ULTRAKOTE
PREMIUM GRADE PROTECTIVE COATINGS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ULTRAKOTE HIGH SOLIDS EPOXY Part A

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier	Epoxy Warehouse Pty Ltd T/A Sydney Industrial Coatings
Address	6 Giffard Street, Silverwater NSW 2128
Telephone	02 9648 3019
Synonym(s)	UK-HS Epoxy Part A
Manufacturer	ULTRAKOTE | 1800 037 699 | ultrakote.com.au
SDS Date	1st July 2022

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Flammable Liquids	Category 2
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Toxic to reproduction	Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – acute	Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – chronic	Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)	Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)	Category 2

Label elements and precautionary statement:

Pictogram

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statement:

H225	Highly Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Cause serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation)
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from all sources of ignition- No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment
P242	Using only non-sparkling tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260	Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.
P264	Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P301+P310	If SWALLOWED: Immediately call POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312+ P314	If you feel unwell, contact the Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P337+P311+P313	If eye irritation persists: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370+P378	In case of fire: water fog, foam or dry agents for extinction
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P235	Store in well ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations Poisons Schedule (Aust): S6

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail” and the “New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land”.

Class: 3 Flammable liquid

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Common chemical name	CAS No.	Content (W/W)	Hazard classification
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7	≥ 3% to <50%	STOT RE (Lung): Cat. 1 (by inhalation)
Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester	26761-45-5	≥ 0.3% to < 7%	Skin Sens.: Cat. 1 Muta.: Cat. 2 Aquatic Acute: Cat. 2 Aquatic Chronic: Cat. 2
Reaction product: bisphenol-A (epichlorhydrin)-Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	25068-38-6	≥ 25% to < 50%	Skin Corr./Irrit.: Cat. 2 Eye Dam./Irrit.: Cat. 2A Skin Sens.: Cat. 1A Aquatic Acute: Cat. 2 Aquatic Chronic: Cat. 2
Xylene	1330-20-7	≥ 10% to ≤ 15%	Flammable Liquids: Cat. 2 Aspiration Hazard: Cat. 1 Skin Corr./Irrit.: Cat. 2 Serious eye dam./irrit.: Cat. 1 Toxic to reproduction: Cat. 2 Spec. Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Cat. 3 Spec. Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Cat. 2

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice — First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. Immediately remove contaminated clothing

Eye — Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

Inhalation — Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing labored and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin — For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. A component of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Seek medical advice.

Ingestion — Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting happens give further water. For further advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).

PPE for First aiders — Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapor/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Medical attention — Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistance foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium. If material is involved in the fire use alcohol resistance foam, standard foam or Dry agent (Dry Chemical Powder, CO2)
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water jet
Specific hazards	Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapor mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flame, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing, switches and electrical equipment etc.) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.
Advice for firefighters	Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus **Further information:** Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violet rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path to fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning, may emit toxic fumes, including oxides of carbon and nitrogen. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapor or products of combustion. The degree of risk is governed by the burning substance and the fire conditions. If exposed to fire, keep containers cool by spraying with water. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems. Contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations **Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E**

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	Do not breathe vapour/aerosol/spray mists. Wear eye/face protection. If exposed to high vapour concentration, leave area immediately
Personal protection equipment	Use personal protective clothing. Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice
In case of emergency	A self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be
Environmental precautions	Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	**For minor spills:** Extinguish naked flames. And avoid sparks. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Wipe out with absorbent (clean rag or paper towel) or absorb with sand, sawdust or earth. Collect in drums, and arrange for disposal by a competent contractor, in accordance with local regulations. **For major spills:** Shut offal possible source of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personal. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapors. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain – prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Use a spark-free shovel. Arrange disposal by competent contractor, in accordance with local regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advice local emergency services.

