

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name EPIMAX TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD

Address 4/3 Moorebank Avenue, Moorebank, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2170

 Telephone
 1300 721 522

 Fax
 (02) 9904 3207

 Emergency
 1300 721 522

Synonym(s) 444 COMPOUND • 4044410 – PRODUCT CODE • EPOXIDE RESIN

Use(s) TWO PART EPOXY RESIN COMPOSITION. USE WITH EPIMAX 444 HARDENER

SDS Date 24/02/12

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

RISK PHRASES

R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

SAFETY PHRASES

S2 Keep out of reach of children S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S26 In case on contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

S28 Do not breathe vapour

S37/38 Wear suitable gloves and eye/ face protection

UN No.	None Allocated	DG CLASS	None Allocated	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	None Allocated		

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	FORMULA	CAS NO.	CONTENT
EPOXY RESIN	NOT AVAILABLE	25068-38-6	> 60%
OTHER NON- SCHEDULED TO	NOT AVAILABLE	FREE	100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye 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.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour)

respirator or an Airline respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not

breathing.

Skin 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.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at

once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Special Treatment Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Special Hazards May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, phenols, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

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.

Extinguishing Media Dry agent, carbon dioxide or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways

Hazchem Code None Allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear

area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. 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 ignition sources.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids,

alkalis, 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 be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and

ventilation systems.

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

Exposure Stds No exposure standard(s) allocated.

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists,

mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE Wear splash-proof goggles, nitrile or viton (R) gloves, coveralls and 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:

impervious coveralls and an Air-line respirator.









9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

AppearanceCLEAR LIQUIDSolubility (water)INSOLUBLE

Odour NOT AVAILABLE Specific Gravity 1.1

pHNOT AVAILABLE% VolatilesNOT AVAILABLEVapour PressureNOT DETERMINEDFlammabilityNOT FLAMMABLE

Vapour Density NOT AVAILABLE Flash Point 100°C

Boiling PointNOT DETERMINEDUpper Explosion LimitNOT AVAILABLEMelting PointNOT AVAILABLELower Explosion LimitNOT AVAILABLE

Evaporation Rate NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition Rate NOT AVAILABLE

Autoignition RateNOT AVAILABLEDecomposition TemperatureNOT AVAILABLEPartition CoefficeentNOT AVAILABLEViscosityNOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to avoid avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources

Material to avoid Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg.

hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.

Hazardous May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, phenols, hydrocarbons) when heated to

Decomposition decomposition.

Products

Hazardous Reactions Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health hazard summary Irritant - low to moderate toxicity. This product has the potential to cause adverse health

effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. The cured product is considered non

toxic.

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

Inhalation Irritant. Over exposure whilst curing may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing,

possible sensitisation with asthma-like symptoms and pulmonary oedema at high levels.

Skin Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis. May cause

sensitisation by skin contact.

Ingestion Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea,

vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

Toxicity Data No LD50 data available for this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other adverse effects Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared.

Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the

environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal Mix parts A + B 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 for additional information.

Prevent contamination of drains or waterways as environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name	None Allocated					
UN No.	None Allocated	DG CLASS	None Allocated	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated	
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	None Allocated			

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform

Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

This product is used in conjunction with EpiMax 444 Hardener.

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 (eg. 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 airline 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.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken.

Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

ABBREVIATIONS:

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.

ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s).

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EC No - European Community Number.

HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

mg/m³ - Milligrams per Cubic Metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

PPM - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.

SWA - Safe Work Australia.

TWA - Time Weighted Average.