

IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name:	Tertiary amine accelerator	Packing Group:	III
Ingredients:	2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol, bis (dimethylamino)methyl]phenol		
UN No.	2735	Subsidiary Risk:	NEGLIGABLE
Dangerous Goods:	CLASS 8	Primary Supplier:	ALL PURPOSE COATINGS PTY LTD

PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance & Odour:	Light Yellow Liquid, Amine-like	Boiling Point:	>200°C
Melting Point:	Not Applicable	Vapour Pressure:	0.0001 kPa (0.00075 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Density:	0.97 g/cm ³ [20°C]	Specific Gravity:	Not Applicable
Flammability Limits:	Not Applicable	Viscosity:	Dynamic (room temperature): 120 to 250 mPa·s
Solubility (Water):	Not Applicable	pH:	11 [Conc. (% w/w): 50%]
Flash Point	Closed cup: 110 to 120°C [DIN 51758 EN 22719 (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup)]		

INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name CAS	Proportion
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2	>60%
bis (dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	71074-89-0	10 - <30%

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Acute Affects

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth. Throat and stomach.

Skin Contact: Irritating to skin.

Eye Contact: Irritating to eyes.

Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure

First Aid

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container

Precautions for safe storage. Store between the following temperatures: 2 to 40°C (35.6 to 104°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Standards

No value assigned to this material by the Australian regulatory authority.

Personal Protection

Do not breathe vapours or mist. The following personal protective equipment is recommended:

- Eye/face protection e.g., safety goggles or glasses, face-shield.
- Gloves e.g., Butyl, EVAL-Laminate
- Suitable protective clothing e.g., overall, safety shoes
- No respiratory protection is usually required under normal conditions of use
- Use of a hand barrier cream is recommended

EMERGENCY 24 HOURS:

POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE
Herston Rd, Herston
13 11 26 (All Hours)

Engineering Controls

Special ventilation is not normally required due to the low volatility of the product at normal temperature. However, in the operation of certain equipment or at elevated temperatures, mists or vapours may be generated and exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain airborne concentration levels below the exposure standards or where no exposure standard is allocated, as low as reasonably practicable

Emergency Procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Spill & Disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Large Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Small Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Fire / Explosion Hazards

Hazardous combustion products Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Precautions for fire fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Extinguishing Media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.



IMPORTANT NOTICE: Read the SDS and TDS carefully prior to the use of any product. Application, performance & safety data may change from time to time. In emergency, contact the Poisons Information Centre (phone 13 11 26 within Australia) or a doctor for advice. **IF THE SITUATION IS LIFE THREATENING, DIAL 000.**

PRODUCT DISCLAIMER: Read the SDS & TDS carefully before use of any product. These documents contain information in context to how you will apply the product, including if it is being used in conjunction with any other products, the type of surfaces and the manner in which the product will be applied. All Purpose Coatings Pty Ltd does not accept any liability either directly or indirectly for any losses that arise from the use or application of the product in accordance with any advice, specification, recommendation or information given by All Purpose Coatings Pty Ltd.