

	Section 1:	Identification of	of the Material and the Supplier
Trade Name			H3410 PERFECT CAST DEEP HARDENER
	Product Code		H3410
Recommended Use Company		Use	Used in conjunction with epoxy resin for adhesive and composites applications
			ATL Composites
	Address		12-14 Production Ave Ernest 4214
	Telephone		+61 7 5563 1222 (Monday-Friday 8:30am-5:00pm)
	Emergency Tele Number	ephone	+61 7 5563 1222 (Monday-Friday 8:30am-5:00pm)
	Revision Date		22 nd November 2018

Contion 1. Identification of the Material and the Supplier

Section 2: **Hazards Identification**

GHS Classification: Skin corrosion (Category 1) Serious eye damage (Category 1) Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4) Acute toxicity, dermal (Category 4) Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4) Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2) Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause allergic skin irritation.
H332	May be harmful if inhaled.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261

Avoid breathing dust / fumes / gas / mist / vapours / spray/



	ATL composite
P270 P280	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
Response	
P302 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / take off immediately all contaminative clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P301 + P330 + P331 P305 + P351 + P338	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 P333 + P313 P363	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight %
2,2'-Dimethyl- 4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	6864-37-5	<10
Trimethylolpropane tris[poly(propylene glycol), amine terminated] ether	39423-51-3	>60
Polyamine blend	-	<10
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	To 100

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Advice	Seek medical advice. If breathing has stopped or is laboured give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately.
Inhalation	Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask if breathing is difficult. If symptoms develop and persist seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Immediately wash out mouth with water. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.
Skin	Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or discard. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Eye	If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water unto



	the non-affected eye. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash and normal wash room facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically
Other Information	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Center (Phone e.g Australia 131 126)

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including Oxides of Carbon and Oxides of Nitrogen.
Precautions in connection with Fire	Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Operated in a positive pressure mode. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparkling tools to collect the material and place in a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material but contain. Dispose of waste according to federal, Environmental Protection Authority and state regulations. If the spillage enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. DANGER. Corrosive to the eyes, corrosive to the skin. Maybe harmful if swallowed. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause skin sensitisation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain hazardous product residues. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated leather articles, including shoes cannot be decontaminated and should be destroyed to prevent reuse.
Conditions for	Store under inert gas. Moisture sensitive. Sensitive to Carbon Dioxide.
Safe Storage	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well ventilated place out of



direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Section 8:	Exposure Controls / Personal Protection
National Exposure Standards	No exposure standards have been established for this material by the Australian National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) or the Occupational Safety and Health Service (OHS) of the New Zealand Department of Labour. However, exposure standards for ingredients are stated below: Australian National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) exposure standards:
Biological Limit Values	No biological limit allocated.
Engineering Controls	Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limit. Where vapours or mist are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.
Respiratory Protection	Where ventilation is inadequate the use of an Air Purifying Respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 is recommended.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 – Eye protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material such as impervious PVC or rubber gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1 Occupational protection gloves – Selection use and maintenance.
Body Protection	Suitable work wear should be worn to protect personal clothing. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial Clothing.
Section 9:	Physical and Chemical Properties
Form	Low Viscosity Liquid
Colour	Clear
Odour	Amine like

рΗ

Flash Point

Not Available

Melting Point Not Available

113°C (Closed Cup)



Boiling Point	>247°C
Vapour Density	Not Available
Vapour Pressure	0.0157 hPa @ 20°C (OECD Test Guideline 104
Density	0.95 to 1.00
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not Available
Flammable Limits – Lower	Not Available
Flammable Limits – Upper	Not Available

Section 10:	Stability and Reactivity
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Exposure to water vapour.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Nitrogen oxides Carbon Monoxide Carbon Dioxide

Section 11:	Toxicological Information
Acute oral toxicity	2,2'-Dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) Oral >3000 mg/kg ATE_{mix}
	Trimethylolpropane tris[poly(propylene glycol), amine terminated] ether 600mg/kg
Acute dermal Toxicity	2,2'-Dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) Dermal >2000 mg/kg ATE _{mix}
Inhalation	2,2'-Dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) Vapours 4.31mg/L ATE_{mix}
Ingestion	If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat.
Skin	2,2'-Dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) Skin Rabbit Result – causes severe burns
Eyes	2,2'-Dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) Rabbit



Result – Corrosive to eyes – 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Chronic	Prolonged or repeated contact may result in irritation and/or allergic contact
Effects	dermatitis.

