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## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** GLAXS BM HARDENER - PART B  
**Synonyms** GLAXS BM • IND-GLAXS1\_1 • INDURENTE GLAXS DOSAGGIO 1:1

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** ADHESIVE • COATING • FILLER • HARDENER • SEALER

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** CDK STONE PTY LTD  
**Address** 4 - 6 Freighter Rd, Moorabbin, VIC, 3189, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** (03) 8552 6000  
**Fax** (03) 8552 6001  
**Email** [help@cdkstone.com.au](mailto:help@cdkstone.com.au)  
**Website** <http://www.cdkstone.com.au>

### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 13 11 26

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

#### Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

#### Health Hazards

Skin Sensitisation: Category 1  
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)

#### Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** WARNING

#### Pictograms



#### Hazard statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## PRODUCT NAME GLAXS BM HARDENER - PART B

### Prevention statements

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
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 gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response statements

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### Storage statements

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

### Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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### 2.3 Other hazards

Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. Exposure to low concentrations of isocyanates may cause asthma-like symptoms.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
HDI POLYISOCYANATE	160994-68-3	-	>50%
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, OLIGOMERS	28182-81-2	500-060-2	30 to <50%
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (HMDI)	822-06-0	212-485-8	0.05 to <0.1%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. Individuals with pre-existing respiratory impairment (eg asthmatics) or known sensitivities to isocyanates should avoid exposure.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, cyanides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

**5.4 Hazchem code**

None allocated.

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

**6.3 Methods of cleaning up**

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

**7.3 Specific end uses**

No information provided.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**8.1 Control parameters**

**Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Isocyanates, (pol-) (as-NCO)	SWA [Proposed]	--	0.0001	--	--
Isocyanates, all (as-NCO)	SWA [AUS]	--	0.02	--	0.07

**Biological limits**

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (HMDI)	ACGIH BEI	1,6-Hexamethylene diamine in urine (with hydrolysis)	End of shift	15 µg/g creatinine

**8.2 Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls**

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.

**PPE**

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear Viton® or nitrile gloves.
<b>Body</b>	Wear coveralls. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear impervious coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear an Air-line respirator.



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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	LIGHT YELLOW LIQUID
<b>Odour</b>	MILD ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	CLASS C2 COMBUSTIBLE
<b>Flash point</b>	230°C
<b>Boiling point</b>	300°C
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Relative density</b>	1.16
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

May polymerise on contact with water or other materials that react with isocyanates.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid exposure to moisture.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), alcohols, amines, heat and ignition sources. Reacts with water or moisture, generating carbon dioxide, which may cause container rupture.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, cyanides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** Harmful if inhaled.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, OLIGOMERS	> 5,000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat)	151 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (rat)
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (HMDI)	350 mg/kg (mouse)	570 uL/kg (rabbit)	0.124 mg/L/4h (rat) (vapour)

**Skin** Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.

**Eye** Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

**Sensitisation** May cause an allergic skin reaction. Exposure to low concentrations of isocyanates may cause asthma-like symptoms, including tightness of the chest, coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath.

**Mutagenicity** Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

**Carcinogenicity** Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.

**Reproductive** Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.

**STOT - single exposure** Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea, dizziness and headache. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

**STOT - repeated exposure** Repeated exposure may damage the respiratory system resulting in irritation of the respiratory tract and lung tissue damage.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**12.1 Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No persistence or biodegradability data is available for the product. The manufacturer nominates that the isocyanate components will not be readily biodegradable, while the Propylene carbonate component is readily biodegradable.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

There is no bioaccumulation data available for the product. The manufacturer nominates that the Propylene carbonate component has a low potential for bioaccumulation with a Log Pow of -0.41.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No mobility data is available for the product.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways. Do not allow product to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses - inform local authorities if this occurs. The product is not miscible with water.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Waste disposal** Mix components together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal containers/tins until reaction is complete. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as environmental damage may result.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA**

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

No information provided.

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

Hazchem code                      None allocated.

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**15.1 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**                      Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

**Inventory listings**                      **AUSTRALIA: AIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**  
All components are listed on AIC, or are exempt.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Additional information**

ISOCYANATES: Asthma sufferers, respiratory impaired or previously sensitised individuals are advised to avoid all exposure to isocyanates. Please note that products containing isocyanates often require the preparation of safe working procedures before product is used.

WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (e.g. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

EPOXY - PHENOXY RESINS AND POLYURETHANES: Where spray painting with two or more component epoxy resins or polyurethane paints is undertaken, an employee shall wear a full face air-line respirator, full length chemically resistant coveralls and gloves. Further, if an individual is to enter an enclosed booth where a vapour or gas curing process is occurring, an air-line respirator is required. Once cured, these resins are considered non toxic.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:  
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, 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.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:  
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**PRODUCT NAME GLAXS BM HARDENER - PART B**

**Abbreviations**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

**Report status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier 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, importer or supplier.

While RMT has 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, RMT accepts 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.

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