

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

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 (AUST) PTY LTD

Address 2B / 605 Zillmere Road, Zillmere, QLD, 4034, 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 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



Pictograms







Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H350 May cause cancer.

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

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.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

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

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

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

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.

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

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.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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% |
| SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE) | 64742-95-6 | 265-199-0 | 7 to 13% |



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| 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.

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. 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

- •3 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. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

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. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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 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 have appropriate fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

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

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 PVA or 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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Appearance CLEAR LIQUID



9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Odour HYDROCARBON ODOUR

Flammability FLAMMABLE

Flash point 27°C (cc) (Approximately)

Boiling point 58°C to 179°C (Approximately)

Melting point NOT AVAILABLE < 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 NOT AVAILABLE Lower explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE** Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE **Viscosity** NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE **Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE**

9.2 Other information

% 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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

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

dizziness, drowsiness and breathing difficulties.

STOT - repeated Not classified as

d 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

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 components together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an

approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal containers/tins until reaction is complete. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Prevent

contamination of drains and waterways as environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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



| | 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: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

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.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

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 full face 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.

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.

ChemAlert.

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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.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmtglobal.com Web: www.rmtglobal.com

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