



## Ardex P 82 - Part A Ardex (Ardex Australia)

Chemwatch: 4712-82  
Version No: 10.1.1.1  
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 01/11/2019  
Print Date: 11/08/2020  
S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

#### Product Identifier

|                               |                            |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Product name                  | Ardex P 82 - Part A        |
| Synonyms                      | Part-A 2-part epoxy primer |
| Other means of identification | Not Available              |

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Relevant identified uses | Part A of a two part epoxy primer for dense surfaces. |
|--------------------------|---|

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Registered company name | Ardex (Ardex Australia)                       |
| Address                 | 20 Powers Road Seven Hills NSW 2147 Australia |
| Telephone               | 1800 224 070                                  |
| Fax                     | 1300 780 102                                  |
| Website                 | Not Available                                 |
| Email                   | Not Available                                 |

#### Emergency telephone number

|                                   |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation        | Ardex (Ardex Australia)         |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | 1800 224 070 (Mon-Fri, 9am-5pm) |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available                   |

### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

**HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.** According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

#### ChemWatch Hazard Ratings

|              | Min | Max |   |
|--------------|-----|-----|---|
| Flammability | 0   |     |   |
| Toxicity     | 0   |     |   |
| Body Contact | 2   |     | 0 = Minimum<br>1 = Low<br>2 = Moderate<br>3 = High<br>4 = Extreme |
| Reactivity   | 0   |     |   |
| Chronic      | 2   |     |   |

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Poisons Schedule   | S5  |
| Classification [1] | Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3     |
| Legend:            | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI |

#### Label elements

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |  |
|---------------------|--|

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| Signal word | Warning |
|-------------|---------|

#### Hazard statement(s)

|      |  |
|------|--|
| H315 | Causes skin irritation.                            |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation.                     |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction.               |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| P261 | Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.  |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment.  |
| P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.     |

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| P321           | Specific treatment (see advice on this label).   |
| P362           | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  |
| P302+P352      | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.   |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |

#### 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  |
|---------------|-----------|---|
| Not Available | 10-60     | polyvinyl acetate / polyvinyl versatate copolymer |
| 25767-47-9    | 1-10      | styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer                 |
| 25068-38-6    | 2.5-10    | bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid       |
| 7732-18-5     | 10-60     | water   |

### SECTION 4 First aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Eye Contact  | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul> |
| Skin Contact | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>   |
| Inhalation   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>   |
| Ingestion    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>   |

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

In such an event consider:

- ▶ foam.

#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Continued...

**Ardex P 82 - Part A**

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b>    | None known.   |
| <b>Advice for firefighters</b> |   |
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.</li> <li>However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.</li> <li>Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.</li> </ul> <p>Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of:<br/>carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)<br/>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.<br/>May emit corrosive fumes.</p> |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>                 | Not Applicable  |

**SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

**Environmental precautions**

See section 12

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <p>Moderate hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> </ul>   |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

**SECTION 7 Handling and storage**

**Precautions for safe handling**

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Safe handling</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li> <li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> </ul>  |

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | None known  |

**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 | Epoxy resin includes EPON 1001, 1007, 820, ERL-2795 | 90 mg/m3      | 990 mg/m3 | 5,900 mg/m3 |
| Ingredient                                  | Original IDLH                                       | Revised IDLH  |           |             |
| styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer           | Not Available                                       | Not Available |           |             |
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | Not Available                                       | Not Available |           |             |

Continued...


**Ardex P 82 - Part A**

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| water      | Not Available | Not Available |

**Occupational Exposure Banding**

| Ingredient                                  | Occupational Exposure Band Rating   | Occupational Exposure Band Limit |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | E   | ≤ 0.1 ppm                        |
| <b>Notes:</b>                               | <i>Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.</i> |                                  |

