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**1. Identification of Substance & Company**

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**Product**

<b>Product name</b>	Drymix Dryproof Epoxy Primer Part A
<b>HSNO approval</b>	HSR002670
<b>Approval description</b>	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006
<b>UN number</b>	3082
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS LIQUID, n.o.s. (Bisphenol A Epichlorohydrin)
<b>DG class</b>	9
<b>Packaging group</b>	III
<b>Hazchem code</b>	3Z
<b>Uses</b>	Used as the epoxy resin in 2-Pack Epoxy coatings for concrete substrates

**Company Details**

<b>Company</b>	<b>Drymix NZ Ltd</b>
<b>Address</b>	PO Box 109, Greenhithe, Auckland 0756, New Zealand
<b>Telephone</b>	0800-379-746
<b>Fax number</b>	0800-379-649
<b>Website</b>	www.drymix.co.nz

**Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766**

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**2. Hazard Identification**

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**Approval and**

This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002670, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006), and is classified as follows:

**Classes                      Hazard Statements**

6.3A	Causes skin irritation.
6.4A	Causes eye irritation.
6.5B	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
6.6B	Suspected of causing genetic defects
6.9B	May cause damage to organs
9.1B	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**SYMBOLS****WARNING****Other Classifications**

There are no other Classifications that are known to apply.

**Precautionary Statements**

Read label before use.  
Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.  
Wear eye/face protection.  
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Do not breathe vapours.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Collect spillage.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.  
Store locked up

Further precautionary statements can be found in Section 4 – First Aid.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Bisphenol-A epichlorhydrin resin	25068-38-6	10-30%
2,3-Epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether	2210-79-9	<10%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

### 4. First Aid

#### General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

**Recommended first aid facilities** Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

#### Exposure

**Swallowed** Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor.  
**Eye contact** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.  
**Skin contact** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
**Inhaled** Generally, inhalation of fumes is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

### 5. Firefighting Measures

**Fire and explosion hazards:** There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is not classed as flammable.  
**Suitable extinguishing substances:** Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.  
**Unsuitable extinguishing substances:** Unknown.  
**Products of combustion:** Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide, phenolics and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.  
**Protective equipment:** Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.  
**Hazchem code:** 3Z

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Containment** If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to stormwater.  
**Emergency procedures** In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard.  
Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so.  
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure.  
Clear area of any unprotected personnel.  
Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust on concentrate.  
Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).  
**Clean-up method** Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the

<b>Disposal</b>	clean-up of spills. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
<b>Precautions</b>	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

### 7. Storage & Handling

<b>Storage</b>	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep in a cool, dry place. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
<b>Handling</b>	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour.

### 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

#### Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for dusts and mists when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds (2013)	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	No ingredient listed		

#### Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (HSE). Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

<b>Eyes</b>		Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible.
<b>Skin</b>		Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Neoprene or rubber gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling.
<b>Respiratory</b>		A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Use a respirator with a organic vapour cartridge and dust/mist filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

#### WES Additional Information

Not applicable

### 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Grey thixotropic liquid
<b>Odour</b>	mild odour
<b>pH</b>	8-9
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	as for water
<b>Viscosity</b>	no data
<b>VOC levels</b>	0%
<b>Boiling point</b>	~100°C (water)
<b>Volatile materials</b>	no data
<b>Freezing / melting point</b>	no data
<b>Solubility</b>	completely soluble in water
<b>Specific gravity</b>	1.2 (water =1)
<b>Flash point</b>	NA

Danger of explosion	NA
Auto-ignition temperature	NA
Upper & lower flammable limits	NA
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

### 10. Stability & Reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	Stable
<b>Conditions to be avoided</b>	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
<b>Incompatible groups</b>	None known
<b>Substance Specific Incompatibility</b>	None known
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon monoxide, phenolics.
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	None known

### 11. Toxicological Information

#### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: not expected to be harmful.

IF IN EYES: may be an eye irritant.

IF ON SKIN: prolonged or repeated contact with skin may result in skin irritation. Some sensitised individuals may experience allergic skin reactions.

IF INHALED: may cause irritation of the nose and throat.

