

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) 222 COMPOUND • 4022220 – PRODUCT CODE • EPOXIDE RESIN

Use(s) Two component epoxy system. Use with EPIMAX 222 HARDENER

SDS Date 05/02/17

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 / att

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		> 60%
EPOXY DILUENT	000100-51-6		10% - 15%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT:	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 **Specific Gravity NOT AVAILABLE** 1.1 - 1.2% Volatiles pН **NOT AVAILABLE** <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 NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition Rate NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition Temperature Partition Coefficient NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Viscosity

EpiMax 222 COMPOUND Product Name:

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), Material to avoid

alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.

Hazardous May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, phenols, hydrocarbons) when heated to

Decomposition

decomposition.

Products

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

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 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	3082 DG CLASS 8 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 8 Subsidiary Risk(s) NONE ALLOCATED				
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	•3Z		

IMDG

Shipping Name	Environmentally	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Epoxy Resin)				
UN No.	3082	DG CLASS	8	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 222 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 airline 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/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.



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Telephone 1300 721 522 **Fax** (02) 9904 3207

Emergency 13 11 26

Synonym(s) 222 HARDENER • 5022220 – PRODUCT CODE

Use(s) Two component epoxy system. Hardener for epoxy resin system.

SDS Date 13/09/16

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classifications Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4

Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1B
Skin sensitisation: Category 1
Aquatic Chronic: Category 3

Signal Word DANGER





Hazard Statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Prevention Statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume gas/mist/vapours/spray

P264 Wash 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

P273 Avoid release to the environment

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response Statements

P301+P330+ P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303+P361 +P353 IF ON SKIN: Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/

shower

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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

P310 Immediately call a POISON center or doctor / physician.
P321 Specific treatment is advised – see first aid instructions
P333+313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention

P363 Wash contained clothing before resue

Storage Statements

P405 Store locked up

Disposal Statements

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with relevant regulations

UN No.	1760	DG CLASS	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	2X		

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS NO.	Content
ISOPHORONE DIAMINE	C10-H22-N2	2855-13-2	>60%
ADDITIVE(S)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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

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 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

AppearancePALE YELLOW LIQUIDSolubility (water)NOT AVAILABLEOdourSLIGHTLY AMMONIACALSpecific Gravity1.00 TO 1.03

ODOUR

pH NOT AVAILABLE **% Volatiles** <1 %

Vapour Pressure NOT AVAILABLE Flammability CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE

Vapour Density NOT AVAILABLE Flash Point 112 °C

Boiling PointNOT AVAILABLEUpper Explosion LimitNOT AVAILABLEMelting PointNOT AVAILABLELower Explosion LimitNOT AVAILABLE

Evaporation Rate NOT AVAILABLE

Autoignition TemperatureNOT AVAILABLEDecomposition TemperatureNOT AVAILABLEPartition CoefficientNOT AVAILABLEViscosityNOT 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 Products 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 ISOPHORONE DIAMINE (2855-13-2)

LD50 (Ingestion): 500 - 1080 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): 730 - 1090 mg/kg (rabbit)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other adverse effects Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared.

Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment.

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	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S				
UN No.	1760	DG CLASS	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	2X	GTEPG	8A1

IATA

Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S				
UN No.	1760	DG CLASS	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				

IMDG

Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S				
UN No.	1760 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 222 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.

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