

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Id	entification of the material and the supplier
Product: Product Use:	<b>DEGADUR<sup>®</sup> CP200</b> Crosslinking for producing coving resins Roller application
	or brushing Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
Restriction of Use in NZ	
Company Name:	Degafloor NZ
Address:	6 Sheffield Street Levin, 5510
Telephone:	+64 6 367 9799
E-mail:	orders@degafloor.nz
Emergency No:	0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)
Date of SDS Preparation	15 September 2020
Section 2. Ha	azards Identification

This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

## EPA Approval No: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) – HSR002662

#### Pictograms



Flammable Toxic/Allergic

#### Signal Word: DANGER

HSNO Classification	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
3.1B	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	Flam. Liq. 2
6.1D (oral)	H302	Harmful if swallowed.	Acute Tox. 4
6.1E (Resp)	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	STOT SE 3
6.3B	H316	Causes mild skin irritation.	Skin Irrit. 3
6.5B	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	Skin Sens. 1
9.1C	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	Aquatic Chronic 3

<b>Prevention Code</b>	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing fumes, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.

Response Code	Response Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P303 + P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemical and carbon dioxide for extinction.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Dispose of according to Local Regulations or Authorities

## Section 3. Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Methyl methacrylate	>=25 - <50%	80-62-6
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	>=20 - <30%	103-11-7
triethyleneglycol dimethacrylate	>=1.0 - <10%	109-16-0
N,N-bis-(2-hydroxypropyl)-p- toluidine	>=1.0 - <10%	38668-48-3

## Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

- If in Eyes Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
- If on Skin Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice/attention.
- If Swallowed Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything to the mouth of an unconscious person. Seek medical attention if needed.

If Inhaled	Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.
Most important sy	mptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms:	
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation:	May cause respiratory irritation.

Inhalation:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin:	Causes mild skin irritation and may cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye:	Not applicable.

Treatment: Treat symp	tomatically.
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Section 5.	Fire Fighting Measures	
Hazard Type	Flammable Liquid	

Hazards from products Suitable Extinguishing media	May be released in case of fire: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, organic products of decomposition. Closed container may rupture if strongly heated. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Combustible air-vapour mixtures are heavier than the air and spread along the floor. Ignition from a considerable distance is possible. Foam, dry chemical and carbon dioxide Unsuitable: High volume water jet
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Explosive mixtures may occur at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. Take action to prevent static discharges. In the event of fire, cool the endangered containers with water. Firefighting must be carried out from a safe distance. Use explosion-proof equipment. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
General Fire Hazards	Keep emptied containers away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep out unprotected persons. In case of fire, remove the endangered barrels and bring to a safe place, if this can be done safely. Containers exposed to heat (fire) may build up pressure. Cool by splashing with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
HAZCHEM CODE	3YE

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

## Personal precautions:

Use protective clothing as detailed in Section 8. Assure sufficient ventilation. Use personal protective clothing. Use breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/mist/aerosol. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Keep out unprotected persons. Avoid spark generation.

## **Environmental precautions:**

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

## Spill and Disposal procedures:

Larger quantities: Remove mechanically (by pumping). Use explosion-proof equipment! Smaller quantities and/or residues: Contain with absorbent material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid absorbent, universal absorbent or sawdust).

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations detailed in Section 13.

#### Section 7. Handling and Storage

#### **Precautions for Handling:**

- Read label before use.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.
- Avoid breathing fumes, vapours or spray.
- Provide sufficient ventilation and exhaust at the workplace.
- Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour).
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Supervision in place to check that the risk management measures in place are being used correctly and operation conditions followed.
- Training for staff on good practice. Recording of any 'near miss' situations.
- Regular cleaning of equipment and work area.
- Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.
- Control staff entry to working area.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Safety shower and eye wash fountain should be available.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.

## **Precautions for Storage:**

- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Store locked up.
- Store in a well-ventilated place and keep cool.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from heat.
- Protect from the action of light or direct sunlight.
- Keep containers tightly closed.
- Fill the container by approximately 90 % only as oxygen (air) is required for stabilisation.
- With large storage containers make sure the oxygen (air) supply is sufficient to ensure stability.
- Keep only in the original container at a temperature not exceeding 25 °C.

