

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS 423B			
1.	Product and Company Identification		
1.1	PRODUCT NAME:	EPISTIXX SL FLOORING (UNIT B)	
1.2	USE OF PRODUCT	Curing Agent for Epistixx Self Levelling flooring.	
1.3	SUPPLIER:	Equus Industries Ltd Sheffield Street Riverlands Industrial Estate Blenheim, Marlborough, New Zealand Telephone: +64 3 578 0214 Email: admin@equus.co.nz	
1.4	EMERGENCY CONTACT:	National Poison Centre Telephone: 0800 764 766	
Information about Safety Data Sheet: Telephone: +64 3 578 0214 8:00am – 6:00pm Mon – Fri			

1.5 Date of Preparation: 1	5 June 2023
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2. Hazard Identification

2.1 Statement of Hazardous Nature:

Classified as hazardous according to New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum degrees of hazard) Regulations 2020.

2.2 DG Status:

Not classified as a Dangerous Goods under NZ5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

2.3 Hazard Classification:

Class and GHS Classification		Hazard Statement
Acute Toxicity (oral)	Cat 4	H302- Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Toxicity (dermal)	Cat 5	H313- May be harmful in contact with skin.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Cat 1B	H314-Causes severe skin burns and eye
		damage.
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Cat 1	H318- Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sensitisation	Cat 1	H317- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT (Repeat Exposure)	Cat 1	H372- Causes damage to organs through
		prolonged or repeated exposure
Hazardous to aquatic environment (acute)	Cat 1	H410- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting
		effects.
Hazardous to aquatic environment (chronic	c) Cat 1	H410- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting
		effects.

2.4 Signal Word and Pictograms: Danger



3. Composition Information on Ingredients

CAS NO.	COMPONENT	CONCENTRATION
		%
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	< 3.5%
2855-13-2	Isophoronediamine (IPD)	< 25%
	Cycloaliphatic amine	> 9%
25620-58-0	Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	< 6%
	(TMD)	
140-31-8	1-(2-Aminomethyl) piperazine (AEP)	< 2%
98-54-4	Paratertiarybutylphenol	< 1.5%
1761-71-3	4,4'-Methylenebiscyclohexanamine	< 7%
129733-57-9	Cyclohexanamine 4,4'-methylene-	
	bis-, reaction products with bisphenol	4.7%
	A diglycidylether homopolymer	
90-72-2	Tris-2,4,6-	< 4%
	(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	
71074-89-0	Bis(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	< 0.6%

4. First aid Measures

4.1 General advice

Seek medical advice. If breathing has stopped or is laboured, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin caradiopulmonary resuscitati9on immediately.

- **4.2 Eye contact** Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
- **4.3 Skin contact** Immediately remove contaminated clothing, and any extraneous chemical, if possible to do so without delay. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Application of corticosteroid cream has been effective in treating skin irritation.
- **4.4 Ingestion** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If a person vomits, when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side.
- **4.5** Inhalation If breathing has stopped or is laboured, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately. Move to fresh air.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical Dry sand Limestone powder

5.2 Specific hazards

May generate ammonia gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. Use of water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. Downwind personnel must be evacuated. Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes.

5.3 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Avoid contact with the skin. A face shield should be worn. Use personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.3 Further information

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions

Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Construct a dike to prevent spreading.

6.3 Methods for cleaning up

Contact Equus Industries Ltd for advice. Approach suspected leak areas with caution. Place in appropriate chemical waste container.

6.4 Additional advice

Evacuate area and do not approach spilled product. If possible, stop flow of product.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Handling

Do not use sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product. Suspected cancer-causing nitrosamines could be formed. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapours and/or aerosols. Use personal protective equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

7.2 Storage

Do not store near acids. Store in steel containers preferably located outdoors, above ground, and surrounded by dikes to contain spills or leaks. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

7.3 Technical measures/Precautions

Do not store in reactive metal containers.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Engineering measures

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Provide natural or explosion-proof ventilation adequate to ensure concentrations are kept below exposure limits.

8.2 Personal protective equipment

- 8.2.1 Respiratory protection Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation in inadequate.
- 8.2.2 Hand protection Butyl-rubber Nitrite rubber Neoprene gloves Impervious gloves PVC disposable gloves The breakthr0ough time of the selected glove(s) musts be greater than the intended use period.
- **8.2.3** Eye protection Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
- 8.2.4 Skin and body protection Long sleeve shirts and trousers without cuffs.
- **8.2.5** Environmental exposure Construct a dike to prevent spreading. Controls
- **8.2.6** Special instructions for protection and hygiene Discard contaminated leather articles. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Wash at the end of each workshift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet.

