

Section 1: Identification of the Material and the Supplier

Trade Name H3405 PERFECT CAST RIGID HARDENER

Product Code H3405

Recommended Use Used in conjunction with epoxy resin 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 Telephone** 

Number

+61 7 5563 1222 (Monday-Friday 8:30am-5:00pm)

Revision Date 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2018

### 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) Skin sensitisation (Category 1)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure (Category 2)

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2) Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2)

## GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H313 Harmful in contact with skin

H314 Causes severe burns and eye damage. H317 May cause allergic skin irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Liver, Blood) through

prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)



P261	Avoid breathing dust / fumes / gas / mist / vapours / spray/
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

Response

P301 + P330 + P331 P305 + P351 + P338

contaminative clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower. 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 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

P363 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 %
3-Aminomethy-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2	30 - 60
Modified Amine Adduct	-	30 - 60
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	30 - 60
Polyamines	-	<10
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	To 100

CHEMICAL FAMILY: ISOPHORONEDIAMINE

## 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

Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

including Oxides of Carbon and Oxides of Nitrogen.

Precautions in connection with Fire

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

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 Safe Storage

Store under inert gas. Moisture sensitive. Sensitive to Carbon Dioxide. 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

pН Not Available



Melting Point Not Available

Flash Point 110°C (Closed Cup)

**Boiling Point** >247°C

Vapour Density Not Available

Vapour Pressure 0.0157 hPa @ 20°C (OECD Test Guideline

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 **Products** 

Nitrogen oxides Decomposition Carbon Monoxide Carbon Dioxide

Section 11: **Toxicological Information** 

Acute oral LD50 Oral Rat, male >500 mg/kg

toxicity  $(ATE_{mix})$ 

Acute dermal

LD50 Dermal Rat, male and female > 1100 mg/kg

Toxicity  $(ATE_{mix})$ 

Inhalation No data available.

Ingestion If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat.

Skin ISOPHORONEDIAMINE Skin Rabbit

Result - causes burns - 24 h

Maximisation Test - Guinea Pig

Result – May cause sensitisation by skin contact



(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Eyes ISOPHORONEDIAMINE 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 Assessment of mutagenicity: No mutagenic effect was found in

mutagenicity 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) - 110 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilisation EC50 – Daphina Magna (Water Flea) – 23 mg/l – 48 h

(OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to

Algae

Static test EC50 – Desmodesmus Subspicatus (Green Algae) 37 mg/l – 72 h

Toxicity to bacteria

EC10 – Pseudomonas Putida - 1,120 mg/l – 18h

Persistance /

Degradability

Not available.

Mobility Not available.

Environmental

Protection

Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

Other adverse Acutely harmful to aquatic life

effects



Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations. Do not

Considerations allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

Section 14: Transport Information

ADG UN/ID No: UN2289

Proper shipping name: ISOPHORONEDIAMINE

Class: 8

Packing Group: III Marine Pollutant: YES

IATA UN/ID No: UN2289

Proper shipping name: ISOPHORONEDIAMINE

Class: 8

Packing Group : III Marine Pollutant : YES

ERG:8L

IMDG UN/ID No: UN2289

Proper shipping name: ISOPHORONEDIAMINE

Class: 8

Packing Group : III Marine Pollutant : YES

EmS: F-A,S-B

RID / ADR UN/ID No: UN2289

Proper shipping name: ISOPHORONEDIAMINE

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

EAC: 2X HIN: 80

Marine Pollutant: YES

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Regulatory Australia: Classified as hazardous according to criteria of National

Information Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC).

Poisons Schedule Schedule 5

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.

Version 1



Section 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the supplier

Trade Name R3405 PERFECT CAST RIGID RESIN

Product Code R3405

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 Telephone** 

Number

+61 7 5563 1222 (Monday-Friday 8:30am-5:00pm)

Revision Date 22<sup>nd</sup> 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.

Version 1



### Response

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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 (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

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 <sub>12</sub> – C <sub>14</sub> 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.

Version 1



DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Immediately wash out mouth with water. Ingestion

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.

If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water Eye

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 extinauishina 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**

Version 1



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.

Conditions for Safe Storage 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

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.

Version 1



**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

pH 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.

Version 1



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

toxicant

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

Exposure)
Specific Target

Specific Large Organ

Systemic Toxicity (Repeated

Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE

Except for skin sensitisation, repeated exposures to low molecular weight epoxy resins of this type are not anticipated to cause any significant adverse effects.

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 Resins 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

Version 1



#### 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 halflife of 1.92 hr. Biodegradation reached in Modified Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test. (OECD Test No. 302B) after 28 days: 12%. The 20-Day Biochemical Oxvgen 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 atmm3/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**

Disposal

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND,

OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. Considerations

Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations.

#### Section 14: **Transport Information**

**ADG** Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road or Rail. (ADG

7, Special Provision AU01)

IATA Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid,

N.O.S (EPOXY RESIN)

Class:9

UN/ID No: UN3082 Packing Group: III

ERG:9L

**IMDG** Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid,

N.O.S (EPOXY RESIN)

Class: 9

UN/ID No: UN3082 Packing Group: III EmS: F-A, S-F

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

Version 1



N.O.S (EPOXY RESIN)

Class: 9

UN/ID No : UN3082 Packing Group : III

EAC: •3Z HIN:90

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Regulatory Australia: Classified as hazardous according to criteria of National

Information Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC).

Poisons Schedule 5S

National and

New Zealand: Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous

substances (Classification) Regulations 2001.

International Regulatory Information

Hazard Irritant. Sensitiser.

Category

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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