Section 8	Exposure Controls /	Personal Protection
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## WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

	TWA	STEL
Substance	ppm mg/m³	ppm mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Methyl methacrylate (skin) [80-62-6]	50	208	100 416

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NOV 2019 11<sup>TH</sup> EDITION.

## **Engineering Controls**

Provide sufficient ventilation and exhaust at the workplace.

## Personal Protection Equipment



Eyes	Tightly fitting safety goggles	
Hands	Material: butyl rubber gloves	
	Break-through time: 60 min	
	Guideline: EN 374	
	Additional Information: Gloves should be replaced regularly, especially after	
	extended contact with the product., For each work-place a suitable glove	
	type has to be selected.	
Skin	For handling larger quantities: Wear chemical-resistant boots and an apron.	
Respiratory	Breathing apparatus in case of high concentrations if the limit values like	
	TLV are exceeded, when vapours or aerosols occur Respirator with filter for	
	organic vapour.	
General	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Store work clothing	
	separately. Follow the usual good standards of occupational hygiene. Clean	
	skin thoroughly after work; apply skin cream.	

#### Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid (paste)		
Colour	Blue		
Odour	Characteristic		
Odour Threshold	Not available		
рН	Not available		
Boiling Point	100 °C (1.013 hPa) (methyl methacrylate)		
Melting Point	Not available		
Freezing Point	-48°C		
Flash Point	10 °C (methyl methacrylate)		
Flammability	Flammable		
Upper and Lower	12,5 %(V)		
Explosive Limits	0.8 %(V)		
Vapour Pressure	38,7 hPa (20 °C)		
Vapour Density (air=1)	>120°C		
Density	1.1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (20 °C)		
Water Solubility	Immiscible or partly miscible with water		
<b>Partition Coefficient:</b>	Not available		
Auto-ignition	The substance or mixture is not classified as self-heating.		
Temperature			
Minimum ignition	245 °C		
temperature:			
Decomposition	No decomposition if used as directed.		
Temperature			
Dynamic Viscosity	12.000 mPa.s (20 °C)		
Kinematic Viscosity:	Not available		
Dust Explosion Limit,	Not available		

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	Stable in normal conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Polymerization with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions.	
Conditions to Avoid	Heat and ignition sources, aging, contamination, oxygen free atmosphere.	
Incompatible Materials	Peroxides, amines, sulfur compounds, heavy metal ions, alkalis, reducing agents and oxidizing agents.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None when used as directed.	

Section 11	Toxicological Information	
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## **Acute Effects:**

Swallowed	Harmful if swallowed. LD50: 1807 mg/kg	
Dermal	Not applicable. LD50: > 5.000 mg/kg	
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation. ATEmix: > 50 mg/l (vapour)	
Eye	Not applicable.	
Skin	Causes skin irritation and may cause an allergic skin reaction.	

## **Chronic Effects:**

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.
Reproductive	Not applicable.
Toxicity	
Germ Cell	Not applicable.
Mutagenicity	
Aspiration	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Not applicable.

#### Individual component information: Acute Toxicity:

Acute TUXICILY.			
Chemical Name	Oral – LD50	Dermal – LD50	Inhalation – LC50
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	2000ppm (rat) EPA CCID=4700mg/kg (dog)	>5000mg/kg (rabbit)	Rat (Vapour) : 25 ppm EPA-CCID = 29mg/l (rat)
triethyleneglycol dimethacrylate (109-16-0)	1000 mg/kg (rat)	-	-
2-ethylhexyl acrylate (103-11-7)	EPA CCID: 4400mg/kg (mouse)	-	-

## Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

HSNO Classes: 9.1C = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable. (monomer constituent)
Bioaccumulation	No evidence for hazardous properties
Mobility in Soil	No specific test data available
Other adverse effects	Prevent substance from entering soil, natural bodies of
	water and sewer systems.

