

**Section 1. Identification.**

Product identifier	<b>Bote-Cote Resin</b> <b>Bote-Cote CF Resin</b> <b>Bote-Cote Crystal Resin</b>
Recommended use and restrictions on use.	Formulated liquid epoxy resin for use in conjunction with Bote-Cote hardener.
Details of manufacturer	Boatcraft Pacific Pty. Ltd. 14 Dulwich St., Loganholme Qld 4129. Australia +61 7 3806 1944 <a href="http://www.boatcraft.com.au">www.boatcraft.com.au</a>
Emergency Phone Number	Poisons Information Line 13 11 26 Boatcraft Pacific +61 7 3806 1944


**Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification.**

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Skin Irritation - Category 2.

Eye Irritation - Category 2.

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1.

	Signal Word	Hazard Statements	Precautionary Statements
	Warning	Causes skin irritation	Wear protective gloves IF ON SKIN. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
	Warning	Causes eye irritation	Wear eye protection. IF IN EYES – Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
	Warning	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Seek medical advice.

**Section 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients.**

Name	Cas No.	Proportion
Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	25068-38-6	> 60%

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

**Section 4. First Aid Measures.**

Inhalation	<b>IF INHALED.</b> Move to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b> Drink water. Emergency treatment is unlikely to be necessary. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Eye Contact	<b>IF IN EYES:</b> Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Seek medical advice/attention.
Skin Contact	<b>IF ON SKIN:</b> Wash with plenty of soap and water. Citrus based hand cleaner with pumice is useful. If skin irritation occurs: Seek medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Note to Physician	No particular measures are known – treat according to symptoms.

**Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures.**

Extinguishing Media	CO <sub>2</sub> , extinguishing powder or water fog or fine spray. Fight larger fires with water fog or fine spray or alcohol-resistant foam
Specific Hazards	Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.
Fire Fighters	Put on breathing apparatus if material is involved in fire.
Hazchem Code	2YE

**Section 6. Accidental Release Measures.**

Small Spills	Absorb spillage with sand, sawdust, earth, or any suitable absorbent material.
Large Spills	Prevent material from entering waterways, drains or sewers. Consider bunding. Use sand or earth to absorb the material. Allow water content to evaporate and dispose of residual solid material as solid waste.

**Section 7. Handling, Storage and Safe Use.**

Handling	Use with adequate ventilation. Vapour is heavier than air. Use suitable protective equipment. Latex or Nitrile gloves are suitable Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Storage	Store only in original containers. Store away from food stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed. Recommended temperature between 15°C and 45°C.
Suitable Packaging Materials	High Density Polyethylene

**Section 8. Exposure Controls.**

Exposure Limits	Non specified for this product.
Engineering Controls	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Personal Protection	Safety glasses with side shields Gloves. Latex and Nitrile are both suitable Clothing which covers arms, legs and torso. In case of inadequate ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment <b>Advice on personal protection equipment is applicable for high exposure levels.</b> <b>Select proper personal protection based on a risk assessment of the actual exposure situation.</b>

**Section 9. Physical and Chemical properties.**

	Appearance	Viscous liquid
	Odour	Very mild
	Boiling Point (°C)	320°C
	Flash Point (°C)	195°C
	Self-inflammability	Product is not self igniting
	Danger of Explosion	Product is not explosive
	Vapour pressure (20°C)	Low at 20°C
	Rel. Vapour Density (air=1)	> 1 at 20°C
	Solubility	Low water solubility.
	Density	1.16

**Section 10. Stability and Reactivity.**

Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Reactivity	Masses of more than 0.5kg combined with an aliphatic amine will polymerise with considerable heat build up. Larger quantities can get very hot.
Conditions to Avoid	Temperatures above 60°C
Incompatible Materials	Oxidising agents, acids, bases, amines, mercaptans, lewis bases

**Section 11. Toxicological Information.**

Acute Effects	<b>Mixture</b>		
	Ingestion	LD50 rat >15000mg/kg	Very low toxicity if swallowed.
	Eye		May cause irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
	Dermal	LD50 rabbit 23g/kg	Irritant
	Sensitization		May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Long term Effects	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.		

**Section 12. Ecological Information.**

Ecotoxicity	Moderately toxic to aquatic animals. LDLo = 2mg/L Non toxic to algae. LDLo > 11mg/L Insignificant toxicity to microorganisms. LDLo > 42.6mg/L
Persistence and Degradability	Based on "STRINGENT OECD test guidelines" the material cannot be considered readily biodegradable, however these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions. Other tests show the material will degrade moderately quickly.
Bioaccumulative Potential	Moderate, BCF estimated to be 31
Mobility in Soil	Moderate, Log Kow estimated to be = 3.24

**Section 13. Disposal Considerations.**

	Dispose of all empty containers as per State and Council Regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. Do not bury product or empty containers. Do not dispose of near waterways, vegetation and tree roots. Excess product can be mixed with an half the amount of part B (take precautions against excessive heat buildup) and disposed of as non hazardous solid waste when cured.
--	---

**Section 14. Transport Information.**

	UN. No.	Not allocated
	Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable
	Class	Not classified as a dangerous substance
	Subsidiary Risk	Nil
	Packaging Group	Not applicable
	Hazchem Code	2YE
	EPG	Not applicable
	Segregation	Not applicable
	For road, marine and air transport this product is not classified as dangerous goods within the context of National and International Transport Regulation.	

**Section 15. Regulatory Information.**

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) Schedule 5

**Section 16. Other.**

	Date of Preparation.	26 February 2014
	Date of Revision.	1 Dec 2018
	Reason for Issue	Minor corrections

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice February 2016  
 Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice September 2015  
 Poisons Standard (SUSMP) February 2017  
 Queensland Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011  
 Workplace Exposure Standards 2011, Safework Australia  
 ADG7 October 2011 Section 2.9.3.3  
 GHS 2009 3rd Edition  
 GHS 2013 5<sup>th</sup> Edition Health effects 03e\_part3  
 GHS 2013 5<sup>th</sup> Edition Environmental Hazards 04e\_part4

**Abbreviations**

ADG7	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous goods by Road & Rail, 7 <sup>th</sup> Edition	LDLo	Least Lethal Dose Observed
C.A.S.	Chemical Abstracts Service Number	LOEC	Lowest Observable Effective Concentration
EC50	Half Maximal Effective Concentration	mg	milligram
EPG	Emergency procedure guide	Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligram per cubic metre
ErC50	Means EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate	N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	NOEC	No observable effect concentration
kg	Kilogram	ppm	Parts per million
L	Litre	PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
LC50	Lethal concentration for 50% of the test population	STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
LD50	Lethal dose for 50% of the test population	TWA	Time Weighted Average