

SAFETY DATA SHEET Thermal Bonding System, Part B

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, February 2016

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

Product identifier

Product name Thermal Bonding System, Part B
Product No. TBS-B, ETBS20S, ETBS01K, ZE

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Application Hardener.

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD

H K WENTWORTH PTY LIMITED

P.O. BOX 7336 WARRINGAH MALL BROOKVALE, NSW 2100

AUSTRALIA

SYNERGY ELECTRONICS LTD 39 RICHARD PEARSE DRIVE

AIRPORT OAKS AUCKLAND 3045

AUSTRALIA TEL: +61 (0) 2 9938 1566, FAX: +61 (0) 2 9938 1467 NEW ZEALAND TEL: +64 (0) 9 836 6588, FAX +64 (0) 9 836 9169

sales@hkwentworth.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:

+61 2 8014 4558 (Australia) (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +64 9 929 1483 (New Zealand) (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Label elements

Hazard pictograms







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Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim 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. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains 4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine), Copolymer of benzenamine and formaldehyde,

hydrogenated, 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures

zinc oxide 30-60%

CAS number: 1314-13-2

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Triethylenetetramine, propoxylated

10-30%

CAS number: 26950-63-0

Classification

Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

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Copolymer of benzenamine and formaldehyde,

5-10%

hydrogenated

CAS number: 135108-88-2

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT RE 2 - H373 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

5-10%

CAS number: 1761-71-3

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1B - H317 STOT RE 2 - H373

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

1-5%

CAS number: 112-24-3

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Amorphous Silica

<1%

CAS number: 7631-86-9

Classification

Not Classified

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

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Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin Contact It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is

suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and

throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the

respiratory tract.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical

burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include

the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe

burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation.

Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctorTreat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the

product, may be corrosive.

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Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Hazchem Code

2X

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local

regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor

should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Corrosive storage.

Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

zinc oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³ dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m³ fume Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 10 mg/m³ fume

Amorphous Silica

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 2 mg/m³ respirable dust

Exposure controls

Protective equipment













Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

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Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid. Colour Cream. Odour Not known. Odour threshold Not available. pΗ Not available. Melting point Not available. Initial boiling point and range Not available. Flash point Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available.

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Evaporation factor Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Flammability Limit - Lower(%) Not available.

Other flammability Not available.

Vapour pressure Not available.

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Bulk density Not available.

Solubility(ies) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity 70-80 Pa s @ 23°C

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

Materials to avoid

No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,193.86

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 22,833.89

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable

as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the

following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical

burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include

the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin Contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe

burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation.

Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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Toxicity Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to

aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners

may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methodsDo not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is

not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

UN No. (ADG) 1760

UN No. (IMDG) 1760

UN No. (ICAO) 1760

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADG) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine), zinc oxide)

Proper shipping name

CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine), zinc oxide)

(IMDG)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine), zinc oxide)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADG class 8

ADG classification code C9

ADG label 8

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IMDG class 8

ICAO class/division 8

Transport labels



Packing group

ADG packing group II
IMDG packing group II
ICAO packing group II

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



Special precautions for user

EmS F-A, S-B

Hazchem Code 2X

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. **Annex II of MARPOL 73/78**

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

HSNO number: HSR003104, HSR003570, HSR003552

Inventories

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Zealand - NZIOC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

zinc oxide

Present.

4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

Present.

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

Present.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Thermal Bonding System, Part B

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADG: Australian dangerous goods code

IATA: International air transport association.

ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.

CAS: Chemical abstracts service. ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

LC₅₀: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅₀: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).

EC₅o: 50% of maximal effective concentration.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion

Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Issued by Emily Kirk

Revision date 18/08/2020

Revision 1.4

SDS No. 1695

Hazard statements in full

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.