

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	EPIMAX TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD
Address	23 Hargraves Place, Wetherill Park NSW 2164
Telephone	1300 721 522
Email	info@epimax.com.au
Emergency	13 11 26
Synonym(s)	225 PART A • 4022520 - PRODUCT CODE • EPOXIDE RESIN
Use(s)	Two component epoxy system. Use with EPIMAX 225 PART B
SDS Date	10/07/23

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classifications	Skin corrosion / irritation: Category 2
	Skin sensitization: Category 1
	Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Signal Word

WARNING



#### HAZARD STATEMENTS

H315	
H319	
H317	

Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation May cause an allergic skin reaction

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

UN No.	3082	DG CLASS	9	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code			

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS NO	Content
BISPHENOL-A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN) EPOXY RESIN	25068-38-6	70-90%
FORMALDEHYDE REACTION PRODUCTS WITH 1-CHLORO-2,3-EPOXYPROPANE AND PHENOL	9003-36-5	25-40%
OXIRANE, MONO[(C12-14-ALKYLOXY)METHYL]	68609-97-2	15-30%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OR THOSE NOT AFFECTING CLASSIFICATION		To 100%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Еуе	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 Airline 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 Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
Special Treatment	Treat symptomatically.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special HazardsCombustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, phenols, hydrocarbons) when heated to<br/>decomposition.Advice for firefightersEvacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation.<br/>Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including<br/>Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact<br/>containers and nearby storage areas.Extinguishing MediaDry agent, carbon dioxide or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem Code None Allocated.

#### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SpillageContact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area<br/>of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover /<br/>absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and<br/>place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all ignition sources.

#### 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, 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 be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems.
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.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

**Exposure Stds** No exposure standard(s) allocated.

- Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.
- **Engineering Controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.
- PPEWear splash-proof goggles, nitrile or viton (R) gloves, coveralls. Respiratory: Not required for<br/>normal operations. If sanding dry product, wear: a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. If spraying,<br/>with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear: impervious coveralls and an Air-line<br/>respirator.



#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	LIGHT YELLOW LIQUID	Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC	Specific Gravity	1.1 – 1.2
рН	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles	<2%
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	> 140°C (cc)
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion	NOT AVAILABLE
		Limit	
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion	NOT AVAILABLE
		Limit	

<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE		
Autoignition Rate	NOT AVAILABLE	Decomposition	NOT AVAILABLE
		Temperature	
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE	Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical Stability Conditions to avoid Material to avoid	Stable under recommended conditions of storage. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.
Hazardous Decomposition Products Hazardous Reactions	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, phenols, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Health hazard summary	Irritant - low to moderate toxicity. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. The cured product is considered non toxic.
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Inhalation	Irritant. Over exposure whilst curing may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, possible sensitisation with asthma-like symptoms and pulmonary oedema at high levels.
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Ingestion	Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.
Toxicity Data	CAS 25068-38-6 Reaction product Bisphenol – A – Epoxy Resin Oral LD50 > 15,000 mg/ kg (rat) Dermal LD50 > 23,000 mg/kg (rabbit) <b>Primary irritant effect</b> On the skin: irritant to skin and mucus membranes One the eye: irritating effect Sensitisation: sensitisation possible through skin contact <b>Long Term Hazards (Chronic Exposure)</b> Inhaled: prolonged exposure to high concentrations of vapour may affect the central nervous system On the skin: Product may be a skin sensitiser in some individuals One the eye: Corneal Injury

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

 Other adverse effects
 LC50/EC50/IC50 values that is relevant for classification:

 CAS 25068-38-6 Reaction product Bisphenol-A- Epoxy resin

 Ecotoxicity:

 Acute toxicity to fish

 Material is toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in most sensitive species).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 2 mg/l Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1.8 mg/l Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants ErC50, Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 11 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria IC50, Bacteria, 18 Hour, Respiration rates. > 42.6 mg/l

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level), Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 0.55 mg/l

#### Persistence and Degradability

Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions. 10-day Window: Not applicable Biodegradation: 12 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent **Bioaccumulative potential** Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 3.242 at 25 °C Estimated. **Mobility in Soil** Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000). Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process. Partition coefficient (Koc): 1800 - 4400 Estimated.

#### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste disposalMix parts A + B together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of<br/>to an approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal<br/>containers/tins until reaction is complete. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.<br/>Prevent contamination of drains or waterways as environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

#### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**



Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Epoxy Resin)					
UN No.	3082	DG CLASS         9         Subsidiary Risk(s)         None Allocated				
Packing Group	Ш	Hazchem Code		GTEPG	9C1	

IATA

Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Epoxy Resin)				
UN No.	3082	DG CLASS         9         Subsidiary Risk(s)         NONE ALLOCATED			
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code			

IMDG

Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Epoxy Resin)				
UN No.	3082	DG CLASS	9	Subsidiary Risk(s)	NONE ALLOCATED
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code			

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION		
Poison Schedule	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).	
AICS	All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Stubstances (AICS)	

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information	This product is used in conjunction with EpiMax 225 PART A / Hardener.
	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 (eg. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1(Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.
	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 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.
	RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.
	<ul> <li>ABBREVIATIONS:</li> <li>ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.</li> <li>ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s).</li> <li>CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.</li> <li>CNS - Central Nervous System.</li> <li>EC No - European Community Number.</li> <li>HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.</li> <li>IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.</li> <li>mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Milligrams per Cubic Metre.</li> <li>NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.</li> <li>pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly</li> </ul>

# EpiMax 225 PART A

alkaline).