**Exposure controls**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b> | <p>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:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>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.</p>   |
| <b>Personal protection</b>              |    |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Skin protection</b>                  | See Hand protection below   |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>            | <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.</li> </ul> <p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p> <p>Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.</p> <p>When handling liquid-grade epoxy resins wear chemically protective gloves, boots and aprons.</p> <p>The performance, based on breakthrough times, of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol (EVAL laminate) is generally excellent</li> <li>·Butyl Rubber ranges from excellent to good</li> <li>·Nitrile Butyl Rubber (NBR) from excellent to fair.</li> <li>·Neoprene from excellent to fair</li> <li>·Polyvinyl (PVC) from excellent to poor</li> </ul> <p>As defined in ASTM F-739-96</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Excellent breakthrough time &gt; 480 min</li> <li>·Good breakthrough time &gt; 20 min</li> <li>·Fair breakthrough time &lt; 20 min</li> <li>·Poor glove material degradation</li> </ul> <p>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)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·<b>DO NOT</b> use cotton or leather (which absorb and concentrate the resin), natural rubber (latex), medical or polyethylene gloves (which absorb the resin).</li> </ul> |
| <b>Body protection</b>                  | See Other protection below  |
| <b>Other protection</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ P.V.C apron.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▶ Skin cleansing cream.</li> </ul>  |

**Recommended material(s)**

**GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the: "Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:  
Ardex P 82 - Part A

| Material       | CPI |
|----------------|-----|
| BUTYL          | A   |
| NEOPRENE       | A   |
| VITON          | A   |
| NATURAL RUBBER | C   |
| PVA            | C   |

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

**Respiratory protection**

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

| Required minimum protection factor | Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume) | Half-face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| up to 10                           | 1000   | A-AUS / Class1 P2    | -                    |
| up to 50                           | 1000   | -                    | A-AUS / Class 1 P2   |
| up to 50                           | 5000   | Airline *            | -                    |
| up to 100                          | 5000   | -                    | A-2 P2               |
| up to 100                          | 10000  | -                    | A-3 P2               |

Continued...

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

|      |  |  |           |
|------|--|--|-----------|
| 100+ |  |  | Airline** |
|------|--|--|-----------|

\* - Continuous Flow \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand  
 A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

- ▶ Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- ▶ The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- ▶ Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|   |  |  |                |
|---|--|--|----------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>                                   | Light red liquid with a weak characteristic odour; mixes with water. |  |                |
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | Liquid   | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>            | 1.15           |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Not Available  | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available  |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not Available  | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available  |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b>                             | 7 approx.  | <b>Decomposition temperature</b>               | Not Available  |
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | Not Available  | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                         | Not Available  |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | 100 approx.  | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>                | Not Applicable |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | Not Applicable   | <b>Taste</b>                                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Not Available  | <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                 | Not Applicable   | <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Applicable   | <b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>        | Not Available  |
| <b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Applicable   | <b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>               | Not Available  |
| <b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>                        | 2.3  | <b>Gas group</b>                               | Not Available  |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                          | Miscible   | <b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>                     | Not Available  | <b>VOC g/L</b>                                 | Not Available  |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | See section 7  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | See section 7  |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | See section 7  |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | See section 7  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | See section 5  |

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Inhaled</b>      | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.  |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.<br>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition   |
| <b>Eye</b>          | This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.  |
| <b>Chronic</b>      | Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.<br>Glycidyl ethers can cause genetic damage and cancer.   |

**Ardex P 82 - Part A**

| Ardex P 82 - Part A                         | TOXICITY  | IRRITATION                 |
|---|---|----------------------------|
|   | Not Available   | Not Available              |
| styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer           | TOXICITY  | IRRITATION                 |
|   | Not Available   | Not Available              |
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | TOXICITY  | IRRITATION                 |
|   | dermal (rat) LD50: >1200 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup><br>Oral (rat) LD50: >1000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>  | Eye (rabbit): 100mg - Mild |
| water                                       | TOXICITY  | IRRITATION                 |
|   | Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>  | Not Available              |
| <b>Legend:</b>                              | 1. 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 |                            |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>BISPHENOL A/ DIGLYCIDYL ETHER RESIN, LIQUID</b>   | <p>Foetotoxicity has been observed in animal studies Oral (rabbit, female) NOEL 180 mg/kg (teratogenicity); NOEL (maternal 60 mg/kg</p> <p>The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.</p> <p>Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitisation potential: the distribution of the substance and the opportunities for contact with it are equally important.</p> <p>The chemical structure of hydroxylated diphenylalkanes or bisphenols consists of two phenolic rings joined together through a bridging carbon. This class of endocrine disruptors that mimic oestrogens is widely used in industry, particularly in plastics</p> <p>Bisphenol A (BPA) and some related compounds exhibit oestrogenic activity in human breast cancer cell line MCF-7, but there were remarkable differences in activity. Several derivatives of BPA exhibited significant thyroid hormonal activity towards rat pituitary cell line GH3, which releases growth hormone in a thyroid hormone-dependent manner. However, BPA and several other derivatives did not show such activity.</p> <p>The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:<br/><b>NOT</b> classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.</p> <p>Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.</p> <p>Animal testing over 13 weeks showed bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (BADGE) caused mild to moderate, chronic, inflammation of the skin.</p> <p>Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Animal testing showed BADGE given over several months caused reduction in body weight but had no reproductive effects.</p> <p>Cancer-causing potential: It has been concluded that bisphenol A diglycidyl ether cannot be classified with respect to its cancer-causing potential in humans.</p> <p>Genetic toxicity: Laboratory tests on genetic toxicity of BADGE have so far been negative.</p> <p>Immunotoxicity: Animal testing suggests regular injections of diluted BADGE may result in sensitization.</p> <p>Consumer exposure: Consumer exposure to BADGE is almost exclusively from migration of BADGE from can coatings into food. Testing has not found any evidence of hormonal disruption.</p> |
| <b>STYRENE/ BUTYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMER &amp; WATER</b> | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.   |

