

## **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

#### Product Name:

### **EPOXY RESIN YD-013K**

**Recommended Use of the Chemical** Paints, coatings, adhesives, composite and electronic devices. **and Restrictions on Use** 

Supplier: NZBN: Street Address:	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia) 9429041465226 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand
Telephone Number:	+64 9 368 2700
Facsimile:	+64 9 368 2710
Emergency Telephone:	<b>0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)</b>

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

### **3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Product Description: 100% Diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

#### Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

#### Skin Contact:

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

#### Eye Contact:

If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

#### Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical advice.



### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically.

### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Combustible solid.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### **Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:**

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

#### Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Workplace Exposure Standards:** No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for particulates:

Particulates not otherwise classified: 8hr WES-TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalable dust) or 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.



#### Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

#### Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.



Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Solid
Colour:	Pale Yellow
Odour:	Odourless
Solubility:	Insoluble in water.
Specific Gravity:	1.16-1.20
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1.0
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	<1 mmHg
Flash Point (°C):	>250
Flammability Limits (%):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not available
Melting Point/Range (°C):	88-95 (Softening Point)
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	>260
Decomposition Point (°C):	Not available
pH:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	1500-4000 cPs @150°C

### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### **Reactivity:**

No information available.

Chemical stability:

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid dust generation. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Avoid build up of static electricity.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon.

### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	No adverse effects expected, however, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.
Eye contact:	May be an eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin may result in irritation.
Inhalation:	Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.
<b>Acute toxicity:</b> Oral LD50 (mice): >2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >2000 mg/k	g

**Respiratory or skin** No information available. **sensitisation:** 

**Chronic effects:** No information available for the product.

Aspiration hazard:

No information available.

### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence/degradability:	No information available.
Bioaccumulative potential:	No information available.
Mobility in soil:	No information available.

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Disposal methods:

Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

IXOM



#### Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

#### Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

#### Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### Classification:

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 11/2016.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

#### Reason(s) for Issue:

5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.