

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ULTRAKOTE ULTRASHIELD EPOXY Part A

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name Epoxy Warehouse Pty Ltd T/A Sydney Industrial Coatings

Address 6 Giffard Street, Silverwater NSW 2128

Telephone 02 9648 3019

Synonym(s) ULTRASHIELD EPOXY Epoxy Part A

Manufacturer ULTRAKOTE | 1800 037 699 | ultrakote.com.au

SDS Date 1st January 2024

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Acute toxicity, oral Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Sensitization, skin Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2
Carcinogenicity Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) Category 1

Label elements and precautionary statement:

Pictogram









Date: 01 January 2024

Signal Words

WARNING DANGER

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Hazard Statement:

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.



PREMIUM GRADE PROTECTIVE COATINGS

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

P363 Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

P391 Collect spillage.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF you feel unwell.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P312+ P314 If you feel unwell, contact the Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor

(at once).

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P337+P311+P313 If eye irritation persists: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313 IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international

regulations Poisons Schedule (Aust): S6

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION

Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods Class 9

UN No. 3082

NAME and description ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Common chemical name	CAS No.	Content (W/W)	EINECS	
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7	≥ 3% to <50%	215-684-8	0=Si=0
Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester	26761-45-5	≥ 0.3% to < 7%	247-979-2	, S
Reaction product: bisphenol-A (epichlorhydrin)-Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	25068-38-6	≥ 25% to < 50%	500-033-5	ÖH ÖH

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. Immediately remove

contaminated clothing

Eye Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open,

consult an eye specialist.

Inhalation Remove victim from 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. If breathing labored and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to

flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. A component of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.

Seek medical advice.

Ingestion Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to

drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting happens give further water. For further advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26

(Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).

PPE for First aiders Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If

inhalation risk exists wear organic vapor/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and

other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Medical attention Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistance foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium. If material is involved in the fire use alcohol resistance foam, standard foam or Dry agent (Dry Chemical Powder, CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

Advice for firefighters

Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus

Further information:

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violet rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path to fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning, may emit toxic fumes, including oxides of carbon and nitrogen. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapor or products of combustion.

The degree of risk is governed by the burning substance and the fire conditions. If exposed to fire, keep containers cool by spraying with water. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems. Contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Do not breathe vapour/aerosol/spray mists. Wear eye/face protection. If exposed to high Personal precautions

vapour concentration, leave area immediately

Personal protection

equipment

Use personal protective clothing. Handle in accordance with good building materials

hygiene and safety practice

In case of emergency A self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be

Environmental precautions

Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not discharge into drains/surface

waters/groundwater

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For minor spills:

Extinguish naked flames. And avoid sparks. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Wipe out with absorbent (clean rag or paper towel) or absorb with sand, sawdust or earth. Collect in drums, and arrange for disposal by a competent contractor, in accordance with local regulations.

For major spills:

Shut off all possible source of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personal. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapors. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Use a spark-free shovel. Arrange disposal by competent contractor, in accordance with local regulations. If contamination of

sewers or waterways has occurred advice local emergency services.

Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from Storage

foodstuff. Store away from incompatible materials described in section 10. Store away from source of heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use - check regularly for

leaks.

Precautions for safe

No smoking.

handling

Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapor, mist or aerosols.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

Components with occupational exposure limits

Barium Sulfate, 7727-43-7;

ACGIH: TWA 5 mg/m3

OSHA: TWA 15 mg/m3; TWA 5 mg/m3 NIOSH: TWA 10 mg/m3; TWA 5 mg/m3

The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.

Quartz (SiO2), 14808-60-7;

ACGIH: TWA 0.025 mg/m3 OSHA: TWA 50 µg/m3

NIOSH: IDLH 50 mg/m3; TWA 0.05 mg/m3

¹ TWA: Time weighted average concentration

² STEL: Short term exposure limit

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These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentration of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity. If the direction for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values

As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering controls

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Ventilation equipment should be explosion proof. Vapor heavier than air-prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapor may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use

Respiratory protection

Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapor/ particular respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Hand protection

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374)

Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.

Supplementary note: The specifications are based on tests, literature data and information of glove manufacturers or are derived from similar substances by analogy. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature) it must be considered, that the practical usage of a chemical-protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (e.g. EN 166)

Body protection

Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust).

