

# Mapei Eporip Component A

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 27-Sep-2012  
X9317SP

Hazard Alert Code: MODERATE

CHEMWATCH 5046-32  
Version No:6.1.1.1  
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## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT NAME

Mapei Eporip Component A

### SYNONYMS

"epoxy adhesive part a base component a"

### PROPER SHIPPING NAME

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(contains bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid)

### PRODUCT USE

Base or Part A of a 2 pack.

epoxy adhesive.

Requires that the two parts be mixed by hand or mixer before use, in accordance with manufacturers directions. Mix only as much as is required. Do not return the mixed material to the original containers.

(VOC per CA South Coast Air Quality Management District, Rule 1168)

### SUPPLIER

Company: Mapei Australia Pty Ltd  
Address:  
12 Parkview Drive  
Acherfield, QLD 4108

Company: Mapei New Zealand Ltd  
Address:  
30 Fisher Crescent  
Mt Wellington, Auckland

Australia  
Telephone: 07- 32765000 (Mon- Fri 9am- 5pm)  
Fax: 07- 32765076

New Zealand  
Telephone: +64 9 921 1994  
Telephone: (03) 479 1200 (normal hours) - New  
Zealand Poisons information centre  
Emergency Tel:(03) 474 0999

## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.**

#### RISK

- Irritating to eyes and skin.
- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
- May cause SENSITISATION by skin contact.
- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### SAFETY

- Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
- Avoid contact with skin.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
  
- Wear suitable gloves.
- Wear eye/face protection.
- Do not empty into drains.
- To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.
- This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
- If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).
- Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

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## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid	25068-38-6	35-<50
1, 6- hexanediol diglycidyl ether	16096-31-4	12.5-<20

## Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

### SWALLOWED

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

### EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- 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.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

### SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

### INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Water spray or fog.
- Alcohol stable foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- Carbon dioxide.

### FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Combustible.
- Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

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Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
  - On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), aldehydes, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.  
May emit poisonous fumes.  
May emit corrosive fumes.

## FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

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## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

### MAJOR SPILLS

Moderate hazard.

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

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

## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Metal can or drum
- Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid cross contamination between the two liquid parts of product (kit).
- If two part products are mixed or allowed to mix in proportions other than manufacturer's recommendation, polymerisation with gelation and evolution of heat (exotherm) may occur.
- This excess heat may generate toxic vapour.
- Avoid reaction with amines, mercaptans, strong acids and oxidising agents.

### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

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## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid:
- 1, 6- hexanediol diglycidyl ether:

CAS:25068- 38- 6 CAS:25085- 99- 8

CAS:16096- 31- 4

### ODOUR SAFETY FACTOR (OSF)

OSF=0.54 (bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid)

- Exposed individuals are NOT reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.

Odour Safety Factor (OSF) is determined to fall into either Class C, D or E.

The Odour Safety Factor (OSF) is defined as:

OSF= Exposure Standard (TWA) ppm/ Odour Threshold Value (OTV) ppm

Classification into classes follows:

Class	OSF	Description
A	550	Over 90% of exposed individuals are aware by smell that the Exposure Standard (TLV- TWA for example) is being reached, even when distracted by working activities
B	26- 550	As " A" for 50- 90% of persons being distracted
C	1- 26	As " A" for less than 50% of persons being distracted
D	0.18- 1	10- 50% of persons aware of being tested perceive by smell that the Exposure Standard is being reached
E	<0.18	As " D" for less than 10% of persons aware of being tested

### MATERIAL DATA

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER:

MAPEI EPORIP COMPONENT A:

None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER:

BISPHENOL A/ EPICHLOROXYDRIN RESIN, LIQUID:

Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat. Historically occupational exposure standards for these irritants have been based on observation of workers' responses to various airborne concentrations.

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER:

BISPHENOL A/ EPICHLOROXYDRIN RESIN, LIQUID:

For epichlorohydrin

Odour Threshold Value: 0.08 ppm

NOTE: Detector tubes for epichlorohydrin, measuring in excess of 5 ppm, are commercially available.

Exposure at or below the recommended TLV-TWA is thought to minimise the potential for adverse respiratory, liver, kidney effects.

Odour Safety Factor (OSF)

OSF=0.54 (EPICHLOROXYDRIN).

