



EpiMax SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **EpiMax 920 Part A**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	EPIMAX TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD
Address	23 Hargraves Place, Wetherill Park NSW 2164
Telephone	1300 721 522
Fax	(02) 9904 3207
Emergency	13 11 26
Synonym(s)	920 Part A • 78192024 – PRODUCT CODE
Use(s)	Two pack Non – Yellowing Polyurethane – Part A
SDS Date	26/04/22

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classifications	Flammable Liquid: Category 3 Acute Toxicity: Dermal: Category 4 Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4 Respiratory Sensitize: Category 1 Skin sensitization: Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity: Single Exposure: Category 3 (Narcotic effects) Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 Acute Aquatic Hazard: Category 3 Chronic Aquatic Hazard: Category 3
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Signal Word **DANGER**



Product Name: EpiMax 920 Part A

HAZARD STATEMENTS

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H332 Harmful in inhaled
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting results

PREVENTION STATEMENTS

- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
- P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection/ face protection
- P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting/ intrinsically safe equipment
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- P273 Avoid release to environment
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should now be allowed out of the workplace

RESPONSE STATEMENTS

- P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
- P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: CALL A POISON CENTER
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction
- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water
- P333+P313 If skin irritation persists, get medical attention
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse with water

STORAGE STATEMENTS

- P405 Store locked up
- P402+P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container
- P403+P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool

DISPOSAL STATEMENTS

- P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with relevant regulations

UN No.	1263	DG CLASS	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	3Y		

Product Name: **EpiMax 920 Part A**

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS NO.	Content
ACRYLIC RESIN, PROPRIETARY	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	30-60%
NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT	NOT AVAILABLE	64742-95-6	10-29%
SOLVENT NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY AROMATIC	NOT AVAILABLE	64742-95-5	10-29%

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	Corrosive. 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.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Special Hazards	Liquid and vapour are flammable. Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/nitrogen oxides, amines, ammonia, 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 foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
Hazchem Code	3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage	Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Remove all ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapours, and contact with skin and eyes. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb
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spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all ignition sources. The conductivity of this material may make it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-conductive if its conductivity is below 10 000 pS/m., Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi-conductive, the precautions are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid. Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur. • Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. • Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, alkalis, acids, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Store as a Class C1 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).
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. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near container

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. Respiratory: required. Safety Glasses with side shields. Chemical protective gloves 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.



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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	COLOURLESS FLAMMABLE LIQUID	Solubility (water)	IMMISCIBLE
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC AROMATIC ODOUR	Specific Gravity	0.97
pH	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles	< 1 %
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	41 °C
Boiling Point	154 °C	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE	Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE	Viscosity	NOT 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 Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, amines, ammonia, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health hazard summary	Flammable. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Potential sensitising agent. Individuals with pre-existing respiratory impairment (eg asthmatics) or skin sensitivities may be more susceptible to adverse health effects.
Eye	Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.
Inhalation	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhaling high concentrations of mixed hydrocarbons can cause narcosis, with nausea, vomiting and lightheadedness. Low molecular weight (C2-C12) hydrocarbons can irritate mucous membranes and cause uncoordination, giddiness, nausea, vertigo, confusion, headache, appetite loss, drowsiness, tremors and stupor.

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Skin This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Aromatic hydrocarbons may produce sensitivity and redness of the skin. They are not likely to be absorbed into the body through the skin but branched species are more likely to.

Ingestion Corrosive. Ingestion may result in burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, ulceration of the gastrointestinal tract, breathing difficulties, circulatory collapse and coma.

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. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name	PAINT				
UN No.	1263	DG CLASS	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	3Y	GTEPG	8A1

IATA

Shipping Name	PAINT				
UN No.	1263	DG CLASS	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				

IMDG

Shipping Name	PAINT				
UN No.	1263	DG CLASS	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Product Name: EpiMax 920 Part A

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 920 Base.

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.

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.



EpiMax SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **EpiMax 920 Part B**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	EPIMAX TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD
Address	23 Hargraves Place, Wetherill Park NSW 2164
Telephone	1300 721 522
Fax	(02) 9904 3207
Emergency	13 11 26
Synonym(s)	920 Part B • 78192014 – PRODUCT CODE
Use(s)	Two pack Non – Yellowing Polyurethane – Part B
SDS Date	26/04/22

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classifications

- Flammable Liquid: Category 3
- Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4
- Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4
- Skin corrosion/ irritation: Category 2
- Eye Irritation: Category 2A
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity: Single Exposure: Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity: Single Exposure: Category 3 (Narcotic effects)
- Acute Aquatic Hazard: Category 2
- Chronic Aquatic Hazard: Category 2

Signal Word **DANGER**



Product Name: EpiMax 920 PART B

HAZARD STATEMENTS

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H332 Harmful in inhaled
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting results

PREVENTION STATEMENTS

- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
- P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection/ face protection
- P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting/ intrinsically safe equipment
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- P273 Avoid release to environment
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should now be allowed out of the workplace

RESPONSE STATEMENTS

- P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
- P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: CALL A POISON CENTER
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction
- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water
- P333+P313 If skin irritation persists, get medical attention
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse with water

STORAGE STATEMENTS

- P405 Store locked up
- P402+P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container
- P403+P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool

DISPOSAL STATEMENTS

- P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with relevant regulations

UN No.	1263	DG CLASS	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	3Y		

Product Name:

EpiMax 920 PART B

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS NO.	Content
ISOCYANATE PREPOLYMER	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	30-60%
NAPHTHA PETROLEUM	NOT AVAILABLE	64742-95-6	30-60%
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE	NOT AVAILABLE	54839-24-6	1-9%
HEXAMETHYLENE-DIISOCYANATE	NOT AVAILABLE	822-06-0	<1%

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	Corrosive. 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.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Special Hazards	Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, amines, ammonia, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Advice for firefighters	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Extinguishing Media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
Hazchem Code	3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Remove all ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapours, and contact with skin and eyes. 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. **DO NOT RESEAL CONTAINER IF CONTAMINATION IS SUSPECTED.**

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, alkalis, acids, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Store as a Class C1 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).

Precautions for safe handling The conductivity of this material may make it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-conductive if its conductivity is below 10 000 pS/m., Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi-conductive, the precautions are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid. Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur.

- Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.
- Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
- Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire.
- Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
- Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/sec).
- Avoid splash filling.
- Do NOT use compressed air for filling discharging or handling operations.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
- Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Avoid generation of static electricity.
- DO NOT use plastic buckets.
- Earth all lines and equipment.
- Use spark-free tools when handling. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.

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- Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions.
- Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.
- Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.
- No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
- Storage areas should be clearly identified, well illuminated, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorised personnel - adequate security must be provided so that unauthorised personnel do not have access.
- Store according to applicable regulations for flammable materials for storage tanks, containers, piping, buildings, rooms, cabinets, allowable quantities and minimum storage distances.
- Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems.
- Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. portable fire extinguishers - dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide) and flammable gas detectors.
- Keep adsorbents for leaks and spills readily available.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
- In addition, for tank storages (where appropriate):
- Store in grounded, properly designed and approved vessels and away from incompatible materials.
- For bulk storages, consider use of floating roof or nitrogen blanketed vessels; where venting to atmosphere is possible, equip storage tank vents with flame arrestors; inspect tank vents during winter conditions for vapour/ ice build-up.
- Storage tanks should be above ground and diked to hold entire contents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

Exposure Stds

Heamethylenediisocyanate (ISOCYANATES ALL AS NCO)
TWA 0.02mg/m³
STEL 0.07mg/m³

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents; (High flash naphtha distillates; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	3.1ppm	34ppm	410ppm
hexamethylene diisocyanate	Isophorone diisocyanat	0.02ppm	0.14ppm	0.6ppm

Biological Limits

No biological limit allocated.

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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. Respiratory: required. Safety Glasses with side shields. Chemical protective gloves 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

Appearance	COLOURLESS FLAMMABLE LIQUID	Solubility (water)	IMMISCIBLE
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC AROMATIC ODOUR	Specific Gravity	0.95
pH	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles	< 1 %
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	44 °C
Boiling Point	154 °C	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE	Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE	Viscosity	NOT 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 Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, amines, ammonia, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health hazard summary Flammable. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Potential sensitising agent. Individuals with

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pre-existing respiratory impairment (eg asthmatics) or skin sensitivities may be more susceptible to adverse health effects.

Eye Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.

Inhalation Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhaling high concentrations of mixed hydrocarbons can cause narcosis, with nausea, vomiting and lightheadedness. Low molecular weight (C2-C12) hydrocarbons can irritate mucous membranes and cause uncoordination, giddiness, nausea, vertigo, confusion, headache, appetite loss, drowsiness, tremors and stupor.

Skin This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Aromatic hydrocarbons may produce sensitivity and redness of the skin. They are not likely to be absorbed into the body through the skin but branched species are more likely to.

Ingestion Corrosive. Ingestion may result in burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, ulceration of the gastrointestinal tract, breathing difficulties, circulatory collapse and coma.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other adverse effects

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration	Species	Value	Source
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	EC50	48	Crustacea	=6.14mg/L	1
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.29mg/L	1
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.13mg/L	1
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=1mg/L	1
propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate - alpha isomer	LC50	96	Fish	74.914mg/L	3
propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate - alpha isomer	NOEC	48	Crustacea	110mg/L	2
propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate - alpha isomer	LC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	5.751mg/L	3
propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate - alpha isomer	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L	2
propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate - alpha isomer	EC50	48	Crustacea	32mg/L	2

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Hexamethylene diisocyanate	LC50	96	fish	>1.51mg/L	2
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	EC50	48	Crustacea	>3.36mg/L	2
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>3.1mg/L	2
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>3.1mg/L	2
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	NOEC	96	Crustacea	0.56mg/L	2

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. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

- Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
- Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

Otherwise:

- If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.
- Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- Reduction
- Reuse
- Recycling
- Disposal (if all else fails)

Legislation

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE**

Shipping Name	PAINT				
UN No.	1263	DG CLASS	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	3Y	GTEPG	8A1

IATA

Shipping Name	PAINT				
UN No.	1263	DG CLASS	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				

Product Name: **EpiMax 920 PART B**

IMDG

Shipping Name	PAINT				
UN No.	1263	DG CLASS	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				

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 920 Base.

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.

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.

Product Name: **EpiMax 920 PART B**