

# Product Name EpiMax 220 Type 2 COMPOUND

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	EPIMAX TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD
Address	4/3 Moorebank Avenue, Moorebank, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2170
Telephone	1300 721 522
Fax	(02) 9904 3207
Emergency	13 11 26
Synonym(s)	220 Type 2 COMPOUND • 4022045 – PRODUCT CODE • EPOXIDE RESIN
Use(s)	Two component epoxy system. Use with EPIMAX 220 Type 2 HARDENER
SDS Date	08/08/18

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS Classifications Skin Irritation: Category 2 Eye Damage: Category 2 Skin Sensitization: Category 1

Signal Word

DANGER



	STATEMENTS
ΠΑΖΑΚυ	STATEIVIEINTS

HALARD STATEMENTSH411Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effectsH315Causes skin irritationH319Causes serious eye irritationH317May cause an allergic skin reaction

# EpiMax 220 Type 2 COMPOUND

PREVENTION AND RESPONSE STATEMENTS	
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P272	Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection
P302+352	IF ON SKIN, wash with plenty of soap and water
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before use
P333+313	If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice / attention
P305+351	IF IN EYES, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes
P337+313	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention
P391	Collect spillage
P501	Dispose of contents / containers in accordance with local regulation

UN No.	3082	DG CLASS	9	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	111	Hazchem Code	3Z		

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS NO	FORMULA	Content
EPOXY RESIN	25068-38-6	Not Available	> 60%
EPOXY RESIN	02425-79-8	Not Available	10-20%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OR THOSE NOT AFFECTING CLASSIFICATION		To 100%	

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Product Name:

Еуе	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.

#### EpiMax 220 Type 2 COMPOUND **Product Name:**

**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** 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 handling hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

Exposure Stds	No exposure standard(s) allocated.
<b>Biological Limits</b>	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. 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

AVAILABLE

AVAILABLE

AVAILABLE

AVAILABLE

AVAILABLE AVAILABLE

AVAILABLE

Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID
Odour	NOT AVAILABL
рН	NOT AVAILABL
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABL
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABL
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABL
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABL
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABL

Solubility (water) **Specific Gravity** % Volatiles Flammability **Flash Point Upper Explosion Limit Lower Explosion Limit**  **INSOLUBLE** 1.1 - 2.0<2% CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE > 154°C (cc) NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE

# Product Name: EpiMax 220 Type 2 COMPOUND

 Autoignition Rate
 NOT AVAILABLE
 Decomposition

 Temperature

 Partition Coefficient
 NOT AVAILABLE
 Viscosity

NOT AVAILABLE

NOT AVAILABLE

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical Stability Conditions to avoid Material to avoid	Stable under recommended conditions of storage. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.
Hazardous Decomposition	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, phenols, hydrocarbons) when heated to 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.
Еуе	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) <b>Primary irritant effect</b> On the skin: irritant to skin and mucus membranes One the eye: irritating effect Sensitisation: sensitisation possible through skin contact <b>Long Term Hazards (Chronic Exposure)</b> 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

# