

Product Data Sheet

665-(3)-02/18



Makers of Fine Paint Since 1962

ISSUED: 15 February 2018

Page 1 of 2

665 Epoxy Timber Preserver

USE



THINNER/CLEAN



659
Epoxy
Thinners

APPLICATION



RE-COAT



HAZARD



665 Epoxy Timber Preserver is an excellent barrier coating for all marine and general situations. 665 Epoxy Timber Preserver also has uses on other absorbent substrates such as concrete.

USES: 665 Epoxy Timber Preservative is an extremely effective method of sealing timber against moisture and dirt and saturates all clean dry timbers. 665 Epoxy Timber Preserver acts as a preserver and a primer. It can also be used as a top coat in interior situations. It is designed for multiple coating to achieve a full impermeable surface barrier.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Can be applied by brush or quality short nap (6mm) solvent resistant roller.

665 Epoxy Timber Preserver may be over coated with all paint systems after it is thoroughly dry, provided the surface is sanded (180-280 grit) and degreased. All exterior applications should be over coated with UV resistant single pack alkyd or two pack urethane systems to avoid ultra violet surface chalking.

APPLICATION: Ensure timber to be treated is clean and dry. Degrease if necessary. Allow each coat to "tack off" before next coat is applied. If previous coat is completely cured (> 8 hours since application), then thoroughly sand with 180-280 grit sandpaper and degrease before re-application.

Approximately three coats will be required for effective sealing of the timber. Apply the first coat with 659 Epoxy Thinners up to 50% by volume. Apply the following coats un-thinned.

MIXING RATIO: Use one part resin to one part hardener by volume. The correct ratios must be adhered to. Varying these will not speed up or slow the mixture, but will decrease the cured physical properties.

THINNING: 665 Epoxy Timber Preservative may be thinned for the first coat with 659 Epoxy Thinners up to 50% by volume. This will assist penetration. Successive coats should be applied un-thinned.

DRYING TIME - POT LIFE: A 100gm mass at 23°C will be usable for three to four hours. Do not use below if the ambient temperature is below 12°C or above 35 °C or in high humidity.

COVERAGE: When applied directly to bare timber, without diluting coverage should exceed 10 m²/litre. Subsequent coats should average 12 - 15m²/litre

Do not attempt to put on heavy coats as the mixture will sag.

CLEAN UP EQUIPMENT: Use 659 Epoxy Thinners to remove uncured or partially cured resin mixture from brushes and rollers. Use disposable containers and stirrers.

TOPLINE PAINT PTY LTD

Telephone: (08) 8384 1188

33 ALDERSHOT ROAD, LONSDALE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5160.

Fax: (08) 8326 1824

E-mail: admin@toplinepaint.com.au

Customers need to appreciate that as Topline Paint cannot control the conditions under which our products are used, we therefore are unable to guarantee suitability or accuracy in every situation. If any doubt exists, do check with our technical people. Before large-scale use always test on a small sample and ascertain suitability. No warranties express or implied are made. The risks and liability arising from handling, storage, use and compliance with legal restrictions, rests with the buyer.





665 Epoxy Timber Preserver

PRECAUTIONS:

The following information is a general guide only. Industrial users (ie where the product is being used in the workplace) are legally required to have available a Safety Data Sheet on this product. If you are unsure if you have an SDS on this product please contact Topline Paint and one will be provided.

Safety Directions: **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN – DO NOT SWALLOW.** Breathing the vapour is harmful and may cause lung irritation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable, protective clothing, eye protection and impervious gloves when mixing and using. Handling and usage of this product must be carried out under well ventilation conditions that prevent inhalation of vapours, dust or mist. Use the appropriate breathing equipment (refer to Aust Stand. 1716) when ventilation is restricted. Keep containers closed when not in use. Eliminate any source of ignition (open fires, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches etc.) as this product is flammable. **DO NOT SMOKE.** Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Used clean up rags may spontaneously ignite. To avoid ignition immerse in water or store in a sealable glass container.

First Aid Instructions: If affected by inhalation, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists or occurs later, consult a doctor. If swallowed, **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING** drink plenty of water and seek medical advice. Contact a Doctor of Poisons Information Centre (Phone 131126). If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs seek prompt medical advice. Immerse contaminated clothing in water for 24 hours and do not use until laundered. In case of eye contact, hold eyes open and flood with running water for at least 15 minutes seek medical advice.

Leaks, Spills and Disposal: To prevent ignition of fumes product shut off all ignition sources. Contain or shut off leak if safe to do so. For large leaks or spills of volatile, flammable product, use respiratory protection, protective apparel and footwear. Spills should be absorbed either with rags (small spill) or dry sand/earth (large spill). In the case of flammable product spillage, use spark free implements to place rags or absorbed material into a solvent resistant container. Cover with water for 24 hours before disposal. DO NOT pour left over product down the drain – retain it in marked sealed container for future use or disposal through chemical waste collection programs. Dried empty cans can be recycled and should be disposed of via council steel recycling facilities.

Fire: Use foam and breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing products of combustion.

Hazard: The coloured square at the top of page 1 is provided for a quick reference as to the hazard level of a product. Blue refers to coatings with low hazard (eg water based wall paints). Yellow refers to medium hazard products such as QD enamels, which contain solvents, are flammable and need respirators for vapour protection. Red refers to products with special hazards such as isocyanate cured two pack finishes