Printing date 20/01/2011 Reviewed on 01/01/2017

Safety Data Sheet

1 IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Trade name: Superweld
Other means of identification: Super Glue

SDS # 00042

Recommended use and restriction on use
Recommended use: Two Part Adhesive
Restrictions on use: No further relevant information available.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information
Importer:
Harris Products Group
14 Queensland Rd
Darra, QLD, Australia 4076
(07) 33753670
Safety Data Sheet Questions: sales@hgea.com.au
Website: http://www.harrisproductsgroup.com.au

Poisons Information Centre/Helpline (24 hours) Australia 13 11 26

2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture.
Classified according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classification of the substance or mixture
The product is classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW.
May cause burns and irritation of the eyes and skin, especially in high concentrations. ingestion: {hardener) Liquid causes severe damage to mucous membranes if swallowed. (Resin). Toxicity is expected to be minimal in low doses.

GHS Classification(s) Acute Toxicity - Health: Category 2
Flammability: Category 4
Reactivity: Category 4

Label elements
Signal word **DANGER**

Hazard pictograms

GHS07

GHS08

(Contd. on page 2)

Hazard Statement(s)

H302+H312+H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

Prevention Statement(s):

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response statement(s):

P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF
P304 + P340	INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338.	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313.	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage Statement(s):	Store Locked Up
Disposal Statement(s):	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
Other Hazards	No information provided

Additional information:
Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification: None established
WHMIS-symbols: Not hazardous under WHMIS.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization: Mixtures
Description: Mixture: consisting of the following components.

Substances/Mixtures		
CAS	Ingredient	Proportion %
111-40-0	Diethylene Triamine	20
112-24-3	Triethyene Tetramine	2
63428-84-2	Polyamide Resin	20
NA	Polyaliphatic Amine	7
26447-14-3	Epoxy Resin	50

Additional information:
For the listed ingredient(s), the identity and exact percentage(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.
Composition comments:
The term “Dangerous Components” should be interpreted as a term defined in Hazard Communication standards and does not necessarily imply the existence of a hazard. The product may contain additional

(Contd. on page 3)

nonhazardous ingredients or may form additional compounds under the condition of use. Refer to Sections 2 and 8 for more information.

4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures
General information:
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW. May cause burns and irritation of the eyes and skin, especially in high concentrations. ingestion: {hardener) Liquid causes severe damage to mucous membranes if swallowed. (Resin). Toxicity is expected to be minimal in low doses.

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air if effects occur and administer oxygen if necessary. Get medical attention.
(HARDNER) Can cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract if concentrated vapours are inhaled.
(RESIN) No guide for control established, single exposure to vapours is believed not to be hazardous.
Skin contact:
Immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 mins. While removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Launder clothing before re-use and discard contaminated leather articles.
Eye contact:
Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 mins. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.
Ingestion:
(HARDNER) DO NOT INCUCE VOMITING!! This will cause further damage to the throat. Dilute by giving water or milk to drink if victim is conscious. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION
(RESIN) INDUCE VOMITING IF LARGE DOSES ARE INGESTED. *NOTE TO PHYSICIAN* No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.
Swallowed.
(RESIN) Toxicity is expected to be minimal in low doses.
I**nformation for doctor:** Treat Symptomatically
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Flash Point:
Resin component – 176^0C
Hardener component - 176^0C
Extinguishing media
Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemicals.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
NA
Advice for firefighters
Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus during fire fighting.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protection recommended in Section 8
Environmental precautions:
For release to land, or storm water runoff, contain discharge by constructing dykes or applying inert absorbent; for release to water, utilize damming and/or water diversion to minimize the spread of contamination. Notify applicable government authority if release is reportable or could adversely affect the environment. Replace damaged containers immediately.

(Contd. on page 4)

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Soak up in non-reactive absorbent material or scrape up. The residue con be removed with hot soapy water. Use of methylene chloride, acetone, or aromatic solvents in clean up pose a distinct hazard and therefore should be avoided.
Reference to other sections
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

Handling:
Precautions for safe handling
Label all containers, and normal storage precautions should be applied. Ventilation Requirements: Use with proper ventilation. Read and understand the manufacturer's instruction and the precautionary label on the product. See the Australian Standard - AS 1674.1 – 1997 – Reconfirmed 2016. Safety in Welding and Allied Processes Australia.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Storage:
Store in a cool dry place where moisture will not collect on containers and where heat from equipment or the sun will not expose the product to temperature extremes.

Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters
Exposure Guidelines:
Refer to the Safe Environments risk management document – Welding Fume - http://www.safeenvironments.com.au/welding-fume/ The exposure standard refers to the publication by Work Safe Australia "Workplace Exposure Standard for Airborne Contaminants" with the Date of Effect being 22 December 2011. Work Safe Australia note that "exposure standards do not represent a fine dividing line between a healthy and unhealthy work environment. Natural biological variation and the range of individual susceptibilities mean that a small number of people might experience adverse health effects below the exposure standard.

Exposure Standards					
CAS	Ingredient	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m^3	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m^3
111-40-0	Diethylene Triamine	1	4.2		
112-24-3	Triethyene Tetramine	Not Available			
63428-84-2	Polyamide Resin	None			
NA	Polyaliphatic Amine	Not Available			
26447-14-3	Epoxy Resin	Not Available			

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices
Refer to Worksafe Australia for standards:
http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/SWA/about/Publications/Documents/639/Workplace_Exposure_Standards_for_Airborne_Contaminants.pdf

Exposure controls
Personal protective equipment:
General protective and hygienic measures:
Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been

(Contd. on page 5)

established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Engineering controls: Contact with skin, eyes and mucous membranes can contribute to the overall exposure. Consider measures to prevent absorption by these routes.

Ventilation

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

Breathing equipment:

Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator. If using product in a confined area, wear an Air-line respirator.

Protection of hands:

Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves for routine industrial use. Use triple gloves for spill response.

Eye protection:

Use full face-shield and chemical safety goggles when there is potential for contact. Approved acid-resistant mono goggles are required.

Body/skin protection: Protective work clothing.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information

Appearance	Grey Colour	**Physical State**	Putty
Odour	Odourless	**Flammability**	Not Available
Odour Threshold	Not Available	**Flash Point**	Not Available
pH	Not Available	**Auto Igniting**	Not Available
Melting point/range	Not Available		
Vapour Pressure, mmHg@980^{0}C	Not Available	**Solubility water**	Resin components are xetones and aromatic solvents. Hardener components are not determined in water.
Vapour Density	Non-volatile	**Density at 20^{o}C (68^{o}F)**	Not Available
Boiling Point & boiling range	>207^{0}C	**Evaporation Rate**	Not Available
Freezing/Melting Point	Not Available	**Specific Gravity @200C (water = 1)**	1.3-1.4

(Contd. on page 6)

10 Stability and reactivity

Stability: Excessive heating over long periods of time degrades the resin. Freezing may cause a temporary haziness. Fire conditions increase viscosity.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures and conditions of storage.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization is not expected to occur by itself.
Conditions to avoid: See Stability above.
Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agent's mineral acids along with epoxy hardeners and epoxy resins under uncontrolled conditions.

Hazardous decomposition products: Resin component-under conditions of imperfect combustion and/or pyrolysis various phenolic compounds co and/of co2 may be evolved. Hardener component-carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen.

11 Toxicological information

Toxicity – Animal and Human Species				
CAS	Ingredient	Oral Toxicity LD50 – Animal LDLo - Human	Intraperitoneal Toxicity LD50 – Animal LDLo - Human	Inhalation Toxicity LCLo – Animal LDLo - Human
111-40-0	Diethylene Triamine	1080mg/kg Rat No Human Data Available	71mg/kg Mouse	70mg/m 45M Rat
112-24-3	Triethyene Tetramine	5500mg/kg Rabbit No Human Data Available	468mg/kg Mouse	
63428-84-2	Polyamide Resin	No Data Available		
NA	Polyaliphatic Amine	No Data Available		
26447-14-3	Epoxy Resin	5140mg/kg Rat No Human Data Available		LC50 282mg/m^3 Rat

Information on toxicological effects:
Acute toxicity:
The primary irritant effect is on the skin (including the eye), especially from prolonged contact.
Skin Contact:
Causes irritation on skin.
Eye Contact:
Causes eye irritation on contact.
Respiratory sensitisation:
This product is expected to cause skin/respiratory tract sensitisation.
Aspiration:
A respiratory sensitiser.
Inhalation:
Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Carcinogenicity:
Not applicable
STOT – single exposure:
Not classified
STOT – repeated exposure:
Not classified

(Contd. on page 7)

12 Ecological information

CAS#	Ingredient	Result	Species	Exposure
111-40-0	Diethylene Triamine	LC50 248mg/L EC50 592 mg/L EC50 37 mg/L	Freshwater Fish Freshwater Algae Daphnia Magna	96 Hours 96 Hours 24 Hours
112-24-3	Triethyene Tetramine	No Data Available		
63428-84-2	Polyamide Resin	No Data Available		
NA	Polyaliphatic Amine	No Data Available		
26447-14-3	Epoxy Resin	No Data Available		

Ecotoxicity: Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewer. Harmful to aquatic life at low concentrations.

