

## 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) 222 PART A • 4022222 – PRODUCT CODE • EPOXIDE RESIN

Use(s) Two component epoxy system. Use with EPIMAX 222 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 Causes skin irritation
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

PREVENTION AND RESPONSE STATEMENTS

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P501 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	9003-36-5	25-40%
PHENOL		
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

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. 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

AppearanceLIGHT YELLOW LIQUIDSolubility (water)INSOLUBLEOdourCHARACTERISTICSpecific Gravity1.1-1.2pHNOT AVAILABLE% Volatiles<2%

Vapour Pressure NOT AVAILABLE Flammability CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE

Vapour DensityNOT AVAILABLEFlash Point> 140°C (cc)Boiling PointNOT AVAILABLEUpper ExplosionNOT AVAILABLE

Limit

Melting Point NOT AVAILABLE Lower Explosion NOT AVAILABLE

Limit

**Evaporation Rate** NOT AVAILABLE

Autoignition Rate NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition NOT AVAILABLE

Temperature

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 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



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		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 222 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 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/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.

 $\label{eq:RTECS-Registry} \textbf{RTECS-Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances}.$ 

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.

SWA - Safe Work Australia.

TWA - Time Weighted Average.



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Address 23 Hargraves Place, Wetherill Park NSW 2164

**Telephone** 1300 721 522

Email info@epimax.com.au

Emergency 13 11 26

Synonym(s) 222 PART B • 5022222 – 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

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	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
<b>Boiling Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE		
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	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 May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, amines, ammonia, hydrocarbons) when

n 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.

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



#### 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	735 <b>DG CLASS</b> 8 <b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b> 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).

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 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.