PPM - Parts Per Million. RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit. SWA - Safe Work Australia. TWA - Time Weighted Average.



# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

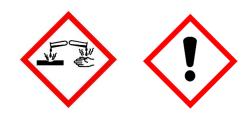
Supplier Name	EPIMAX TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD
Address	23 Hargraves Place, Wetherill Park NSW 2164
Telephone	1300 721 522
Email	info@epimax.com.au
Emergency	13 11 26
Synonym(s)	225 PART B / HARDENER • 5022520 – PRODUCT CODE
Use(s)	Two component epoxy system. Hardener for epoxy resin system.
SDS Date	10/07/23

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classifications	Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4
	Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 4
	Skin corrosion/ irritation: Category 1B
	Skin sensitisation: Category 1

DANGER

Signal Word



#### HAZARD STATEMENTS

H302+H312	
H314	
H317	

Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction

#### PREVENTION STATEMENTS P260

P264
P270
P272
P280
P301+P312
P301+P330+P331

Do not breathe vapours. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, protective gloves IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+P340 IF INHA	LED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EY	ES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
present	and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P501 Dispose	e of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

UN No.	2735	DG CLASS	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	2X		

# 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS NO.	Content
3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE	2855-13-2	>60%
BENZYL ALCOHOL	100-51-6	>10 <30%
STYRENATED PHENOL	61788-44-1	<10%
SALICYLIC ACID	69-72-7	<3%

## **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

Еуе	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 Airline respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	Corrosive. 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 Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
Special Treatment	Treat symptomatically.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

# **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special Hazards	Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, amines, ammonia, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
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.
Extinguishing Media	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
Hazchem Code	2X

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SpillageContact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area<br/>of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover /<br/>absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and<br/>place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all ignition sources.

#### 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, alkalis, acids, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Store as a Class C1 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).
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.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

- **Exposure Stds** No exposure standard (s) allocated.
- Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.
- **Engineering Controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.
- PPEWear splash-proof goggles, nitrile or viton (R) gloves, coveralls. Respiratory: Not required for<br/>normal operations. If sanding dry product, wear: a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. If spraying,<br/>with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear: impervious coveralls and an Air-line<br/>respirator.



#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	LIQUID	Solubility (water)	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour	SLIGHTLY AMMONIACAL	Specific Gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
	ODOUR		
рН	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles	<1%
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	112 °C
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE	Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE	Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg.
	hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.
Hazardous	May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, amines, ammonia, hydrocarbons) when
Decomposition	heated to decomposition.
Products	
Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Health hazard summary	Corrosive. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Potential sensitising agent. Individuals with pre-existing respiratory impairment (eg asthmatics) or skin sensitivities may be more susceptible to adverse health effects.
Еуе	Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.
Inhalation	Corrosive. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, burning sensation, nausea and dizziness. May cause sensitisation by inhalation. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties, ulceration, pulmonary oedema and unconsciousness.
Skin	Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Ingestion	Corrosive. Ingestion may result in burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, ulceration of the gastrointestinal tract, breathing difficulties, circulatory collapse and coma.
Toxicity Data	<ul> <li>benzyl alcohol (100-51-6)</li> <li>LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) &gt; 4.178 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)</li> <li>3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (2855-13-2)</li> <li>LD50 oral rat 1030 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Oral Toxicity)</li> <li>LD50 dermal rat &gt; 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)</li> <li>Styrenated Phenol (61788-44-1)</li> <li>LD50 oral rat &gt; 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)</li> <li>LD50 dermal rat &gt; 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute DermalToxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))</li> <li>LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) &gt; 4.92 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation))</li> </ul>

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Other adverse effects benzyl alcohol (100-51-6)

LC50 fish 1 - 460 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas EC50 Daphnia 1 - 230 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna

NOEC (chronic) - 51 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d' Salicylic Acid (69-72-7) LC50 fish 1 - 70.7 mg/l ErC50 (algae) - ≈ 79.4 mg/l 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (2855-13-2) LC50 fish 1 - 110 mg/l Test organisms (species): Leuciscus idus EC50 Daphnia 1 - 23 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna LOEC (chronic) - 10 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d' NOEC (chronic) - 3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d' Styrenated Phenol (61788-44-1) NOEC (chronic) - 0.115 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d' NOEC chronic fish - 1.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '14 d'

#### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste disposal	Mix parts A + B 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 for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways as environmental damage may result.
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**



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

Shipping Name	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ISOPHORONE DIAMINE)				
UN No.	2735 DG CLASS 8 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated				
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	2X	GTEPG	8A1

IATA

Shipping Name	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ISOPHORONE DIAMINE)				
UN No.	2735	DG CLASS	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				

#### IMDG

Shipping Name	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.(ISOPHORONE DIAMINE)				
UN No.	2735	DG CLASS	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

- Poison ScheduleClassified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform<br/>Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
- AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information This product is used in conjunction with EpiMax 225 PART A / Compound.

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 (eg. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

ABBREVIATIONS:

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists. ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods. BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s). CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds. CNS - Central Nervous System. EC No - European Community Number. HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms. IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer. mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Milligrams per Cubic Metre. NOS - Not Otherwise Specified. pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). PPM - Parts Per Million. RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit. SWA - Safe Work Australia. TWA - Time Weighted Average.