

# BoatCraft Pacific

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name	COP-R-BOTE		
Chemical Name & Synonyms	Copper filled epoxy resin / amine hardener two component kit		
Manufacturer	BoatCraft Pacific Pty. Ltd. 22 Babbdoyle St Loganholme, Queensland 4129 Australia		
Emergency Contact Telephone	07 3806 1944, (ah) 07 3299 1468		
UN No.	1263	Hazchem	3[Y]
DG Class	3.2	Poisons Schedule	5
CAS No.	Mixture	Pkge Grp	III
Intended usage	A two component permanent marine antifouling coating Based on pure copper metal as active ingredient.		

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia

### SECTION 2. INGREDIENTS

Epoxy resin	CAS No. 25068-38-6	10 – 20 %
Metallic copper		60 – 70 %
Cycloaliphatic amine/epoxy resin adduct	CAS No. N/A	0 – 10 %
Amidoamine	CAS No. 112-57-2	0 – 10 %
Xylene solvent	CAS No. 1330-20-7	0 – 10%

### SECTION 3. PHYSICAL & EXPOSURE DATA

#### Physical data

Appearance / odour	Viscous liquids, solvent odour
Boiling range	138 – 143 deg C
Flash Point	27 deg C
Specific gravity	2.8 (Part A), 1.0 (Part B)
Vapour pressure	6 mm at 20 deg C
Vapour density (air = 1)	3.66 at 20 deg C
Volatile component (% vol)	0 – 10 %
pH	11 - 13
Solubility with water	Insoluble
Explosive limits	LEL 1.1% v/v, UEL 7.7% v/v

#### Product Exposure Limits

TLV TWA epoxy resin	No value assigned by NHMRC
TLV TWA cycloaliphatic amine	No value assigned by NHMRC
TLV TWA amidoamine	No value assigned by NHMRC – short term exposure considered to be practically non-harmful
TLV TWA xylene	100 ppm, 435 mg/cu m

BoatCraft Pacific Pty. Ltd. A.C.N. 057-731-174  
22 Babbdoyle St., Loganholme, Queensland 4129  
Tel (+61) 07 3806 1944 Fax (+61) 07 3209 7711  
Email: [info@boatcraft.com.au](mailto:info@boatcraft.com.au)

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## Toxicity and Irritation Data

LD(50) for ingestion (rat) – epoxy resin	5 gm/kg
– amines	3.5 gm/kg
– xylene	5 gm/kg

## **SECTION 4. HEALTH HAZARD**

### Symptoms of Exposure: Acute and Chronic Effects

#### Ingestion:

Strong burning sensation, possible vomiting. Can result in irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and mucous membranes. Considered as an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. Xylene tends to break up into foam if the patient vomits and may be aspirated into the lungs.

#### Eye contact:

The amine hardener component may be severely irritating to the eyes and may burn eye tissue. High concentrations of vapour may cause irritation.

#### Skin contact:

Liquid may be irritating to the skin and may be capable of causing allergic skin reactions. Repeated or prolonged contact may lead to dermatitic effects and may cause sensitisation in some individuals.

#### Inhalation:

The vapour is mildly irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Frequent or prolonged exposure can cause respiratory irritation, somnolence and narcosis, and may cause sensitisation in some individuals. Overexposure symptoms include headache, swelling and congestion of the eyes and sinuses.

#### Systemic and other effects:

The ingredients may cause adverse effects including possible skin sensitisation. Symptoms include itching rash and respiratory congestion. Xylene solvent in large quantities may cause gastrointestinal irritation, CNS depression, and long term liver and kidney damage.

### Emergency & First Aid Procedures

#### Ingestion:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious give water or milk to rinse out mouth and drink. Provide liquid slowly but as much as casualty will drink. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Activated charcoal may be helpful.

#### Eye contact:

Immediately hold the eyes open and irrigate eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Transport to doctor or hospital without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

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## Skin contact:

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing including footwear. Wash affected areas thoroughly with detergent hand cleaner and rinse with plenty of water. Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

## Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, lie patient down, keep warm and rested. If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation. Administer oxygen. Transport to hospital or doctor.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5. PERSONAL PROTECTION & HANDLING

### Protective Equipment

Eyes: Goggles or face shield  
Hands/feet: Rubber gloves, full overalls, safety shoes  
Respiratory: Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear organic vapour respirator or self contained breathing apparatus in enclosed areas.  
Remove and wash all contaminated clothing and equipment.

### Handling Procedures

Handle in well ventilated area. Always observe conditions of good industrial hygiene and safe working practice.

## SECTION 6. FIRE & EXPLOSION

### Stability

Stable for minimum 2 years at room temperature. Excess heating over long periods will degrade ingredients.

### Flammability

Products will support combustion. Explosive air-vapour mixture may form. Keep away from heat, naked flames, or sparks.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

On burning will emit toxic fumes of oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

### Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not occur in absence of contact with reactive elements or unless the separately packed components are mixed in large quantities. This will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat build-up.

### Incompatibility

Avoid contact with water, strong acids, alkalis, oxidising materials.

### Fire Fighting

Toxic fumes will be evolved when this material is involved in a fire. Fire fighters must wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus.

### Extinguishing Media

Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder.

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## SECTION 7. STORAGE & TRANSPORT

DG Class	3.2
Packaging Group & Label	III
Suitable Containers	Pre-packaged
Storage Procedures	Containers will develop pressure at high temperatures. Store at room temperature under cover in accordance with AS1940 and State Poisons Acts.

## SECTION 8. SPILLS & DISPOSAL

Minor spill	Absorb into waste cloth or other suitable absorbent. Avoid contact with skin or eyes.
Major spill	Contain with sand or earth, absorb with suitable absorbent, collect and seal in properly labelled drums for disposal. Prevent run-off into drains or waterways.
Disposal	Suitable for incineration by approved agent or bury in approved landfill according to local regulations.

## SECTION 9. AUTHORISATION

Name:	B.H. McConkey
Title	Technical Director
Issue Date	September 11, 2002