|  |   |                                 |   |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Acute Toxicity</b>                    | ✗ | <b>Carcinogenicity</b>          | ✗ |
| <b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>         | ✓ | <b>Reproductivity</b>           | ✗ |
| <b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>     | ✓ | <b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>   | ✗ |
| <b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b> | ✓ | <b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b> | ✗ |
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>                      | ✗ | <b>Aspiration Hazard</b>        | ✗ |

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ – Data available to make classification

**SECTION 12 Ecological information**

**Toxicity**

| Ardex P 82 - Part A                         | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|---|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
|   | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available                 | Not Available | Not Available |
| styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer           | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|   | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available                 | Not Available | Not Available |
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|   | EC50          | 48                 | Crustacea                     | ca.2mg/L      | 2             |
| water                                       | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|   | LC50          | 96                 | Fish                          | 897.520mg/L   | 3             |
|   | EC50          | 96                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 8768.874mg/L  | 3             |

**Legend:** Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

#### Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient                                  | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|---|-------------------------|------------------|
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | HIGH                    | HIGH             |
| water                                       | LOW                     | LOW              |

#### Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient                                  | Bioaccumulation       |
|---|-----------------------|
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | LOW (LogKOW = 2.6835) |
| water                                       | LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)  |

#### Mobility in soil

| Ingredient                                  | Mobility          |
|---|-------------------|
| bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid | LOW (KOC = 51.43) |
| water                                       | LOW (KOC = 14.3)  |

### SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Product / Packaging disposal</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.</li> <li>▶ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).</li> <li>▶ Decontaminate empty containers.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------|---|

### SECTION 14 Transport information

#### Labels Required

|                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b> | NO             |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>          | Not Applicable |

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

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

Not Applicable

### SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid 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 2

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

water is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status |
|--------------------|--------|
| Australia - AIIC   | Yes    |

| National Inventory                              | Status   |
|---|--|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | No (styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer; bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid; water)   |
| Canada - DSL                                    | Yes  |
| Canada - NDSL                                   | No (styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer; bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid; water)   |
| China - IECSC                                   | Yes  |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP                   | No (styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer)   |
| Japan - ENCS                                    | Yes  |
| Korea - KECI                                    | Yes  |
| New Zealand - NZIoC                             | Yes  |
| Philippines - PICCS                             | Yes  |
| USA - TSCA                                      | Yes  |
| Taiwan - TCSI                                   | Yes  |
| Mexico - INSQ                                   | No (styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer)   |
| Vietnam - NCI                                   | Yes  |
| Russia - ARIPS                                  | No (styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer)   |
| <b>Legend:</b>                                  | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets) |

## SECTION 16 Other information

|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| <b>Revision Date</b> | 01/11/2019 |
| <b>Initial Date</b>  | 01/11/2009 |

### SDS Version Summary

| Version  | Issue Date | Sections Updated   |
|----------|------------|--|
| 9.1.1.1  | 11/07/2019 | Physical Properties  |
| 10.1.1.1 | 01/11/2019 | One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification |

### 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.

### Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
 PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
 TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.  
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
 OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
 NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
 LOD: Limit Of Detection  
 OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
 BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.

TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

**KEVMOR**  
TRADE SUPPLIES

### Kevmor Trade Supplies

11 Belmont Avenue, Belmont WA 6104

P: 08 9277 7177

E: sales@kevmor.com.au

W: kevmor.com.au