



EPO100G - EPOXY RESIN PART B

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

Product Name: EPO100 Part B Hardener

Product Use Description: Part B for a Glaze epoxy coating system.

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF WORKSAFE (AUSTRALIA). NON-DANGEROUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Note: This product is classed as a MARINE POLLUTANT only and so the Dangerous Goods classification that follows is for AIR and MARINE transport only. NOT classed as a Dangerous Good for Storage and Road and Rail transport.

Hazard Phrase/s

Xi Irritant

Risk Phrases

Irritating to eyes

Irritating to skin

May cause sensitisation by skin contact

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Safety Phrases

Avoid contact with skin & eyes

Do not empty into drains

Wear suitable protective clothing

Wear suitable gloves

Wear eye/face protection



COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Cycloaliphatic Amine

Chemical Family: Modified compound of Cycloaliphatic Amine

FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

Eyes: Flush with large quantities of water for 30 minutes and seek medical attention.

Skin: Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume comfortable position & keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing is laboured or stopped seek immediate medical advice.

Note to Doctor Treat symptomatically

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties: Combustible liquid, will not burn unless preheated. Isolate from sources of heat, naked flames or sparks. Refer to AS1940 – Storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS2865 – Safe working in a confined space, for more specific information on these subjects.

Polymerisation: No specific data available

Hazardous Combustion Products: In the event of a fire the following substances can be released: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

Fire & Explosion Hazards: This product will not burn unless preheated. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. May generate ammonia gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Downwind personnel must be evacuated.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Evacuate personnel to a safe area. If the product is on fire wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing media must be disposed of in accordance with local regulation. Do not allow fire extinguishing media from fire to enter water supplies or drainage systems.



Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol resistant foam, dry sand, dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Limestone powder.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

Remove all sources of ignition, may burn though not readily ignitable. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area. Contain – prevent run-off into drains and waterways. If contamination of waterways or sewers has occurred, advise the local emergency services.

Small Spill: For clean-up of a spill from a single shipping pack soak up with an absorbent material such as sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place material in a closed container. If applicable, wash the area with detergent and water.

Large Spill: Eliminate all sources of sparks or open flame. Wear protective clothing. Stop further release or spread of spilled material. For clean-up, pump or scoop up liquid into a salvage drum. Absorb remaining liquid as for small spills. Place clean up material and damaged containers into salvage drums for disposal. If applicable, wash the area with detergent and water.

HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling: When filling, transferring, or emptying of containers, adequate suctioning close to work place necessary. Ensure adequate ventilation. If the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, suitable respiratory protective equipment must be worn.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store with acids.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

Chemical Name	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
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Engineering Controls Use only in well ventilated areas. Maintain concentration below recommended exposure limit. Keep in a well ventilated place when not in use. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide Eye wash stations & safety showers.



Personal Protection: Do not breathe vapors or mist. The following personal protective equipment is recommended:

- Eye/face protection e.g., safety goggles or glasses, face-shield.
- Gloves e.g., Butyl, EVAL-Laminate
- Suitable protective clothing e.g., overall, safety shoes
- No respiratory protection is usually required under normal conditions of use
- Use of a hand barrier cream is recommended

Flammability Not Flammable

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance & Odor: Colourless Liquid / Ammoniacal.

pH: Not measured

Vapour Pressure: < 10.34 mmHg at 21 deg C

Vapour Density: Not measured

Boiling Point: 401°F (205 deg C)

Solubility in Water: < 0.1 g/l

Flash Point: 96 deg C

Specific Gravity: 1.1 (H₂O = 1)

Flammability Limits: Not measured

Ignition Temperature: Not measured

Other Properties:

Density: 64.301 lb/ft³ (1.03 g/cm³) at 70 °F (21 deg C)

STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Polymerisation: Will not occur

Incompatibility: Avoid reactive metals (e.g. sodium, calcium, zinc etc.). Materials reactive hydroxyl compounds. Organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.). Mineral acids, Sodium hypochloride. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminium, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with



peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. Oxidizing agents.

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid high temperatures.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products: Nitric acid, Ammonia, Nitrogen oxides (Nox). Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Aldehydes. Flammable hydrocarbon fragments (e.g. acetylene).

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Based on the properties of the resin.

Swallowed: Oral LD50 is >2,369 mg/kg. This material has a corrosive effect on mucous membranes. Species: Rat

Skin: Dermal LD50 is >2000mg/kg. This material has a corrosive effect on skin. Species: Rabbit

Inhalation: Components Benzyl alcohol LC50 (4h): 4.178mg/IOECD Test Guideline 403 Species: Rat

Eyes: This material has a corrosive effect on eyes.

Acute/Chronic Toxicity: Rats exposed orally to 800mg/kg benzyl alcohol for thirteen weeks exhibited CNS depression and histopathological changes in the brain, thymus and skeletal muscles. The No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) was 400 mg/kg. No evidence of carcinogenicity was seen in a two-year study with rats and mice.

Product specific toxicological data are not known. The product has not been tested. The information is derived from the properties of the resin.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Based on the individual components present in the formulation

Environmental Fate

Movement and Partitioning: No information was found on any of the components

Degradation and Persistence: Mobility: No data available.
Bioaccumulation: No data is available on the product itself.



Bioaccumulation – Components Benzyl alcohol Low bioaccumulation potential.

No degradation and persistence data was found for any of other components

Ecotoxicology: Aquatic toxicity: No data is available on the product itself. Toxic to fish – Components

No ecotoxicology data was found for any of the other ingredients

General Information: Do not allow spillage to soil or waterways.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to State/Territory Land Waste Management Authority. Normally suitable for incineration by approved agent.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code).

UN Number: 2289

Proper Shipping Name: Isophoronediamine Mixture, Environmentally hazardous substance, Liquid, N.O.S

Hazard Class: 8

Packaging Group: III

Environmental Hazards: Not classified as a dangerous good by Road/ADG, Rail/RID. Classed as a dangerous good by IMDG, IATA-DGR. Marine Pollutant (IMDG).

Hazchem Code: 2X

REGULATORY INFORMATION

ACIS: Not listed

Poisons Schedule: 5

Date of Issue: 19.02.16



IMPORTANT NOTICE:

Read the MSDS and TDS carefully prior to use as application or performance data may change from time to time. In emergency, contact the Poisons Information Centre (phone 13 11 26 within Australia) or a doctor for advice.

PRODUCT DISCLAIMER:

This Technical Data Sheet (TDS) summarises to the best of our knowledge the product, including how to use and apply the product based on the information available at the time.

You should read this TDS carefully and consider the information in the context of how you will apply the product, including if it is being used in conjunction with any other products, the type of surfaces and the manner in which the product will be applied. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. All Purpose Coatings does not accept any liability either directly or indirectly for any losses suffered that arises from the use or application of the product whether or not in accordance with any advice, specification, recommendation or information given by it.