Chronic toxicity or effects from long term exposures

Carcinogenicity	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	Assessment of mutagenicity: No mutagenic effect was found in various tests with bacteria and mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in a test with mammals.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)	No data available
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure)	No data available
Aspiration hazard	No data available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity to fish	Semi-static test LC50 – Leuciscus idus (Golden Orfe) – 31.6 mg/l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Immobilisation EC50 – Daphina Magna (Water Flea) – 4.6 mg/l – 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to Algae	Static test EC50 – Desmodesmus Subspicatus (Green Algae) 5 mg/l – 72 h
Toxicity to bacteria	EC10 – Pseudomonas Putida – 96 mg/l – 18h
Persistance / Degradability	Not available.
Mobility	Not available.
Environmental Protection	Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.
Other adverse effects	Acutely harmful to aquatic life

Section 13: Disposal Considerations



Disposal Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations. Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

Section 14:	Transport Information
ADG	UN/ID No : UN2735 Proper shipping name : AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S Class : 8 Packing Group : III Marine Pollutant : YES
ΙΑΤΑ	UN/ID No : UN2735 Proper shipping name : AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S Class : 8 Packing Group : III Marine Pollutant : YES ERG : 8L
IMDG	UN/ID No : UN2735 Proper shipping name : AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S Class : 8 Packing Group : III Marine Pollutant : YES EmS : F-A,S-B
RID / ADR	UN/ID No : UN2735 Proper shipping name : AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S Class : 8 Packing Group : III EAC : 2X HIN : 80 Marine Pollutant : YES
Section 15:	Regulatory Information
Degulatory	Australia, Classified as becaudaus association to exitavia of National

RegulatoryAustralia: Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NationalInformationOccupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC).

Poisons Schedule 5 Schedule

Section 16: Other Information

Contact	PRODUCT INFORMATION MANAGER: (+61) 7 5563 1222
Person/Point	12-14 Production Avenue, Ernest, Queensland, Australia

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.



Section 1:	Identification of	of the substance / mixture and of the supplier
Trade Name		R3410 PERFECT CAST DEEP HARDENER
Product Code		R3410
Recommended	Use	Used in conjunction with epoxy curing agent for adhesive and composites applications
Company		ATL Composites
Address		12-14 Production Ave Ernest 4214
Telephone		+61 7 5563 1222 (Monday-Friday 8:30am-5:00pm)
Emergency Tele Number	ephone	+61 7 5563 1222 (Monday-Friday 8:30am-5:00pm)
Revision Date		22 nd November 2018

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Classification:	Skin Corrosion / Irritation (Category 2) Serious Eye Damage /Eye Irritation (Category 2)	
	Skin Sensitisation (Category 1)	
	Chronic Aquatic Toxicity (Category 2)	

Non Dangerous Goods for transport according to ADG-7 (Special Provision AU01)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause allergic skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261	Avoid breathing dust / fumes / gas / mist / vapours / spray/
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P273	Avoid release into the environment.



Response

P302 + P352 P305 + P351 + P338	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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 (see supplement first aid instructions on this label).
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant

	Section 3:	Composition /	/ Information	on Ingredients
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Component	Classification	Concentration
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol- epichlorohydrin copolymer Common Name: Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	25085-99-8	>60
Phenol-formaldehyde polymer glycidyl ether Common name: Bisphenol F diglycidyl ether polymer	28064-14-4	10 - 30
1,6-hexanediglycidyl ether	16096-31-4	10 - 30
Aliphatic glycidylether of C_{12} - C_{14} alcohols	68609-97-2	10 - 30
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	To 100

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Advice Seek medical advice. If breathing has stopped or is laboured give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately.

Inhalation Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask if breathing is difficult. If symptoms develop and persist seek medical attention.



	ATL composites
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Immediately wash out mouth with water. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested, however, seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.
Eye	If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water holding eyelid(s) open remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water unto the non-affected eye. If symptoms persist seek medical attention, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facilities should be available in the work area.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash and normal wash room facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically
Other Information	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Center (Phone e.g Australia 131 126)

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may functions, but will be less effective. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.
Hazards from Combustion Products	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Phenolics, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide.
Precautions in connection with Fire	Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in cases of rising sound from venting safety device or discolouration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures



	AIL composites
Environmental precautions	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. Dike and contain the spill. Prevent the material from entering into drains, ditches or other water ways. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Do not dilute material but contain. Dispose of waste according to federal, Environmental Protection Authority and state regulations.
Clean-up methods – small spillage	Soak up with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material. Place in non-leaking container. Seal tightly for proper disposal.
Clean-up methods – large spillage	Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material; place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	 Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing wash thoroughly after handling. WARNING. May cause skin and eye irritation. May cause skin sensitization. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain hazardous product residues. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated leather articles,
	including shoes cannot be decontaminated and should be destroyed to prevent reuse.
O a sa aliti a sa a ƙasa	

Conditions for Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

1716 is recommended.

National Exposure Standards	No exposure standards have been established for this material by the Australian National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) or the Occupational Safety and Health Service (OHS) of the New Zealand Department of Labour. However, exposure standards for ingredients are stated below: Australian National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) exposure standards:
Biological Limit Values	No biological limit allocated.
Engineering Controls	Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limit. Where vapours or mist are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.
Respiratory Protection	Where ventilation is inadequate the use of an Air Purifying Respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS



	ATL composites
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 – Eye protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material such as impervious PVC or rubber gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1 Occupational protection gloves – Selection use and maintenance.
Body Protection	Suitable work wear should be worn to protect personal clothing. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial Clothing.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Form	Liquid
Colour	Clear
Odour	Little
рН	Not Available
Melting Point	Not Determined
Flash Point	93°C Closed Cup
Boiling Point	320°C DSC Decomposition.
Vapour Density	Not Available
Vapour Pressure	<0.001 kPa @ 20°C
Density	1.10 to 1.13
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not Available
Flammable Limits – Lower	Not Available
Flammable Limits – Upper	Not Available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents, strong lewis or mineral acids and organic bases. Avoid contact with water or liquids. Do not allow molten product to contact water or other liquids.



Reaction with some curing agents may produce considerable heat and possible violent decomposition.

Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon Monoxide
Hazardous Polymerisation	Reacts violently with strong oxidising agents
Section 11:	Toxicological Information
Acute oral toxicity	LD50 Low Toxicity Rat LD50 >15,000mg/kg
Acute dermal Toxicity	LD50 Low Toxicity Rabbit LD50 >23,000mg/kg
Inhalation	At room temperature, exposure to vapour is minimal due to low volatility. Vapour from heated material, mist or aerosols may cause respiratory irritation. The LC50 has not been determined.
Skin	Irritating to skin. This product may cause sensitisation in some individuals.
Eyes	Irritating to eyes. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision and redness.
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single	Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant
Exposure) Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)	Except for skin sensitisation, repeated exposures to low molecular weight epoxy resins of this type are not anticipated to cause any significant adverse effects.
Exposure) Carcinogenicity	Many studies have been conducted to assess the potential carcinogenicity of diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBPA). Indeed, the most recent review of the available data by the Internationial Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that DGEBPA) is not classified as a carcinogen. Although some weak evidence of carcinogenicity has been reported in animals, when all the data is considered, the weight of evidence does not show that DGEBPA is carcinogenic.
Teratogenicity	Besins based on diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBPA) did not cause birth defects or other adverse effects on the fetus when pregnant rabbits were exposed by skin contacts, the most likely route of exposure, or when pregnant rats or rabbits were exposed orally.
Reproductive Toxicity	



Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50 or EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). Acute LC50 in water flea Daphnia magna is 1.3 mg/L. Acute LC50 in fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) is 3.1 mg/L. Toxicity to aquatic species occurs at concentrations greater than water solubility. Maximum acceptable toxicant concentration (MATC) in water flea.Daphnia magna is 0.55 mg/L. Growth inhibition threshold in bacteria is >42.6 mg C/L. Inhibitory concentration (IC50) in OECD Activated Sludge Respiration Inhibition Test (OECD Test No. 209) is >100 mg/L.
Persistance / Degradability	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD) is calculated to be 2.35 p/p. In the atmospheric environment, material is estimated to have a tropospheric half- life of 1.92 hr. Biodegradation reached in Modified Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test. (OECD Test No. 302B) after 28 days: 12%. The 20-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD20) is <2.5%.
Movement and Partitioning	Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). Measured log octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) is 3.7-3.9. Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000). Soil organic carbon/water partition coefficient (Koc) is estimated to be 1800-4400. Henry's Law Constant (H) is estimated to be <6.94E-09 atm-m3/mole. Log octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) is estimated, using a structural fragment method, to be 3.84.
Environmental Protection	Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.
Section 13:	Disposal Considerations
Section 13: Disposal Considerations	Disposal Considerations DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations.
Disposal	DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER.
Disposal Considerations	DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations.
Disposal Considerations Section 14:	DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations. Transport Information Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road or Rail. (ADG

RID / ADR Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid,



N.O.S (EPOXY RESIN) Class : 9 UN/ID No : UN3082 Packing Group : III EAC : •3Z HIN : 90

Section 15: Regulatory Information	Regulatory Information Australia: Classified as hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC).
Poisons Schedule	5S
National and or International Regulatory Information	New Zealand: Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous substances (Classification) Regulations 2001.
Hazard Category	Irritant. Sensitiser.

Section 16:	Other Information
Contact	

Person/Point PRODUCT INFORMATION MANAGER: (+61) 7 5563 1222 12-14 Production Av Ernest Queensland, Australia

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