General safety and hygiene measures

OVERALL, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, chemical safety glasses/goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapor/ particular respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Do not inhale gases/vapours/aerosols. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks). Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice. Wearing of closed work clothing is recommended. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. At the end of the shift the skin should be cleaned and skin-care agents applied. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Ensure that eyewash statins and safety showers are close to the workstation location









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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	LIQUID	pH	NOT APPLICABLE
Colour	PRODUCT SPECIFIC	Explosion hazard	NOT EXPLOSIVE
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC	Fire promoting properties	NOT FIRE-PROPAGATING
Boiling Point	> 100 °C	Vapour Pressure	0.30 - 0.67 hPa (20 °C)
Flash Point	> 100 °C	Density	1.26 - 1.55 g/cm3 (25 °C)
Ignition Temperature NOT APPLICABLE Thern		Thermal decomposition	No decomposition if stored and
Solubility in water	Emulsifiable (25 °c)		handled as prescribed/indicated.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No reactivity hazards are known for the material.

Chemical stability This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid Elevated temperature, Source of heat and ignition, open flames.

Thermal decomposition No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated

Substances to avoid Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents

Incompatible materials Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Hazardous reactionsThe product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Based on available Data, the

classification criteria are not met

Carcinogenicity Eye contact causes irritation. Skin contact causes irritation

Respiratory/Skin sensitization Sensitization after skin contact possible

Germ cell mutagenicity Mutagenic properties can not be excluded on the basis of experimental data

Carcinogenicity Based on the ingredients there is no suspicion of a carcinogenic effect in humans.

Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met

Reproductive toxicityThe chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. Based

on available Data, the classification criteria are not met

Developmental toxicityThe chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. Based

on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity

(single exposure)

Remarks: Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met

Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Repeated exposure to small quantities may affect certain organs.

This product contains crystalline silica (quartz). Prolonged or repeated inhalation

of respirable crystalline silica may result in silicosis.

Aspiration hazard No aspiration hazard expected.

Other relevant toxicity

information

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the

properties of the individual components.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Acutely toxic for aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated

when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

Mobility The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Following

exposure to soil, adsorption to solid soil particles is probable, therefore contamination

of groundwater is not expected.

Persistence and degradability

The product is virtually insoluble in water and can thus be separated from water

mechanically in suitable effluent treatment plants.

Acute aquatic hazard This material has been classified as a Category Acute 1 Hazard.

Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients) :<1 mg/L

Additional information Do not discharge product into the environment without control. The product has not been

tested. The statements on ecotoxicology have been derived from the properties of the

individual components.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Observe national and local legal requirements.

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor.

Packaging:

If possible, material and container should be recycled. If material and container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Domestic transport

Packing group III
ID number UN 3082
Transport hazard class(es) 9, EHSM

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains

BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLORHYDRIN RESINS M ≤ 700)

Further information

Hazchem Code 3Z IERG Number 47

Sea transport

IMDG

Packing group III

ID number UN 3082 Transport hazard class(es) 9, EHSM Marine pollutant YES

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains

BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLORHYDRIN RESINS M ≤ 700)

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Packing group III
ID number UN 3082
Transport hazard class(es) 9, EHSM

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains

BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLORHYDRIN RESINS M ≤ 700)

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¹ IERG: Initial Emergency Response Guide

² IATA: International Air Transport Association



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)

The Stockholm Convention (Persist Organic Pollutants)

The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous waste)

- · Waste from production, formulation and use of inks, dues, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish.
- International convention for the prevention of pollution from ships (MARPOL)
- Annex III- Harmful substances carried in package form

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

· All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Other regulations

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in this safety data sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

Registration status

AICS, AU released / listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for Revision Information updates of all sections to comply with Code of Practice Safe Work Australia.

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

CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System

TWA: the time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day,

for five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL: short term exposure limit, the average airborne concentration over a 15-minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Additional Information

The data contained in this safety data sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. This safety data sheet is neither a Certificate of Analysis (CoA) nor technical data sheet and shall not be mistaken for a specification agreement. Identified uses in this safety data sheet do neither represent an agreement on the corresponding contractual quality of the substance/mixture nor a contractually designated use. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.

Disclaimer

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