

Two Pack Epoxy Base**1. IDENTIFICATION OF PREPARATION AND COMPANY.**

Product name : Two Pack Epoxy Base Component

Supplier: Trade Car paints Units 313-317 Heath Street, Smethwick, West Midlands, B66 2QY.

Tel 0121 558 6191

email. sales@tradecarpaints.co.uk

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS.

Based on epoxy resin system containing inorganic/ organic pigments and solvent blends

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Risk Phrases	CAS No
Epoxy resin	>25%	Xi	R38	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	2.5-10%		R10	203-539-1
Xylene (mixtures of isomers)	2.5-10%	Xi Xn	R38 R20/21	215-535-7

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.**Base:**

R10	Flammable.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects

4. FIRST AID MEASURES.

In all cases of doubt, or where symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in the recovery position and seek medical advice.

Eye contact : Contact lenses should be removed. Irrigate well with clean fresh water for at least 10 minutes holding eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or suitable skin cleaner.

*Do **NOT** use thinners or solvents

Ingestion : If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest, do **NOT** induce vomiting.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES.**Extinguishing media.**

Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water spray/mist. Do **NOT** use water jets.

Recommendations.

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate area. Exclude non-essential personnel. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Contain and collect spillages with non-combustible absorbent materials e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Clean preferably with detergent and avoid the use of solvents. If the product enters drains or sewers, the local water company should be contacted immediately; in the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the relevant environment agency.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE.

Handling

Person with a history of skin sensitisation problems should only be employed in processes in which the product is used under appropriate medical supervision.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. They may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Additionally the product should be only used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Keep the container tightly closed. Exclude sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Non-sparking tools should be used.

Required air quantity to 88m³/ltr
Ventilate to 10% of the LEL

The above figure is given as a guide only. Ventilation and extraction must be arranged so that all parts of the workplace are properly ventilated i.e. there are no recesses or pockets where high vapour concentrations are allowed to build up.

If there is any doubt about the adequacy of the ventilation/extraction of solvent vapour, regular monitoring of the confined workplace should be carried out.

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use.

For personal protection see section 8.

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container

Apply good housekeeping. Prevent accumulation of contaminated rags and dry overspray, these can result in spontaneous combustion.

Storage

The storage and use of this product is subject to the requirements of the highly flammable liquids and liquified petroleum gases regulations. Up to 50 litres of such highly flammable liquids may be kept in a work room provided they are kept in a fire proof cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate storeroom conforming to the structural requirements of the regulations. Further guidance is contained in the HSE guidance note Storage Of Flammable Liquids In Containers.

Observe the label precautions. Store between 5°C and 25°C in a dry well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers, which are opened, must be properly re-sealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

The principles contained in the HSE guidance note Storage Of Packaged Dangerous Substances should be observed when storing this product. Store separately from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Engineering measures.

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and/or solvent vapours below the relevant occupational exposure limits, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn (see 'personal protection' below).

Exposure limits.

Occupational exposure standard and/or maximum exposure limits have been established by the health and safety commission or recommended by the supplier for certain of the ingredients. OEL's are taken from the current version of EH40 except for those marked 'Sup', which are assigned by the supplier of the substance.

Substance	Occupational exposure limits		Notes
	8hr TWA	15min STEL	
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	100ppm (OES)	150PPM (OES)	SK3
Trimethylbenzenes	25ppm (OES)		
Xylene (mixtures of isomers)	50ppm (OES)	100ppm (OES)	SK3

- 1 Long term exposure limit – 8hr time weighted average
 - 2 Short term exposure limit – 15min reference period
 - 3 There is a risk of absorption through unbroken skin
- OES Occupational exposure standard
MEL Maximim exposure limit

Further guidance on OES/MEL and the assessment of occupational exposure to harmful materials, including mixed exposures, is given in HSE guidance note EH40.

Personal protection.

All personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, used to control exposure hazardous substances must be selected to meet requirements of the COSHH Regulations.

Respiratory protection : Air – fed respiratory equipment should be worn when this product is sprayed if the exposure of the sprayer or other people nearby can not be controlled to below the occupational exposure limits and engineering controls and methods can not reasonably be improved.

