

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name H.M. GLOSS RESTORER KIT (C400-1520, PART A)

Synonyms C400-1520 - STOCK CODE(S) ● H.M. GLOSS RESTORER KIT - PART A ● PART A, GLOSS RESTORER

Page 1 of 8

KIT • THE ENERGY NETWORK GLOSS RESTORER KIT

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses EPOXY RESIN • EPOXY RESIN SYSTEM • GLOSS RESTORER

This product is used in conjunction with H.M. GLOSS RESTORER KIT - PART B. Please consult the

appropriate SDS before use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name THE ENERGY NETWORK AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (TEN GROUP)

Address 65 Wentworth Place, Banyo, Queensland, 4014, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (07) 3212 8999 **Fax** (07) 3212 8998

Emailsales@tengroup.com.auWebsitehttp://www.tengroup.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Poison Information 13 11 26

Centre

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 3

Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Skin Sensitisation: Category 1

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Acute Texicity: Inhelation: Category 4

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)

Carcinogenicity: Category 1

Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER



SDS Date: 14 Jun 2022

Pictograms







Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304

Harmful in contact with skin. H312

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. H319

Harmful if inhaled. H332

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H350 May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child. H360 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412

Prevention statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed. P233

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. P241

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P261

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection. P280

Response statements

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

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

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

do. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions. P321

P330 Rinse mouth.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P362 + P364 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage statements

P403 + P233 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content (w/w)
EPOXY RESIN AND BISPHENOL A POLYMER	25036-25-3	607-500-3	30 to 60%
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	203-905-0	10 to 30%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	10 to 30%

Page 2 of 8



Revision No: 2

SDS Date: 14 Jun 2022

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	64742-95-6	265-199-0	7 to 13%
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	202-436-9	5 to 10%
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	202-849-4	1 to 5%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or

an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water and give plenty of water to drink.

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to the eyes and skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Ingestion

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

•3Y

- Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.



SDS Date: 14 Jun 2022 Revision No: 2

Page 3 of 8

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient	Kelerence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (as Trimethyl benzene)	SWA [AUS]	25	123		
2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)	SWA [AUS]	20	96.9	50	242
2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)	SWA [Proposed]	10	49	50	242
Ethyl benzene	SWA [AUS]	100	434	125	543
Ethyl benzene	SWA [Proposed]	20	87		
Mineral spirits	SWA [Proposed]	50	295	100	593
Trimethylbenzene (all isomers)	SWA [Proposed]	20	100		
Xylene	SWA [AUS]	80	350	150	655

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine (with hydrolysis)	End of shift	200 mg/g creatinine
ETHYLBENZENE	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift	0.15 g/g creatinine
XYLENE	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof

extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear viton® or nitrile gloves.

Body Wear coveralls. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear impervious coveralls.

Respiratory Wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.

If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear an Air-line respirator. Where the boiling point is

< 65°C, use an AX filter type.









9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



SDS Date: 14 Jun 2022 Revision No: 2

Page 4 of 8

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance CLEAR LIQUID

Odour HYDROCARBON ODOUR

Flammability FLAMMABLE

Flash point 27°C (cc) (Approximately)
Boiling point 58°C to 179°C (Approximately)

NOT AVAILABLE Melting point < 1 (Ether = 1)**Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE** pН Vapour density > 1 (Air = 1)Relative density **NOT AVAILABLE** Solubility (water) **NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE Upper explosion limit** Lower explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE** Oxidising properties **NOT AVAILABLE**

9.2 Other information

Odour threshold

% Volatiles 66 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

NOT AVAILABLE

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.



SDS Date: 14 Jun 2022

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
EPOXY RESIN AND BISPHENOL A POLYMER	2-19 g/kg (rat)		
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	~1200 mg/kg (rat) (ECHA)	220 mg/kg (rabbit)	450 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
XYLENE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	20 mg/L/4h (rat) (AICIS)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD TG 401)	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD TG 402)	> 5610 mg/m3 (OECD TG 403)
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	6000 mg/kg (rat)		18 g/m³/4hrs (rat)
ETHYLBENZENE	3500 mg/kg (rat)	17800 mg/kg (rabbit)	17.8 mg/l/4 hours (rat)

Skin Causes skin irritation. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash.

Eye Causes serious eye irritation. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Sensitisation Epoxy resins may cause allergic skin reactions. Insufficient data for classification as a respiratory sensitiser.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer. Ethylbenzene is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).

Reproductive May damage the unborn child.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High level exposure may result in

exposure dizziness, drowsiness and breathing difficulties.

STOT - repeated Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated exposure to some

solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS).

Aspiration Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

exposure

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Mix parts A + B together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an

Page 6 of 8

approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal containers/tins until reaction is complete. Larger quantities may be incinerated at approved facility. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as environmental damage may result. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional

information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



SDS Date: 14 Jun 2022



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1263	1263	1263
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 ●3Y

 GTEPG
 3C1

 EmS
 F-E, S-E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (e.g. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

EPOXY - PHENOXY RESINS AND POLYURETHANES: Where spray painting with two or more component epoxy resins or polyurethane paints is undertaken, an employee shall wear a air-line respirator, full length chemically resistant coveralls and gloves. Further, if an individual is to enter an enclosed booth where a vapour or gas curing process is occurring, an air-line respirator is required. Once cured, these resins are considered non toxic.

SYNERGISM - ANTAGONISM: Ingredients in this product may act together to aggravate or reduce adverse effects. Accordingly the time weighted average concentration (TWA) provided for single ingredients should be considered as a guide only and all due care exercised when handling.

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 14 Jun 2022 Revision No: 2

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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Page 8 of 8



SDS Date: 14 Jun 2022