

Two Pack Aquagard Anti-Graffiti Waterbased Epoxy – Part A

SECTION 1- IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Two Pack Aquagard Anti-Graffiti Water based
Epoxy– Part A
Recommended Uses: Surface Coating
Supplier: Omega Paints Pty Ltd
Street Address: 111, Kurrajong Ave, Mount Druitt, NSW, 2770
Telephone Number: (02) 9832 0000
Fax: (02) 9832 8888
Emergency phone: **Poison Information Center: 13 11 26**

SECTION 2- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Category

Xi: Irritant

Risk Phrases

R43, R36/38, R51/53. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Irritating to eyes and skin. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases

S2: Keep out of reach of children
S16: Keep away from sources of ignition
S25: Avoid contact with eyes
S57: Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination
S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

SECTION 3- COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Entity	CAS No.	Proportion (%w/w)
Epoxy Resin	25068-38-6	100%

SECTION 4- FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give 250 ml water to rinse out mouth and drink. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with large amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact

Flush thoroughly with soap and water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing including footwear. Seek medical attention in event of persisting skin irritations.

Inhalation

Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. Keep at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention

First aid facilities

Provide eye baths and safety showers.

Medical attention

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire.

This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use foam. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Cool closed, undamaged containers exposed to fire with water spray.

SECTION 6- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release: This product is sold in small packages and the accidental release from one of these is not usually a cause for concern. For minor spills, clean up, rinsing to sewer and put empty container in garbage. Although no special protective clothing is normally necessary because of occasional minor contact with this product, it is good practice to wear impermeable gloves when handling chemical products. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses and call emergency services.

SECTION 7- HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Although this is classed as a Dangerous Good, you may not need a license to store it. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

SECTION 8- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: AS/NZS 1715, Protective Gloves: AS 2161, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337, Occupational Protective Footwear: AS/NZS2210.

SWA Exposure Limits TWA (mg/m^3) STEL (mg/m^3)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: If you believe you may have a sensitisation to this product or any of its declared ingredients, you should prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: There is no data that enables us to recommend any type except that it should be impermeable. Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary. Eyebaths or eyewash

stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

SECTION 9- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical value
Appearance	-	Viscous Liquid (Pale Amber)
Odour	-	Characteristic Odour
Boiling Point	°C	N/A
Flash Point	°C	>155
Density @ 25°C	g/ml	1.10-1.15
Flammability Limits	%(v/v)	N/A
Volatile content	%(w/w)	N/A
Solubility in water	-	Limited

SECTION 10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated.

Incompatibilities: Acids, bases, oxidising agents, amines, polymerisation initiators.

Fire Decomposition: This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product may undergo polymerisation in the presence of certain chemical reagents. See Incompatibilities above. Polymerisation is often accompanied by liberation of heat, and may lead to a dangerous or explosive situation. If the product is seen to be heating up, treat as a fire incident.

SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Local Effects: Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Epoxy Resin is Classed by SWA as a potential sensitiser by skin contact.

SECTION 12- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

SECTION 13- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not let this product enter the environment. Dispose of this material and its container as hazardous waste. Do not pour unwanted paint or paint-related material down the drain. Keep unwanted material in sealed containers for disposal via special chemical waste collections. Empty paint containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to dry out. When dry recycle steel containers via steel can recycling programs. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities check with your local council first.

SECTION 14- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road or Rail in Australia, in packages 500kg(L) or less; or IBCs, but classed as Dangerous by IATA and IMDG/IMSBC when carried by Air or Sea transport (see details below).

ADG Code: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazchem Code: 3Z

Special Provisions: 179, 274, AU01

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

Packaging Group: III

Packaging Method: P001, IBC03, LP01 Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Dangerous Goods of Class 1 (Explosives).

SECTION 15-REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

SECTION 16- OTHER INFORMATION

Contact	Omega Paints Pty Ltd
Person/Point	Technical Manager
	Ph 02 9832 0000

Other Information Principal toxic properties of this product are due to the solvent composition and vapour inhalation hazards.

Abbreviations: N/A - Not Applicable N/AV - Not Available

Abbreviations:

ADG: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number