

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name BOTE-COTE EPOXY

Chemical Name & Synonyms Epoxy resin / amine hardener two component kit

Manufacturer BoatCraft Pacific Pty. Ltd.

46 Chetwynd St

Loganholme, Queensland 4129

Australia

Emergency Contact Telephone 07 3806 1944,

UN No. None allocated Hazchem N/A DG Class None allocated Poisons Schedule 5 CAS No. Mixture Pkge Grp III

Intended usage A general purpose epoxy adhesive packaged as

two separate components

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia

SECTION 2. INGREDIENTS

Epoxy resin CAS No. 25068-38-6 60-65% Cycloaliphatic amine/epoxy resin adduct CAS No. N/A 15-25% Amidoamine CAS No. 12-57-2 15-25%

SECTION 3. PHYSICAL & EXPOSURE DATA

Physical data

Appearance / odour Viscous liquids, low amine odour

Boiling range High - N/A Flash Point 195 deg C Specific gravity 1.12

Vapour pressure Low at 20 deg C Vapour density (air = 1) > 1 at 20 deg C

Volatile component (% vol) 0 %
pH 11 - 13
Solubility with water Insoluble
Explosive limits N/A

Product Exposure Limits

TLV TWA epoxy resin

TLV TWA cyclophatic amine

No value assigned by NHMRC

No value assigned by NHMRC

No value assigned by NHMRC



Toxicity and Irritation Data

LD(50) for ingestion (rat) – epoxy resin 5 gm/kg LD(50) for ingestion (rat) – amines 3.5 gm/kg

SECTION 4. HEALTH HAZARD

Symptoms of Exposure: Acute and Chronic Effects

Ingestion

Strong burning sensation, possible vomiting. Can result in irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and mucous membranes. Considered as an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

Eye contact:

The amine hardener component may be severely irritating to the eyes and may burn eye tissue. High concentrations of vapour may cause irritation.

Skin contact:

Liquid may be irritating to the skin and may be capable of causing allergic skin reactions. Repeated or prolonged contact may lead to dermatitic effects and may cause sensitisation in some individuals.

Inhalation:

The vapour is mildly irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. The vapour pressure from these products is very low at ambient temperatures and is unlikely to cause exposure from normal handling. Frequent or prolonged exposure can cause respiratory irritation and may cause sensitisation in some individuals. Overexposure symptoms include headache, swelling and congestion of the eyes and sinuses.

Systemic and other effects:

The ingredients may cause adverse effects including sensitisation. Symptoms include itching rash and respiratory congestion.

Emergency & First Aid Procedures

Ingestion:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious give water or milk to rinse out mouth and drink. Provide liquid slowly but as much as casualty will drink. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Activated charcoal may be helpful.

Eye contact:

Immediately hold the eyes open and irrigate eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Transport to doctor or hospital without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin contact:

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing including footwear. Wash affected areas thoroughly with detergent hand cleaner and rinse with plenty of water. Seek medical attention in event of irritation.



Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, lie patient down, keep warm and rested. If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation. Administer oxygen. Transport to hospital or doctor.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. PERSONAL PROTECTION & HANDLING

Protective Equipment

Eyes: Goggles or face shield

Hands/feet: Rubber gloves, full overalls, safety shoes

Respiratory: Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear organic vapour respirator or self

contained breathing apparatus in enclosed areas.

Handling Procedures

Handle in well ventilated area. Always observe conditions of good industrial hygiene and safe working practice.

SECTION 6. FIRE & EXPLOSION

Stability

Stable for minimum 2 years at room temperature. Excess heating over long periods will degrade ingredients. .

Flammability

Products will support combustion if heated but will not spontaneously ignite or explode.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

On burning will emit toxic fumes of oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not occur in absence of contact with reactive elements or unless the separately packed components are mixed in large quantities. This will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat build-up.

Incompatibility

Avoid contact with water, strong acids, alkalis, oxidising materials.

Fire Fighting

Toxic fumes will be evolved when this material is involved in a fire. Fire fighters must wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus.

Extinguishing Media

Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder.

Boat Craft Pacific

SECTION 7. STORAGE & TRANSPORT

DG Class Non hazardous

Packaging Group & Label III

Suitable Containers Pre-packaged

Storage Procedures Containers will develop pressure at high

temperatures. Store at room temperature under cover in accordance with AS1940 and State Poisons

Acts.

Transport Not regulated for transport under UN and local

regulations.

SECTION 8. SPILLS & DISPOSAL

Minor spill Absorb into waste cloth or other suitable absorbent. Avoid

contact with skin or eyes. Remove and wash all contaminated clothing

and equipment.

Major spill Contain with sand or earth, absorb with suitable absorbent, collect

and seal in properly labelled drums for disposal. Prevent run-off

into drains or waterways.

Disposal Suitable for incineration by approved agent or bury in approved

landfill according to local regulations.

SECTION 9. AUTHORISATION

Name: B.H. McConkey
Title Technical Director

Issue Date