9.	Physical and Chemical Properties	
9.1	Form	Viscous
9.2	Colour	Light Yellow
9.3	Odour	Ammoniacal
9.4	Relative density	1.00 (water = 1)
9.5	Vapour pressure	Not determined
9.6	Density	1.00g/cm ³ at 21°C
9.7	рН	Alkaline
9.8	Boiling point/range	Not determined
9.9	Flash Point	> 93⁰C
9.10	Water solubility	< 0.25 g/ℓ

10.	Stability and Reactivity		
10.1	Stability	Stable under normal conditions	
10.2	Materials to avoid	Sodium hypochlorite. CAUTION! N-Nitrosamines, many of which are known to be potent carcinogens, may be formed when the product comes in contact with nitrous acid, nitrites or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations. Nitrous acids and other nitrosating agents. Reactive metals (e.g. sodium, calcium, zinc etc) Materials reactive with hydroxyl cmpounds. Organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc) Mineral acids Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminium, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition or peroxide possibly creating an explosion. Oxidizing agents.	
10.3	Hazardous decompos	ition products Aldehydes Flammable hydrocarbon fragments (e.g. acetylene) Nitrosamine Nitrogen oxides (NOX) Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapours to form corrosive nitric acid Ammonia Nitric acid Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2)	
11.	Toxicological Informa	tion	

11.1 Acute Health Hazard

- 11.1.1 Ingestion LD50 : 1,000 mg/kg Species : Rat
- **11.1.2** Inhalation No data is available on the product itself
- **11.1.3** Inhalation Components

 Benzyl alcohol
 LC50 (4h) : > 4.178 mg/l

 Species : Rat
- **11.1.4** Skin
 LD50 : > 2,800 mg/kg

 Species : rabbit
- 11.1.5 Eye irritation/corrosion Severe eye irritation
- **11.1.6** Acute dermal

 Irritation/corrosion
 Severe skin irritation
- **11.1.7** Sensitization May cause sensitization by skin contact

11.2 Chronic Health Hazard

Rates exposed orally to 800 mg/kg benzyl alcohol for thirteen weeks exhibited CNS depression and histopathological changes in the brain, thymus and skelestal muscles. The No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) was 400 mg/kg. No evidence of carcinogenicity was seen in a two-year study with rats and mice.

12. Ecological Information

12.1 Ecotoxicity effects

12.1.1	Aquatic toxicity	No data is available on the product itself	
12.1.2	Toxicity to fish – Compo Benzyl alcohol	ients LC50 (96 h) : 10 mg/l Species : Bluegill sunfish (Leopomis mecarochirus)	
12.1.3	Benzyl alcohol	LC50 (96 h) : 460 mg/l Species : Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	
12.1.4	Toxicity to algae – Comp Benzyl alcohol	onents LC60 (72 h) : 700 mg/l Species : Algae	
12.1.5	Toxicity to other organis	ns No data available	
12.2	Persistence and degra	lability	
12.2.1	Mobility	No data available	
12.2.2	Bioaccumulation	No data is available on the product itself.	
12.2.3	Bioaccumulation – Com Benzyl alcohol	onents Low bioaccumulati0on potential	
13.	Disposal Consideratio	S	
13.1	Waste from residues/un Products	sed Contact supplier if guidance is required	
13.2	Coontaminated packagi	Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with Federal, state and local requirements.	
14.	Transport Information		
14.1	Proper shipping name	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	
14.2	Hazard Class	8	
14.3	UN/ID No.	UN2735	
14.4	Packing group	III	
15.	Regulatory Information		
15.1	Group Standard	HSR 002491 Additives, Process chemical and Raw Materials (Corrosive)	

16. Other Information

16.1 Class and GHS Classification:

Acute Toxicity (oral)	Cat 4
Acute Toxicity (dermal)	Cat 5
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Cat 1B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Cat 1
Skin Sensitisation	Cat 1
STOT (Repeat Exposure)	Cat 1
Hazardous to aquatic environment (acute)	Cat 1
Hazardous to aquatic environment (chronic)	Cat 1

16.2 Abbreviations/Terminology:

HSNO	Hazardous substances and New Organisms Act	
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	
LD50, LC50	Lethal dose/Lethal Concentration – Dose or concentration required	
	to produce the specified effect in 50% of the sample studied.	
EC50	Half maximal effective concentration.	
IC50	Half maximal concentration inhibiting a specific biological or	
	biochemical fraction.	

16.3 Issue Information:

Date of Preparation:	15 June 2023
Reasons:	Update and format change
Replaces:	26 August 2015

16.4 The information contained in this Data Sheet relates only to the specific material identified. Equus Industries Ltd believes the information to be accurate and reliable as at the date of this Data Sheet. No Warranty, Guarantee or representation is expressed or implied by the Company as to the absolute correctness or completeness of any representation contained in this Data and assumes no legal responsibility in connection therewith. It can not be assumed that all acceptable safety measures are contained in this Data Sheet, or that additional measures may not be required under particular or exceptional circumstances or conditions.