Persistence and Degradability: No data is available on the degradability of this product
Bioaccumulative Potential: No data is available on the degradability of this product
Mobility in soil: No data is available on the degradability of this product
Other adverse effects: No data is available on the degradability of this product

13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods:
Waste product is hazardous. Do not dispose with residential garbage or allow product to reach ground water or sewer.
Recommendation:
Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Uncleaned packagings: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14 Transport Information

UN-Number DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Not Regulated
UN proper shipping name DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Not Regulated
Transport hazard class(es) DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Class	Not Regulated
Packing group DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Not Regulated
Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant:	No
Special precautions for user	Not applicable.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
UN "Model Regulation":	Not regulated.

(Contd. on page 8)

15 Regulatory information

Product Name: Superweld

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:
Poison Schedule:
Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Classifications:
Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Refer to the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances – AICS at https://www.nicnas.gov.au/chemicals-on-AICS#main

Poison schedule: Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2016L01638

Classifications: Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

16 Other information

References
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Codie of Practice

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Modell Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work, Australia

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIIH)

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

WELDING (1): Due to the diversity of welding techniques, processes, materials used, nature of the surface being welded and the presence of contaminants, the fumes & gases associated with welding will vary in composition and quantity. When assessing a welding process, the toxic fumes generated may not only be associated with the parent metal, filler wire or electrode. The welding/cutting arc may generate nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide & other gases, whilst UV radiation emitted from some arcs generates ozone. Ozone may irritate mucous membranes and cause pulmonary oedema & haemorrhage. Shielding gases (e.g. carbon dioxide and inert gases i.e. argon and helium) in high concentrations, in confined spaces, may reduce oxygen in the atmosphere to dangerous levels, resulting in possible asphyxiation.

(Contd. on page 9)

WELDING (2): In addition to complying with individual exposure standards for specific contaminants, where current manual welding processes are used, the fume concentration inside the welder's helmet should not exceed 5 mg/m^3 (unless otherwise classified) when collected in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3853.1: Fume from welding and allied processes - Guide to methods for the sampling and analysis of particulate matter and AS 3853.2: Fume from welding and allied processes - Guide to methods for the sampling and analysis of gases. Airway irritation and metal fume fever are the most common acute effects from welding fumes. Reported to cause reduced sperm quality in welders.

WELDING (3): Other gases and fumes associated with welding processes include: Inert shielding gases (e.g. argon, carbon dioxide, helium) which may reduce the atmospheric oxygen content in poorly ventilated areas. UV-radiation and Infra-Red radiation may decompose chlorinated degreasing agents to form highly toxic and irritating phosgene gas. This may occur if a metal has been degreased but inadequately dried or when vapours from a nearby degreasing bath enter the welding zone.

WELDING (4): Welding fumes may contain a wide variety of chemical contaminants, including oxides and salts of metals and other compounds which may be generated from electrodes, filler wire, flux materials and from the welded material (e.g. painted surfaces). Welding stainless-steel and its alloys generates nickel and chromium (VI) compounds. Welding fumes are retained in the lungs. Sparingly soluble compounds may be released slowly from the lungs. Welding fume is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Disclaimer:
We urge each end user and recipient of this SDS to study it carefully. If necessary, consult an industrial hygienist or other expert to understand this information and safeguard the environment and protect workers from potential hazards associated with the handling or use of this product.
Harris Products Group cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for use, handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

WARNING: PRODUCT COMPONENTS PRESENT HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS. READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET (S.D.S.). ALSO, FOLLOW YOUR EMPLOYER'S SAFETY PRACTICES.
The information contained herein relates only to the specific product. If the product is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. **BE SURE TO CONSULT THE LATEST VERSION OF THE SDS. SAFETY DATA SHEETS ARE AVAILABLE FROM HARRIS PRODUCTS GROUP** Harris Products Group, HGE PTY LTD, Brisbane | Melbourne | Perth | New Zealand, 14 Queensland Rd, Darra, QLD 4076, Phone: (07) 3375 3670 | Fax: (07) 3375 3620, Email: sales@hgea.com.au, www.harrisproductsgroup.com.au,
STATEMENT OF LIABILITY-DISCLAIMER
To the best of the Harris Products Group knowledge, the information and recommendations contained in this publication are reliable and accurate as of the date prepared. However, accuracy, suitability, or completeness are not guaranteed, and no warranty, guarantee, or representation, expressed or implied, is made by Harris Products Group. as to the absolute correctness or sufficiency of any representation contained in this and other publications; Harris Products Group assumes no responsibility in connection therewith; nor can it be assumed that all acceptable safety measures are contained in this and other publications, or that other or additional measures may not be required under particular or exceptional conditions or circumstances. Data may be changed from time to time.

[End of SDS]