EpiMax SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **EpiMax 480 PART A / COMPOUND**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	**EPIMAX TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD**
Address	4/3 Moorebank Avenue, Moorebank, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2170
Telephone	1300 721 522
Fax	(02) 9904 3207
Emergency	13 11 26
Synonym(s)	480 COMPOUND • 4048020 – PRODUCT CODE • EPOXIDE RESIN
Use(s)	Two component epoxy system. Use with EPIMAX 480 PART B/ HARDENER
SDS Date	07/09/20

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classifications

Skin corrosion / irritation: Category 2
Skin sensitization: Category 1
Aquatic Chronic: Category 2
Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Signal word

WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

PREVENTION AND RESPONSE STATEMENTS

P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P272	Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of workplace
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection
P302+352	IF ON SKIN, wash with plenty of soap and water
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before use
P333+313	If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice / attention
P305+351	IF IN EYES, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes
P337+13	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention
P391	Collect spillage
501	Dispose of contents / containers in accordance with local regulation

UN No.	3082	**DG CLASS**	**9**	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	**Hazchem Code**	3Z		

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	**CAS NO**		**Content**
EPOXY RESIN	25068-38-6		10-30%
EPOXY DILUENT	000100-51-6		<10%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OR THOSE NOT AFFECTING CLASSIFICATION			To 100%

4. 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 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 Hazards Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, phenols, 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 water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem Code None Allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. 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 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.

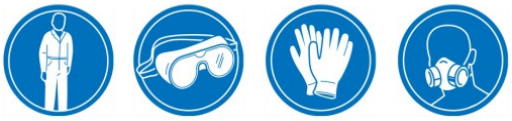
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

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.

PPE Wear splash-proof goggles, nitrile or viton (R) gloves, coveralls and 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: impervious coveralls and an Air-line respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID	**Solubility (water)**	INSOLUBLE
Odour	NOT AVAILABLE	**Specific Gravity**	1.7
pH	NOT AVAILABLE	**% Volatiles**	<2%
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	**Flammability**	CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	**Flash Point**	> 154°C (cc)
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	**Upper Explosion Limit**	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	**Lower Explosion Limit**	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Autoignition Rate	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 Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, phenols, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	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)
Primary irritant effect
On the skin: irritant to skin and mucus membranes
One the eye: irritating effect
Sensitisation: sensitisation possible through skin contact
Long Term Hazards (Chronic Exposure)
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
On 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

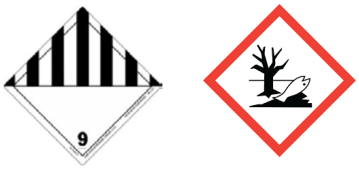
Waste disposal

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	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**	•3Z	**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**	•3Z		

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**	•3Z		

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 480 PART B/ 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.

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^3 - 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.

Product Name: **EpiMax 480 PART A / COMPOUND**

EpiMax SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **EpiMax 480 PART B / HARDENER**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	**EPIMAX TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD**
Address	4/3 Moorebank Avenue, Moorebank, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2170
Telephone	1300 721 522
Fax	(02) 9904 3207
Emergency	13 11 26
Synonym(s)	480 PART B / HARDENER • 5048020 – PRODUCT CODE
Use(s)	Two component epoxy system. Hardener for epoxy resin system.
SDS Date	19/01/22

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classifications

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

Signal Word **DANGER**

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H302+H312	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

PREVENTION STATEMENTS

P260	Do not breathe vapours.
P264	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, protective gloves
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.
P501	Dispose 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

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 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

Spillage Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. 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 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.

PPE Wear splash-proof goggles, nitrile or viton (R) gloves, coveralls. Respiratory: Not required for normal operations. If sanding dry product, wear: a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear: impervious coveralls and an Air-line respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	LIQUID	**Solubility (water)**	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour	SLIGHTLY AMMONIACAL ODOUR	**Specific Gravity**	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	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 Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, amines, ammonia, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
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.
Eye	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	**benzyl alcohol (100-51-6)** LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) > 4.178 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity) **3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (2855-13-2)**

LD50 oral rat 1030 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rat > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Styrenated Phenol (61788-44-1)
LD50 oral rat > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)
LD50 dermal rat > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute DermalToxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) > 4.92 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation))

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

Product Name: **EpiMax 480 HARDENER**

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 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 Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information This product is used in conjunction with EpiMax 480 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/m³ - 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.