




Safety Data Sheet



Section 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION	
Product Name:	Campoxy SFE600 Fast Cure Part B
Synonyms:	Campoxy SFE600 FC hardener
Recommended Use:	Fast curing agent for Campoxy SFE600 Clear Part A
Supplier Information:	Cameleon Coatings 26 Paramount Drive Wangara 6055 Phone:(08) 9302 2577 www.cameleon.com.au Emergency Phone: 0413 610 147 (24 hours)
Section 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	
Hazard Classification:	<p>DANGEROUS GOODS according to the criteria of the ADG code HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia</p> <p>Eye damage/Irritation, Category 1 Skin corrosion / Irritation, Category 1A Acute Toxicity - Inhalation, Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 4 Sensitisation – Skin, Category 1 Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1 Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1</p> <p>Label elements: Pictograms</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  IRRITANT </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  ENVIRONMENT </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  CORROSIVE </div> </div> <p>Signal Word: DANGER</p>
Hazard Statements:	H318 Causes serious eye damage H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H332 Harmful if inhaled H302 Harmful if swallowed H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary Statements:	<p>GENERAL</p> P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand P102 Keep out of reach of children P103 Read label before use

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	<p><i>PREVENTATIVE</i></p> <p>P260 Do not breathe mists/vapour/spray P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace P273 Avoid release to the environment P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection</p> <p><i>RESPONSE</i></p> <p>P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell P301+P330 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting +P331 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water P303+P361+ IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse P353 Rinse skin with water/shower P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P305+P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact +P338 lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell P330 Rinse mouth P331 Do NOT induce vomiting P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention P363 Wash contaminated clothing and wash before reuse P391 Collect spillage</p> <p><i>STORAGE</i></p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed P405 Store locked up</p> <p><i>DISPOSAL</i></p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations</p>
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Section 3 COMPOSITION

Ingredient	CAS Number	Proportion
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	>50%
Formaldehyde polymer with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and phenol	57214-10-5	10-30%
Benzene-1,3-dimethanediamine (MXDA)	1477-55-0	10-30%

Proportion is % weight per weight

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

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Section 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Poisons Information Centres in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

You should call a doctor or Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. Have the Safety Data Sheet with you when you call. 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 cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately.

Ingestion: Do **NOT** induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.

Eye Contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 1 hour with eyelids held open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Seek medical advice. Take special care if the person is wearing contact lenses.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash contaminated skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 1 hour. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Destroy contaminated leather apparel. Strongly basic ingredients tend to penetrate the skin and so need longer rinsing than other substances. Seek Medical Attention.

Inhalation: If breathing has stopped or is laboured, give assisted respiration. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately. Move to fresh air.

Most important symptoms/effect, acute and delayed: Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapours and/or aerosols may cause sore throat.

Section 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards:

May generate toxic, irritating or flammable combustion products. Contact of liquid with skin must be prevented. Sudden reaction and fire may result if product is mixed with an oxidising agent. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. 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. Ammonia gas may be liberated at high temperatures. In case of incomplete combustion an increased formation of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) is to be expected. Downwind personnel must be evacuated. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.

Fire Fighting Advice:

On burning this product may emit toxic nitrogen oxide gases. May generate ammonia gas. Personnel in vicinity and down-wind should be evacuated. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus, butyl rubber boots, gloves, and body suit if risk of exposure to vapour or decomposition products.

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand, limestone powder.

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Section 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Remove all possible sources of ignition. Product is slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents and clean up immediately.

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye contamination or inhalation of vapours. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing. Evacuate personnel to safe areas,

Contain immediately – prevent run-off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand, or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal per local regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services.

Section 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapours and/or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations. Use personal protective equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store near acids. Do not store in reactive metal containers. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Product may partially freeze with extended exposure to cold temperatures, resulting in crystallisation, haziness or separation. If this occurs, product should be warmed to 38-60 °C for one hour and stirred until clear.

Do not stir near acids. Keep from freezing.

Section 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Limits.

No value has been assigned for this specific product by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia. For constituent:

Material	TWA		STEL		Notices
	ppm	Mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	
Benzene-1,3-dimethanediamine (MXDA)		0.1			

Engineering Controls: Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Ensure adequate ventilation; keep containers closed when not in use.

Respiratory Protection: Use with adequate ventilation – if inhalation risk exists then wear an organic vapour / particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Eye Protection: Full face shield with Chemical Goggles underneath. Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.

Hand Protection: Neoprene gloves. PVC disposable gloves. Nitrile rubber. Impervious gloves. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.

Body Protection: Slicker suits. Impervious clothing. Full rubber suit (rain gear). Rubber or plastic boots.

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Special Protective Measures: Discard contaminated leather articles. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing.

Section 9 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Honey coloured mobile liquid

Solubility: Insoluble in water

Odour:	Amine-like	Density @ 20°C:	~1.09 kg/lit
pH:	Alkaline	Flash point & Method:	>113°C Closed Cup
Vapour Pressure 20°C (mm Hg):	NAV	Upper Explosive Limit (UEL):	NAV
Vapour Density (Air = 1)	NAV	Lower Explosive Limit (LEL):	NAV
Initial Boiling Point & Range °C:	~107	Ignition Temperature °C:	NAV
Freezing Point °C:	NAV	Percent Volatiles (by weight):	0%

NAP = Not Applicable, NAV = Not Available

Section 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible Materials: Reactive metals (e.g. sodium, calcium, zinc, etc.) Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds. Sodium hypochlorite. Organic acids. Mineral acids. Oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nitric acid. Ammonia. Oxides of nitrogen. Nitrogen oxides can react with water vapours to form corrosive nitric acid. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Aldehydes. Flammable hydrocarbon fragments.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminium, zinc and galvanised surfaces.

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Section 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	LD50 Oral (rat) > 1230 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Causes skin burns. If absorbed through the skin, may cause central nervous system effects such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Severe eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	May cause sensitisation of susceptible persons by skin contact
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to be human reproductive toxicant.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled and may cause delayed lung injury. Can cause severe eye, skin and respiratory tract burns. Risk of serious damage to the lungs by inhalation. May cause nose, throat and lung irritation. Inhalation of aerosol may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract. May cause central nervous system effects such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties. Severe cases of overexposure can result in respiratory failure.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties. Severe cases of overexposure can result in respiratory failure.

Section 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No data available on the product

Persistence and degradability

Data not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Data not available

Mobility in soil

Data not available

Other adverse effects

Data not available.

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Section 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste according to applicable local, state and federal regulations.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Dispose of this material and its container in a safe way

Section 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG7 Code) for transport by road or rail.

UN Number:	3066	HAZCHEM:	2X
UN Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	Packaging Group:	II
Class and Sub Risk:	8 Corrosive Liquid		

Special Precautions: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1) in bulk, poisonous gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) and radioactive substances (Class 7), however, exemptions may apply.

Section 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazardous according to Safe Work Australia

Poisons Schedule (Australia): S5

Section 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation: November 2016

Version 1.03

General:

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular, how to safely handle and use the product in the work-place.

Since Cameleon Coatings cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which this product may be used or handled, each user must, prior to using or handling this product, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is required to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers, and is also available from the company upon request.