



ACN 009 430 899

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Safety Data Sheet

Date: 08 October 1997

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY

Product name: NC - TiO₂

Product code: NC Paste

Product type: Epoxy Based

Supplier: Navarro Chemicals Pty Ltd
PO Box 539
Balcatta Western Australia 6021

Contact numbers: Tel: (+61-8) 9246 3378
Fax: (+61-8) 9448 6903

Emergency telephone number: 0419 048 807 or 0409 997 707

Other information:

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation description: Blend of liquid epoxy resin(s) and a reactive diluent and TiO₂ powder.

Dangerous Components/Constituents:

Component Name Phrases	CAS Number	Content range	EC hazar	R
1. Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin resin with Number Average Molecular Weight <700 R53	25068-38-6	80-90% m/m	Xi, N	R36/38 R43 R51/ R53
2. Neodecanoic acid glycidyl ester	26761-45-5	10-20% m/m	Xi, N	R43 R51/ 53

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Human health hazards:	Irritating to eyes and skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Safety hazards:	Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Environmental hazards:	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Symptoms and effects:	Irritation of the skin and eyes.
First aid - Inhalation:	No specific measures
First aid - Skin:	DO NOT DELAY. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with water using soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
First aid - Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. In the unlikely event of ingestion, obtain medical attention immediately.
Advice to physicians:	If skin sensitisation has developed and a causal relationship has been confirmed, further exposure should not be allowed.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards:	Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Extinguishing media - small fires:	Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray or fog, sand or earth.
Extinguishing media - large fires:	Foam, water spray or fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Water in a jet.
Protective equipment:	Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Other information:	Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Personal protection:	Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8).
Environmental precautions:	Prevent contamination of soil and water. Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. If material enters drains, it should be pumped out into an open vessel. Emergency services may need to be called to assist in this operation.
Clean up method – small:	<p>Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Scrub contaminated surfaces with detergent solution. Retain washings as contaminated waste. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum.</p> <p>Transfer to a labelled container for product recovery or safe disposal. Otherwise treat as for small spillage.</p>
Other information:	See Section 13 for information on disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Storage:	Keep container tightly closed and dry. Palletised loads should be stacked to a maximum of 4 high.
Storage temperatures:	Ambient

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure standards:	None established.
Respiratory protection:	Not normally required. In a confined space, wear half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridge and built-in particulate filter NPF 20 (gas only). If product is applied by spraying, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Hand protection:	Nitrile rubber gloves or butyl rubber gloves, gauntlet type.

Eye protection:	Monogoggles.
Body protection:	Standard issue work clothes. Safety boots – Chemical resistant without lace holes.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid paste
Colour:	White
Odour:	Slight
Density:	250 kg/200 litre
Dynamic viscosity:	20,000 cps
Flash point:	110°C
Solubility in water:	Negligible
n-octanol/water partition coefficient:	Data not available

10. STABILITY/REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal use conditions. Reacts with Strong oxidising agents. Polymerises exothermically with amines, mercaptans and Lewis acids at ambient temperature and above. Polymerises in contact with caustic soda. Reacts exothermically with bases (eg caustic soda), ammonia, primary and secondary amines, alcohols and acids.
Conditions to avoid:	Caustic soda can induce a vigorous polymerisation at temperatures around 200°C.
Materials to avoid:	Strong oxidising agents. Caustic soda.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Acute toxicity - oral:	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity - dermal:	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Eye irritation:	Irritant
Skin irritation:	Irritant
Respiratory irritation:	Not irritating
Skin sensitisation:	Skin sensitiser

Carcinogenicity: A recent review of the available data by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), has concluded that DGEBA is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity.

Mutagenicity: Positive in in vitro, but negative in in vivo assays.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment: Information given is based on data on the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Mobility: Sinks in water.

Persistence/degradability: Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Acute toxicity - fish: Toxic, $1 < LC50 \leq 10$ mg/l.

Sewage treatment: Toxic, $EC50 > 1-10$ mg/l, to organisms in sewage treatment plants.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Precautions: See Section 8. Refer to Section 7 before handling the product or containers.

Waste disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. Otherwise incineration or dispose to licensed disposal contractor.

Product disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. Otherwise incineration or dispose to licensed disposal contractor.

Container disposal: Drain container thoroughly. Rinse three times with suitable solvent. Treat rinsings as for product disposal. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Local legislation: Occupational Health And Safety Act
Hazardous Chemical Substances