Reference to other sections	See sections 8 and 13

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7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuff. Store away from incompatible materials described in section 10. Store away from source of heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks. This material has classified as **Dangerous Good Class 3 Flammable Liquid** as per criteria of the Australian Dangerous Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.
Precautions for safe handling	This product is flammable. Avoid sources of heat, naked flames and sparks. Use in well-ventilated area. Use flame proof equipment. No smoking. Earth all containers to reduce the possibility of sparks from static electricity. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapor, mist or aerosols.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

Components with occupational exposure limits

Barium sulfate, 7727-43-7;

TWA value 5 mg/m3 (ACGIHTLV), Inhalable fraction
The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.

TWA value 10 mg/m3 (AU NOEL), Inhalable dust
This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.

Quartz (SiO2), 14808-60-7;

TWA value 0.025 mg/m3 (ACGIHTLV), Respirable fraction
(OEL (AU)), dust
Included in the regulation, but with no data values - See the regulation for further details

TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 (OEL (AU))

TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 (AU NOEL), Respirable dust
See Silica, Crystalline.

TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 (AU NOEL), Respirable dust

Xylene 1330-20-7;

TWA value 191 mg/m3, 50 ppm | STEL value 574 mg/m3, 150 ppm
This value is for 100% concentration, but concentration of Xylene in UK-HS Epoxy is ≥ 10% to ≤ 15%

[1] TWA: Time weighted average concentration
[2] STEL: Short term exposure limit

These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentration of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity. If the direction for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values

As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering controls

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Ventilation equipment should be explosion proof. Vapor heavier than air-prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapor may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use

Respiratory protection

Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapor/ particular respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Hand protection

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374)
Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.
Supplementary note: The specifications are based on tests, literature data and information of glove manufacturers or are derived from similar substances by analogy. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature) it must be considered, that the practical usage of a chemical-protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (e.g. EN 166)

Body protection

Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust).

General safety and hygiene measures

OVERALL, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.
Wear overalls, chemical safety glasses/goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapor/ particular respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Do not inhale gases/vapours/aerosols. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks). Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice. Wearing of closed work clothing is recommended. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. At the end of the shift the skin should be cleaned and skin-care agents applied. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Ensure that eyewash statins and safety showers are close to the workstation location

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

EPOXY | This value is prior to the Xylene additive. Please review both tables.

Form	LIQUID	**pH**	NOT APPLICABLE
Colour	PRODUCT SPECIFIC	**Explosion hazard**	NOT EXPLOSIVE
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC	**Fire promoting properties**	NOT FIRE-PROPAGATING
Boiling Point	> 100 °C	**Vapour Pressure**	0.30 - 0.67 hPa (20 °C)
Flash Point	> 100 °C	**Density**	1.26 - 1.55 g/cm3 (25 °C)
Ignition Temperature	NOT APPLICABLE	**Thermal decomposition**	No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.
Solubility in water	Emulsifiable (25 °c)		

XYLENE | This value is for 100% concentration, but concentration of Xylene in UK-HS Epoxy is ≥ 10% to ≤ 15%

Appearance	Coloured, Viscous Liquid	**Flammability Limits**	1 to 7.1 %(v/v)
Odour	Solvent Odour	**Vapour Pressure @ 25°C**	4.5 kPa
Boiling Point	133-155 °C	**Density @ 25°C**	0.87 g/ml
Melting Point	Not available	**Volatile content**	100%
Flash Point	21 °C	**% Volatile by Volume**	100%
Decomposition Point	Not available	**Solubility**	Soluble in organic solvent Insoluble in water
Autoignition Temperature	Not available		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No reactivity hazards are known for the material.
Chemical stability	This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.
Conditions to avoid	Elevated temperature, Source of heat and ignition, open flames.
Thermal decomposition	No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated
Substances to avoid	Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents
Incompatible materials	Incompatible with oxidizing agents.
Hazardous reactions	The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects prior to the addition of Xylene

This inorganic pigment in general is considered to be practically nontoxic.

