SAFETY DATA SHEET

TOTALLY DEFEND – PART B HARDENER

Infosafe No.: LQ9LU
ISSUED Date: 22/04/2025
ISSUED by: WORX PLUS PTY LTD

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
TOTALLY DEFEND – PART B HARDENER

Company Name
WORX PLUS PTY LTD (ABN 36 664 352 229)

Address
56 Jersey Road, Bayswater VIC 3153 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: 1300 897 873

Emergency phone number
131 126

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Raw material for industrial use.

Disclaimer
Although the information and recommendations set forth in this SDS are presented in good faith and are believed to be correct as of the date of this SDS, Worx Plus Pty Ltd, makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied on the conditions that the persons receiving and using it will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purpose prior to use. In no event will Worx Plus Pty Ltd or any affiliate thereof be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance on the information set forth in the SDS.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Acute toxicity: Category 4 - Oral
Acute toxicity: Category 4 - Dermal
Acute toxicity: Category 4 - Inhalation
Sensitisation - skin: Category 1

Signal Word (s)
WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Pictogram (s)
Exclamation mark

Precautionary statement - Prevention
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash skin 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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement - Response
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Precautionary statement - Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

NAME	CAS	PROPORTION
Isocyanate prepolymer		>60-75%
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	112-07-2	>25-40%
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	822-06-0	0-<0.12%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin
Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye contact
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

Other Information
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

SECTION 5 — FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Water spray or fog, foam, sand, dry chemical powder.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, isocyanates, minor amounts of hydrogen cyanide, oxides of nitrogen and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical
This product is non-combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire
Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation. If possible contain the spill. Remove all ignition sources. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material but contain. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling
Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

Recommended Materials
Metal can or drum.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values
No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Isocyanates, all (as -NCO)
TWA: 0.02 mg/m^3
STEL: 0.07 mg/m^3
NOTE: Sen

2-Butoxyethanol acetate
TWA: 20 ppm, 133 mg/m^3
STEL: 50 ppm, 333 mg/m^3
NOTE: Sk

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eighthour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.
'Sen'Notice: The substance may cause sensitisation by skin contact or by inhalation.
Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Monitoring
Name: 1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate
Determinant: 1, 6-Hexamethylene diamine in urine*
Value: 15 µg/g creatinine
Sampling time: End of shift
Notation: Ns

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Control Banding
Not available

Engineering Controls
Use with good general ventilation. If mists or vapours are produced, local exhaust ventilation should be used. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection
Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards
No further relevant information available.

Body Protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PROPERTIES	DESCRIPTION	PROPERTIES	DESCRIPTION
Form	Liquid	**Appearance**	Clear liquid
Colour	Clear	**Odour**	Slight
Melting Point	Not available	**Boiling Point**	>100°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	**Solubility in Water**	Miscible
Specific Gravity	1.04	**pH**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	>2.3 kPa	**Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)**	>1
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Volatile Component**	<300 g/L
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available	**Density**	Not available
Flash Point	Not applicable	**Flammability**	Non-combustible liquid
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable	**Flammable Limits - Lower**	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not applicable	**Oxidising Properties**	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Not available

Conditions to Avoid
Avoid contact with foodstuffs, Extremes of temperature and ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, isocyanates, minor amounts of hydrogen cyanide, oxides of nitrogen and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information
No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredient/s is/are given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral
2-Butoxyethanol acetate
LD50 (rat): 1600 mg/kg
Hexamethylene diisocyanate
LD50 (rat): 738 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Dermal
2-Butoxyethanol acetate
LD50 (rabbit) LD50: 1500 mg/kg
Hexamethylene diisocyanate
LD50 (rabbit): 570 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation
Hexamethylene diisocyanate
LD50 (rat): 0.06 mg/l/4h

Ingestion
Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product may cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation
Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin
Harmful in contact with skin. Product can be absorbed through skin with resultant harmful systemic effects. May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2-Butoxyethanol acetate
Skin (rabbit): 500 mg - mild

Eye
May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

2-Butoxyethanol acetate
Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24hr - mild

Respiratory Sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
No ecological data available for this material. The available ecological data for the ingredients is given below:

Persistence and degradability
2-Butoxyethanol acetate
Water/Soil/Air - Persistence: Low

Hexamethylene diisocyanate
Water/Soil/Air - Persistence: Low

Mobility
2-Butoxyethanol acetate
Mobility in soil: Low (KOC=10)

Hexamethylene diisocyanate
Mobility in soil: Low (KOC= 5864)

Bioaccumulative Potential
2-Butoxyethanol acetate
Bioaccumulative potential: Low (BCF = 3.2)

Hexamethylene diisocyanate
Bioaccumulative potential: Low (LogKOW = 3.1956)

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish
Hexamethylene diisocyanate
LC50 (fish): 22mg/L/96h

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia
2-Butoxyethanol acetate
EC50 (crustacea): 37mg/L/96h

Hexamethylene diisocyanate
EC0 (crustacea): <0.33mg/L/24h

Acute Toxicity - Algae
2-Butoxyethanol acetate
EC50 (algae or other aquatic plants): >500 mg/L/72h

Hexamethylene diisocyanate
EC50 (algae or other aquatic plants): >77.4 mg/L/72h
NOEC (algae or other aquatic plants): 11.7 mg/L/72h

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer
This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations
The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 — Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information
Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN Number
None Allocated

Proper Shipping Name
None Allocated

Transport Hazard Class
None Allocated

Special Precautions for User
Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

Transport in Bulk
Not available

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.
Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule
S6

Montreal Protocol
Not listed

Stockholm Convention
Not listed

Rotterdam Convention
Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994
Not available

Basel Convention
Not listed

SECTION 16 — ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Date of Preparation
SDS Reviewed: April 2025
Supersedes: August 2019

Version Number
2.0

Literature References
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.
National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).
Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

Contact Person/Point

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END OF SDS