inflormation of the align either following direct context or ofter a delay of some time. Dependent
	The material may cause severe inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering. Deen cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material
EVA	here is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after nstillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain.
Chronic	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general opulation.

Epirez Colourpack (all colours)	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION		
Epirez Colourpack (all colours)	ΤΟΧΙCΙΤΥ	IRRITATION		
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 			

Epirez Colourpack (all colours)

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×		
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	×		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	×		
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	≁	STOT - Repeated Exposure X			
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×		
Mutagenicity	×	•	×		

¥ − Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

🚫 – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity Not Available Ingredient Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Effect Value Species BCF

| Epirez Colourpack (all colours) | Not Available |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Epirez Colourpack (all colours) | Not Available |

R51/R53

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 (KOC = 51.43)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

	 Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. 			
Product / Packaging	Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.			
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

Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	•3Z

Land transport (Not Applicable)

	-				
UN number	3082	3082			
Packing group	Ш	III			
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRON	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid)			
Environmental hazard	No relevant	No relevant data			
Transport hazard class(es)	Class Subrisk				
Special precautions for user	Special p		274 331 335 375 AU01 5 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)

UN number	3082				
Packing group	III				
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. * (contains bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid)				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	9			
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable			
	ERG Code	9L			
	Special provisions		A97 A158 A197 A215		
	Cargo Only Packing Ir	nstructions	964		
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack		450 L		
Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions		964		
usei	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack		450 L		
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions		Y964		
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack		30 kg G		

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3082		
Packing group	III		
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid)		
Environmental hazard	Marine Pollutant		
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 9 IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable		
Special precautions for user	EMS Number Special provisions Limited Quantities		

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

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
Not Available	Epirez Colourpack (all colours)	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid(25068-38-6) 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 Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AIIC		

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	
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory	

SECTION 16 Other information

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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