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Abrasion Resistant Coatings

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G-ARC FTA Part B

Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF WORKSAFE AUSTRALIA (NOHSC)

1. Identification of the preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the preparation
Product name G-ARC FTA Part B
Product code: G-ARC FTA
Intended use: Curing agent used as part of an epoxy structural adhesive

1.2 Identification of the Company
Manufacturer / Supplier

GECKOARC
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Wangara WA 6065

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e-mail: admin@geckoarc.com
Website: www.geckoarc.com

Emergency phone number. Poisons Information Centre. Phone (Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 03 4747000).

2. Hazard Identification

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOOD
The product is an amine based, epoxy curing agent. It is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia (NOHSC). **Classification: T-Toxic, Xi-Irritant**.

Risk Phrases

R24/25	Toxic in contact with the skin and if swallowed.
R34	Causes burns.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact

Safety Phrases

S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S28	After contact with the skin, wash immediately with plenty of water
S36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, suitable gloves and eye / face protection.
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Name	CAS Number	Concentration	Classification
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	<40%	
Epoxy Resin-TETA adduct	38294-69-8	<20%	
MXDA	1477-55-0	<20%	
Epoxy Resin-MXDA adduct	113930-69-1	<20%	
Triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	<5%	Xi, R36/38, R43
Styrenated Phenol	61788-44-1	<5%	
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2	<5%	
Trimethylolpropane polyoxypropylene triamine	39423-51-3	<25%	

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4. First-aid measures

EYES: If in eyes, IMMEDIATELY hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Seek URGENT medical attention and maintain flooding of the eye during the interim. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
SKIN: Flood affected area with water first, then remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Use water alone, if soap is unavailable. Seek medical attention for all but the most minor cases of skin contact and do so even after minor contact if any soreness or inflammation of the skin persists or develops later. Launder affected clothing before re-use.
INGESTION: Rinse mouth out with water ensuring that mouth wash is not swallowed. Give about 250mL (2 glasses) of water to drink. DO NOT attempt to induce vomiting. Seek URGENT medical attention.
INHALATION: Avoid becoming a casualty. DO NOT enter a hazardous area without adequate breathing protection. Product is unlikely to generate a vapour hazard under normal conditions of use. However, if necessary, remove affected persons to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest. If breathing is laboured, hold in a half upright position (this assists respiration). Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek URGENT medical attention for all but the most minor cases of over-exposure. Symptoms of oedema may have delayed onset.
ADVICE TO DOCTOR
Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Combustible, may burn if involved in a fire situation but will not ignite readily. Heating produces toxic decomposition fumes. Wear self contained breathing apparatus. Spray affected containers with water, from a protected position. Extinguish using foam, powder (bicarbonate or ammonium phosphate based) or carbon dioxide. Do not use water jets. If possible, contain any run-off for later collection and controlled disposal.

6. Accidental release measures

Remove unnecessary personnel from the affected area. If it is possible to do so, increase the ventilation. Wear protective equipment as specified for handling. Cover with an absorbent such as earth, sand or a commercial oil absorber. Sweep up and collect in sealable containers. Remove to a safe place. Check local regulations for appropriate disposal method.

7. Handling and storage

Incompatible with strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidising agents. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs and clothing and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for damage or leaks. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

Exposure standards represent airborne concentrations that, according to current knowledge, should neither impair the health of nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. Additionally, the exposure standards are believed to guard against narcosis or irritation that could precipitate industrial accidents. Exposure standards do not represent a 'no-effect' level, and are best used to assess the quality of the working environment and indicate where control measures are required.

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ENGINEERING CONTROLS
Ventilation should be sufficient to maintain vapour levels below the appropriate exposure standard. Local exhaust ventilation is not normally necessary but should be considered if the product is used in poorly ventilated or very confined spaces.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Tightly fitting chemical resistant safety goggles, gloves or gauntlets and overalls. Respiratory protection is unlikely to be required if the product is used in a well ventilated area but a respirator fitted with a type A1 filter or air supplied breathing apparatus may be required, if ventilation is insufficient to maintain vapour levels below the exposure standard.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	paste
Odour	Amine odour
Colour	White or green tinge
Solubility	2% approx.
Melting point	Not determined
Boiling point	>200°C
Flash point	135ºC
Explosive limits	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	<0.13kPa at 21ºC
Specific gravity	1.04

10. Stability and reactivity

Non flammable but will burn if heated strongly. May give rise to toxic fumes if heated strongly. Incompatible with strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidising agents

11. Toxicological information

HEALTH HAZARDS ACUTE
INGESTION: toxic if swallowed. Ingestion of small quantities may cause harm and larger quantities may lead to death.
EYE: Severely irritating to the eyes, brief contact may cause permanent damage to the eyes.
SKIN: Severely irritating. Tests have shown that this product is a skin sensitiser.
INHALATION: Product has very low volatility but if generated, vapours are severely irritating to the respiratory system. Inhalation may cause sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath and laboured breathing.
HEALTH HAZARDS CHRONIC
Inhalation, ingestion and skin contact are the routes of entry into the body. Product may cause sensitisation by inhalation or skin contact. Repeated overexposure may cause liver and kidney effects.
PHENOL: LD50 (oral, muc) 300mg/Kg; LD50 (dermal, rat) 670mg/Kg; LC50 4 hours (inhalation, rat) 0.3mg/m^3

12. Ecological information

Do not allow to contaminate waterways, sewers, soil or vegetation. Toxic to aquatic life forms. Is expected to sink in water and have a very slow rate of dispersal. Slow biodegradation by biological means is anticipated in soil.

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13. Disposal considerations

Check local regulations for appropriate disposal method. Disposal to approved land-fill or by controlled incineration is normally acceptable. Product and container must be disposed as hazardous waste.

14. Transport information

This product is a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).

UN Number:	UN2735
Proper shipping name:	2735 AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE
DG Class:	None
Hazchem code:	Class 8 Corrosive
Packing group:	II

15. Regulatory information

Product is a Schedule 6 Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

16. Further information

To the best of our knowledge, this MSDS summarizes the health and safety hazards, which may be posed by the product. However GECKOARC Pty Ltd makes no representation with regard to the completeness or accuracy of the information or of any recommendations contained in this data sheet, and it accepts no responsibility for loss or damage whatsoever resulting from the use of, or reliance upon, the information and any recommendations herein.

Date of Preparation: 05/12/2023

REFERENCES

1. National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]
2. Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] and subsequent amendments
3. Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code), 6th Edition, 1998
4. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons No. 20, June 2005

ABBREVIATIONS

LC50	Lethal dose for 50% of test population, by inhalation.
LDLo	Lowest documented lethal dose
LD50	Lethal dose for 50% of test population, by ingestion or skin contact
TDLo	Lowest published toxic dose
TWA	Time Weighted Average