Acute toxicity	Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity	Eye contact causes irritation. Skin contact causes irritation
Respiratory/Skin sensitization	Sensitization after skin contact possible
Germ cell mutagenicity	Mutagenic properties can not be excluded on the basis of experimental data
Carcinogenicity	Based on the ingredients there is no suspicion of a carcinogenic effect in humans. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met
Reproductive toxicity	The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met
Developmental toxicity	The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Remarks: Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met
Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Repeated exposure to small quantities may affect certain organs. This product contains crystalline silica (quartz). Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may result in silicosis.

Aspiration hazard	No aspiration hazard expected.
Other relevant toxicity information	The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on toxicological effects after the addition of Xylene

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may rise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute effects

Ingestion	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lung and causing subsequent complications.
Eye Contact	May be an eye irritant.
Skin Contact	Contact with skin will result in irritation. A component of this material can be absorbed through the skin. Effects can include those described for “INGESTION”.
Inhalation	Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapor can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. In halation of high concentration can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgment and if exposure id prolonged, unconsciousness.

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation	This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 10-20 mg/L.
Skin contact	This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1000-2000 mg/L
Ingestion	This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Corrosion/irritancy	Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (irritant to skin).
Sensitization	Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitizer. Skin: this material has been classified as a skin sensitizer.
Aspiration hazard	This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Carcinogenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Reproductive toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure)	This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Acutely toxic for aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.
Mobility	The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Following exposure to soil, adsorption to solid soil particles is probable, therefore contamination of groundwater is not expected.
Persistence and degradability	The product is virtually insoluble in water and can thus be separated from water mechanically in suitable effluent treatment plants.
Acute aquatic hazard	This material has been classified as a Category Acute 1 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients) :<1 mg/L
Additional information	Do not discharge product into the environment without control. The product has not been tested. The statements on ecotoxicology have been derived from the properties of the individual components.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Observe national and local legal requirements.
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature.

Packaging:
If possible, material and container should be recycled. If material and container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Domestic transport

Packing group	III
ID number	UN 3082
Transport hazard class(es)	9, EHSM
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLORHYDRIN RESINS M ≤ 700)

Further information

Hazchem Code	3Z
IERG Number	47

Sea transport
IMDG

Packing group	III
ID number	UN 3082
Transport hazard class(es)	9, EHSM
Marine pollutant	YES
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLORHYDRIN RESINS M ≤ 700)

Air transport
IATA/ICAO

Packing group	III
ID number	UN 3082
Transport hazard class(es)	9, EHSM
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLORHYDRIN RESINS M ≤ 700)

With the addition of Xylene, transport information is as follows:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Domestic transport

Packing group	III
ID number	UN 1307
Transport hazard class(es)	3 Flammable Liquid
Proper shipping name	XYLENE

Further information

Hazchem Code	3[Y] E
IERG Number	14

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosive (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidizing agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7), however exemptions may apply.

Sea transport

IMDG

Packing group	III
ID number	UN 1307
Transport hazard class(es)	3 Flammable Liquid
Marine pollutant	YES
Proper shipping name	XYLENE

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Packing group	III
ID number	UN 1307
Transport hazard class(es)	3 Flammable Liquid
Proper shipping name	XYLENE

[1] IERG: Initial Emergency Response Guide
[2] IATA: International Air Transport Association

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:
Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persist Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:
Basel Convention (Hazardous waste)
• Waste from production, formulation and use of inks, dues, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish.
• International convention for the prevention of pollution from ships (MARPOL)
• Annex III- Harmful substances carried in package form

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:
• All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Other regulations
If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in this safety data sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

Registration status
AICS, AU released / listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for Revision	Information updates of all sections to comply with Code of Practice Safe Work Australia.
Abbreviations	ADG: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System TWA: the time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for five-day working week over an entire working life. STEL: short term exposure limit, the average airborne concentration over a 15-minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
Additional Information	The data contained in this safety data sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. This safety data sheet is neither a Certificate of Analysis (CoA) nor technical data sheet and shall not be mistaken for a specification agreement. Identified uses in this safety data sheet do neither represent an agreement on the corresponding contractual quality of the substance/mixture nor a contractually designated use. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.
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