When spraying colours containing lead chromate, air-fed respiratory protective equipment must be worn. This should be in addition to other measures taken to reduce exposure (e.g. in booth design and operation, and process modifications). Non-essential personnel and unprotected people should be excluded from the area if exposure is possible.

To avoid the inhalation of dusts, especially for colours containing lead chromate, operators should wear breathing apparatus when removing dry booth filters or removing or disposing of overspray deposits.

Dry-sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used whenever possible. If exposure can not be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Hand protection : When skin exposure may occur, advice should be sought from glove suppliers on appropriate types.

The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of exposed skin but are not substitutes for full physical protection. They should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Eye protection : Eye protection designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn.

Skin protection : Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable. Grossly contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed with soap and water or a proprietary skin cleanser.

Regular skin inspection of users of this product is recommended. Always wash your hands before, eating, smoking or using the toilet.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

The figures given below, unless stated, refer to the composite material.

Physical state	Viscous liquid
Odour	Characteristic odour
Colour	Various
Density	1.4g/cm ³
Viscosity - base	1.3-2.0 poise BS3900:Part A7 at 25°C
Viscosity – additive	4.6 – 5.9 poise BS3900:Part A7 at 25°C
Flash point – base	29°C
Flash point – additive	39°C
Volatile organic content	345 g/ltr
Explosion limit – lower	1.0%
Water solubility	106°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

In fire hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen may be produced.

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials to prevent the possibility of exothermic reaction.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

There is no data available on the product itself.

Exposure to organic solvent vapours may result in adverse health effects such as irritation of the mucous membrane and the respiratory system and adverse effects on the renal and central nervous systems. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption from the skin.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product may lead to removal of natural fats from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Splashes in the eye may cause irritation and reversible local damage.

Ingestion may result in the following effects : sore throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Other effects may be as described for exposure to vapours.

Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. It contains low molecular epoxy constituents, which are irritating to the eyes. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and sensitisation, possibly to cross-sensitisation or other epoxies. Skin contact with the preparation and exposure to spray mist and vapour should be avoided.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

There is no data available on the product itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters.

The product has been assessed following the conventional method in CHIP and is classified as for ecological hazards accordingly.

The following information is available on the individual substances that are hazardous to the environment.

Substance	Property	Details
Epoxy resin (Number average Mol Wt <= 700)	Mobility	Sinks in water. If product enters soil it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
	Persistence and Biodegradability.	Expected to be not readily biodegradable.
	Other adverse effects	Has the potential to bioaccumulate

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION.

Liquid surplus or waste should be appropriately labelled. Disposal should be in accordance with current national and local regulations. Appropriate disposal is by incineration, authorisation from relevant source required. Use approved hazardous waste disposal companies. Empty containers should be disposed of in the same way as the product itself. Empty containers pose a fire and explosion hazard. When disposing of this material refer to section 7 and 8.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

UN No.	1263	Proper shipping name :	Paint related material
Packing group	111	Label	: Label of class 3
IMDG-CODE	C 3.3	Marine pollutant	: Yes
RID/ADR	Class 3		
Hazchem	3(Y)		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION.

Chemicals (Hazardous information and packaging) regulations 2002.

Control of substances hazardous to health regulations 2002.

Highly flammable liquids and liquified petroleum gases regulations 1972 (as amended).

Road traffic regulations (CDG/CPL) 1994, (CDS) 1992.

Environmental protection act.

Hazardous Symbols : Xn Harmful
N Dangerous for the Environment



harmful

Risk and safety phrases:	R10	Flammable.
	R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
	R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
	S2	Keep out of reach of children.
	S24	Avoid contact with the skin and eyes.
	S28	After contact with the skin was immediately with plenty of soap and water.
	S37/39	Wear suitable gloves and face protection.

16. OTHER INFORMATION.

Recommended use and restrictions: Refer to appropriate technical data sheet.

Technical contact point: Technical manager, Jawel Paints Ltd.

Health and safety contact point: Safety manager, Jawel Paints Ltd.

Information Sources: CHIP regs; HSE guidance note EH40; Croners substances hazardous to health; Suppliers literature.

The information supplied in this data sheet is to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate. The application, use and processing of related products are beyond our control and therefore entirely your own responsibility. Users are responsible to ensure that the information is adequate and appropriate for safe use. The data supplied does not signify any warranty with regard to the products properties.