

SAFETY DATA SHEET

THERMALLY CONDUCTIVE EPOXY - YELLOW

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY:

PRODUCT NAME: THERMALLY CONDUCTIVE EPOXY - YELLOW

PART No.: EER2207A

SUPPLIER: H K WENTWORTH PTY LIMITED
P.O. BOX 339
BROOKVALE, NSW 2100
AUSTRALIA
Tel: 02 9938 1566
Fax: 02 9938 1566

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

NAME			CONTENT
CAS No.:	EINECS Nr.:	CLASSIFICATION	
Neodecanoic acid glycidyl ester			1-5 %
26761-45-5	247-979-2	Xi ,N R-43, 51/53	
EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700)			10-30 %
25068-38-6	500-033-5	Xi ,N R-36/38, 43, 51/53	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases are Displayed in Section 16

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

Irritating to eyes and skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE: NON DANGEROUS GOODS.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

INHALATION: Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth thoroughly. Promptly get affected personnel to drink large volumes of water to dilute the swallowed chemical. Get medical attention immediately!

SKIN: Rinse the skin immediately with lots of water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

EYES: Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Fire can be extinguished using: Foam. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

SPILL CLEANUP METHODS: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wear necessary protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

USAGE PRECAUTIONS: Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Keep in cool, dry, ventilated storage and closed containers. Keep in original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION:

INGREDIENT COMMENTS: OES = Occupational Exposure Standard.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:



VENTILATION: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

RESPIRATORS: No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the Occupational Exposure Level (OEL).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use protective gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Use approved safety goggles or face shield.

OTHER PROTECTION: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

HYGIENIC WORK PRACTICES: DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes wet or contaminated. No eating or drinking while working with this material.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE: Viscous. Liquid.

COLOUR: Yellow.

BOILING POINT (°C, interval): >100

Pressure:

DENSITY/SPECIFIC GRAVITY (g/ml): 1.83

Temperature (°C): 20

SOLUBILITY DESCRIPTION: Insoluble in water.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

STABILITY: Normally stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with acids and oxidising substances.

HAZARDOUS DECOMP. PRODUCTS:

Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Nitrous gases (NO_x).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

INHALATION:	No specific health warnings noted.
INGESTION:	May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
SKIN:	Irritating to skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
EYES:	Irritating to eyes.
HEALTH WARNINGS:	EYES, NOSE AND MOUTH. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. SKIN. Mild dermatitis, allergic skin rash. Defatting, drying and cracking of skin.
ROUTE OF ENTRY:	Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:	Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.
--------------------------------	--

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

DISPOSAL METHODS:	Dispose of in accordance with Local Authority requirements.
--------------------------	---

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

ADR CLASS:	Not classified for transportation.
MARINE POLLUTANT:	No.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:**LABEL FOR SUPPLY:**

RISK PHRASES:	R-36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin. R-43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R-52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
SAFETY PHRASES:	S-24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S-26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S-37 Wear suitable gloves.
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS:	Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations.
APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE:	Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.
GUIDANCE NOTES:	Occupational Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation

HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

USER NOTES:	CN No 39073000
REVISION COMMENTS:	Revised in accordance with CHIP3 and EU Directive 1999/45/EC
ISSUED BY:	Helen O'Reilly
REVISION DATE:	MAY 2003
REV. No./REPL. SDS GENERATED:	0
SDS No.:	10334
DISCLAIMER:	This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process unless specified in the text. The information contained in this safety data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for the safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification
R-PHRASES (Full Text):	R-36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin. R-43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R-51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.