## Individual component information:

## Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)

Route	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50
Acute aquatic, fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hr	>79 mg/L
Chronic, aquatic, fish	Danio rerio (zebra fish)	14 d	9.4 mg/l
Acute aquatic, Crustacean	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48 hr	69 mg/L
Chronic aquatic, Crustacean	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	21 d	37 mg/l
Acute aquatic, Algal	Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)	72 hr	EC50 = >100mg/l NOEC = >110mg/l

## triethyleneglycol dimethacrylate (109-16-0)

Route	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50
Acute, aquatic, fish	Danio rerio (zebra fish),	96 hr	16.4 mg/L
Chronic Crustacean	Daphnia magna (Water flea),	21 days	32 mg/l
Acute aquatic, Algal	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae),	72 hr	EC50 >100 mg/Ll
	(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae),	72 hr	NOEC 18.6mg/l

#### 2-ethylhexyl acrylate (103-11-7) Route Species Duration Value LC50/EC50 Acute, aquatic, fish Salmo gairdneri, 96 hr 4.6 mg/L Salmo salar (Atlantic salmon) 0.78 mg/l Chronic, aquatic, fish 21 d Acute, aquatic, Crustacean Daphnia magna (Water flea) 8.74 mg/L 48 hr Daphnia magna 17.45 mg/L NOEC = 0.19mg/lChronic aquatic, Daphnia magna (Water flea) 21 d EC50 = 0.5 mg/lCrustacean 14.6 mg/L Acute aquatic, Algal Desmodesmus subspicatus (green 72hr algae) 1.71 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green 3.55 mg/l 72 hr algae) Desmodesmus subspicatus 72 hr 5.28 mg/l

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

## Disposal Method:

Spent media that has removed toxic chemicals should be examined for specific hazards. Spilled product may be recovered for use if it has not come in contact with liquids or been exposed to significant amounts of gaseous contaminants. Dispose of according to Local Regulations.

Ensure any container holding waste product or contaminated spill media is labelled "Hazardous Waste – Flammable, Ecotoxic" and that the label also has the Flammable, Ecotoxic Pictogram, waste type identifier, and the business name, address, and phone number.

## **Contaminated Packaging:**

Contaminated packaging should ideally be emptied; it can then be recycled after having been decontaminated. Packaging that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of professionally. Uncontaminated packaging may be taken for recycling.

Precautions or methods to avoid: Avoid release to the environment.

#### Section 14 Transport Information

## This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2012



## Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport

UN No	1866		
Class - Primary	3		
Packing Group	II		
Proper Shipping Name	RESIN SOLUTION (STABILIZED)		
Marine Pollutant	No		
Special Provisions	Provisions If the product's individual container is below 5L/kg, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.		

This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

EPA Approval Code: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) – HSR002662

HSNO Classification: 3.1B, 6.1D(Oral), 6.1E(Resp), 6.3B, 6.5B, , 9.1C

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	Trigger Quantity	
Certified Handler	Not required	
Location Certificate	100L (>5L), 250L (<5L), 50L open (3.1B)	
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required	
Signage Trigger Quantities	250L (3.1B)	
Fire Extinguisher Quantities	250L – 2x required	
Emergency Response Plan	1000L (3.1B)	
Secondary Containment	1000L (3.1B)	
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.	

Glossary			
EC <sub>50</sub>	Median effective concentration.		
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.		
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority		
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.		
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.		
LC50	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms		
	inhaling or ingesting it.		
LD50	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.		
LEL	Lower explosive level.		
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.		
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.		
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible		
	authority.		
UEL	Upper Explosive Level		
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit		

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017

2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2017 edition.

- 3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
- 4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2012
- 5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

#### Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by TCC (NZ) Ltd and serves as the suppliers Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to TCC (NZ) Ltd or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer. While TCC (NZ) have taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, TCC (NZ) Ltd accept no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made.

Please contact Degafloor NZ, if further information is required.

Issue Date:	15 September 2020	Review Date:	15 September 2025
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