### PERSONAL PROTECTION



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Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## RESPIRATOR

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

## EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

## HANDS/FEET

- When handling liquid-grade epoxy resins wear chemically protective gloves (e.g nitrile or nitrile-butadiene rubber), boots and aprons.
- DO NOT use cotton or leather (which absorb and concentrate the resin), polyvinyl chloride, rubber or polyethylene gloves (which absorb the resin).
- DO NOT use barrier creams containing emulsified fats and oils as these may absorb the resin; silicone-based barrier creams should be reviewed prior to use.
- Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber.

### NOTE:

- 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.
- Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.

## OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

## ENGINEERING CONTROLS

■ 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:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

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.

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### APPEARANCE

Grey liquid with a typical odour; does not mix with water.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Does not mix with water.

Sinks in water.

State	Liquid	Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
Melting Range (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity	20000 mPa.s @23°C
Boiling Range (°C)	Not Available	Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible
Flash Point (°C)	Not Available	pH (1% solution)	Not Applicable
Decomposition Temp (°C)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable
Autoignition Temp (°C)	Not Available	Vapour Pressure (kPa)	<0.01
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Specific Gravity (water=1)	1.5
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	Not Available

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## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Volatile Component (%vol)	8.5 g/l (VOC - after mixing)	Evaporation Rate	Not Available
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## Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

##### SWALLOWED

■ The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum.

##### EYE

■ This material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Moderate inflammation may be expected with redness; conjunctivitis may occur with prolonged exposure.

##### SKIN

■ Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

##### INHALED

■ Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause, if inhaled once, irreversible damage of organs. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.

##### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

■ Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment. There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Sensitisation may give severe responses to very low levels of exposure, i.e. hypersensitivity. Sensitised persons should not be allowed to work in situations where exposure may occur. Bisphenol A may have effects similar to female sex hormones and when administered to pregnant women, may damage the foetus. It may also damage male reproductive organs and sperm.

##### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

■ Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

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## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Avoid release to the environment.

Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.

### Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid	HIGH	No Data Available	LOW	HIGH
1, 6- hexanediol diglycidyl ether	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
  - Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.
- Otherwise:
- If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.
  - Where possible retain label warnings and MSDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

■ *Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in;*

(a) *packagings;*

(b) *IBCs; or*

(c) *any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).*

- *Australian Special Provisions (SP AU01) - ADG Code 7th Ed.*

Labels Required: MISCELLANEOUS

### HAZCHEM:

•3Z (ADG7)

### ADG7:

Class or Division:	9	Subsidiary Risk1:	None
UN No.:	3082	Packing Group:	III
Special Provision:	179 274 331 335 AU01	Limited Quantity:	5 L
Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Instruction:	T4	Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Special Provision:	TP1 TP29
Packagings & IBCs - Packing Instruction:	P001 IBC03 LP01	Packagings & IBCs - Special Packing Provision:	PP1
Name and Description:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid)		

### Air Transport IATA:

ICAO/IATA Class:	9	ICAO/IATA Subrisk:	None
UN/ID Number:	3082	Packing Group:	III
Special provisions:	A97A158 Cargo Only		
Packing Instructions:	964	Maximum Qty/Pack:	450 L
Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions:	964	Maximum Qty/Pack:	450 L
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions:	Y964	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Maximum Qty/Pack:	30 kg G

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Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping name:ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(contains bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid)

## Maritime Transport IMDG:

IMDG Class:	9	IMDG Subrisk:	None
UN Number:	3082	Packing Group:	III
EMS Number:	F-A,S-F	Special provisions:	274 335
Limited Quantities:	5 L	Marine Pollutant:	Yes

Shipping name:ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(contains bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid)

## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Indications of Danger:

N Dangerous for the environment

Xn Harmful

### POISONS SCHEDULE

S5

### REGULATIONS

#### Regulations for ingredients

**bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid (CAS: 25068-38-6, 25085-99-8) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Australia - Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Schedule 9: Materials at Major Hazard Facilities (And Their Threshold Quantity) Table 2", "Australia FAISD Handbook - First Aid Instructions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix F (Part 3)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - United Kingdom", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information"

**1, 6-hexanediol diglycidyl ether (CAS: 16096-31-4) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Australia FAISD Handbook - First Aid Instructions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix F (Part 3)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information"

**No data for Mapei Eporip Component A (CW: 5046-32)**

## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

### Denmark Advisory list for selfclassification of dangerous substances

Substance	CAS	Suggested codes
1, 6- hexanediol diglycidyl ether	16096- 31- 4	Carc3; R40 R43 Xi; R38 R52/53

### INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name	CAS
bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid	25068-38-6, 25085-99-8

■ 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.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references).

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Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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■ The (M)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.

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Issue Date: 27-Sep-2012

Print Date: 23-May-2014

*This is the end of the MSDS.*