

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

NORGLASS LABORATORIES PTY.LTD.

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NORSEAL EPOXY WOOD TREATMENT

DESCRIPTION:	A thin solution of epoxy resin compounds to lock out moisture and waterproof timbers.
USES:	Ideal on chipboard furniture, flooring, fencing posts as a waterproof barrier. Can be painted over with most types of paint, solvent based or chemically cured 2 pack product after appropriate curing period. Stops white ants and teredo worm.
SIZES:	40litre, 8litre, 4litre, 2litre, 1litre, 500ml (Packs)
PROPERTIES (at 20°C)	
COLOUR:	Clear when mixed.
TOXICITY:	See precautions or refer to Safety Data Sheet.
FINISH:	Clear
COVERAGE:	Up to 8m ² per litre mixed (depending on timber density)
DRYING TIME:	Surface dry in 1 hour @ 25°C
RECOATING:	After 48 hours
POT LIFE:	8 Hours at 25°C
MIXING RATIO:	1:1 by volume
THINNING:	Not recommended
WEIGHT/LITRE:	0.94kg (mixed)

VOLUME SOLIDS: 38% (mixed product)

FLASH POINT: 27°C (Cup Closed)

CLEAN UP: Norglass EPOXY THINNER

U.N. NUMBER: 1866

TRANSPORTATION: DG Class: 3 HAZCHEM: 3Y P.G. III

PREPARATION: **Clean dry timber:** Remove sanding dust by wiping down with Norglass EPOXY THINNERS.

Soft, rot affected timber: Where the wood has lost a substantial amount of its original value through decay it is advisable to cut out the worst affected parts before treating the remainder.

APPLICATION: After mixing an equal volume of NORSEAL Base and Hardener, stir thoroughly and let stand for 5 minutes before using. Apply the product to the bare wood liberally by brush or roller. Where the wood is very porous, go back over the area after a few minutes with another wet application. Note: The softer the timber the more NORSEAL should be applied to drive it deeper into the surface. Once the NORSEAL has cured, further applications cannot penetrate and will remain on the surface. However, a second coat is often worthwhile as an insurance against “missed” areas on the first coat. Where a heavy saturation coat is used, care must be taken to allow time for the migration of solvents to escape totally before recoating. As a guide a minimum of 48 hours is recommended.

On Plywood it is essential to plug the end grain using Norglass NORFILL after the NORSEAL treatment because of limited penetration (unless total saturation is achieved). Thick timber sections can be treated by drilling diagonal holes and pouring the NORSEAL down repeatedly until maximum penetration is achieved.

Note: Clean dry timbers or chipboard: If more than 24 hours elapses between coats, the surface should be lightly sanded to create a positive bond with the next coat.

PRECAUTIONS: Wear protective clothing and equipment.
 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
 Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist or vapours.
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 Keep container tightly closed.
 Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 Keep out of reach of children

SPECIAL**INSTRUCTIONS:**

NORSEAL Cannot be left exposed to direct sunlight as all epoxies have poor resistance to ultra violet light radiation. However, Norseal does not need further protection where screened from direct sunlight and may be left in the natural state with complete protection.

NORSEAL will not cure below 10°C

FIRST AID:

If poisoning occurs call a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Aust) on 13 11 26 or (NZ) 0800 764 766 and have label information ready.

If in Eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. If eye irritation persists get medical advice.

If on Skin wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical advice/attention.

If Swallowed rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. If the victim is conscious give water or milk to drink to dilute the effect. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention.

If Inhaled remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.