#### Supporting Data

<b>Acute</b>	<b>Oral</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Bisphenol-A epichlorhydrin resin 15600mg/kg (mouse), 10.7mL/kg (rat), 2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether 4000mg/kg (rat).
	<b>Dermal</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Bisphenol-A epichlorhydrin resin >20mL/kg (rabbit).
	<b>Inhaled</b>	Using LC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 ppm. Data considered includes: 2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether 6090mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h (rat).
	<b>Eye</b>	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.
	<b>Skin</b>	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form.
<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Sensitisation</b>	The mixture is considered to be a contact sensitizer, because 2,3-Epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether present in greater than 0.1% is known to be a contact sensitizer.
	<b>Mutagenicity</b>	The mixture is considered to be a suspected mutagen, because 2,3-Epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether present in greater than 0.1% is suspected to be a mutagen.
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	<b>Reproductive / Developmental Systemic</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	<b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b>	The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant. Prolonged or repeated exposure to the resin through the skin may affect the blood and hematopoietic system. None known.

### 12. Ecological Data

#### Summary

This mixture is considered ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.

#### Supporting Data

<b>Aquatic</b>	Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is between 1 mg/L and 10 mg/L and at least one of the components is either bioaccumulative or persistent in the aquatic environment.
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	no data
<b>Degradability</b>	not readily biodegradable
<b>Soil</b>	No evidence of soil ecotoxicity.
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	See acute toxicity. This mixture does not trigger 9.3 classification.
<b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
<b>Biocidal</b>	no data
<b>Environmental effect levels</b>	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

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**13. Disposal Considerations**

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<b>Restrictions</b>	Local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
<b>Disposal method</b>	Disposal of this product must comply with the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Rinse containers with water before disposal. Preferably re-cycle container, otherwise send to landfill or similar.

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**14. Transport Information**

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**Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007**

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a hazardous substance for transport.

<b>UN number:</b>	3082	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS LIQUID, nos (Bisphenol A Epichlorohydrin)
<b>Class(es)</b>	9	<b>Packing group:</b>	III
<b>Precautions:</b>	Ecotoxic	<b>Hazchem code:</b>	3Z

**IMDG**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

<b>UN number:</b>	3082	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS LIQUID, nos (Bisphenol A Epichlorohydrin)
<b>Class(es)</b>	9	<b>Packing group:</b>	III
<b>Precautions:</b>	Marine Pollutant	<b>EmS</b>	F-A, S-F

**IATA**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

<b>UN number:</b>	3082	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS LIQUID, nos (Bisphenol A Epichlorohydrin)
<b>Class(es)</b>	9	<b>Packing group:</b>	III
<b>Precautions:</b>	Ecotoxic		

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**15. Regulatory Information**

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This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002670, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006.

**Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)**

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing > any quantity.
Labelling	No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Approved handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location test certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

**Other Legislation**

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health, Safety in Employment Act and Regulations, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.  
All ingredients are listed in the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

### 16. Other Information

#### Abbreviations

<b>Approval Code</b>	Approval HSR002670, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006 Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a>
<b>CAS Number</b>	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>Ceiling</b>	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
<b>Controls Matrix</b>	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16).
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
<b>ERMA</b>	Environmental Risk Management Authority (now EPA)
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency (previously known as ERMA)
<b>HAZCHEM Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
<b>HSNO</b>	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>LEL</b>	Lower Explosive Limit
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
<b>MSDS (SDS)</b>	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
<b>STEL</b>	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
<b>UEL</b>	Upper Explosive Limit
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number
<b>WES</b>	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed.

#### References

<b>Data</b>	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID) <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz/hs/compliance/chemicals.html">http://www.epa.govt.nz/hs/compliance/chemicals.html</a> , for specific chemicals.
<b>EPA Transfer Gazettes</b>	Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004)
<b>Controls Matrix</b>	Part of the EPA New Zealand User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations
<b>WES 2013</b>	The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2013, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – <a href="http://www.worksafe.govt.nz">www.worksafe.govt.nz</a> .
<b>Other References:</b>	Suppliers SDS

#### Review

Date	Reason for review
May 2015	Not applicable – new SDS

#### Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email [info@datachem.co.nz](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

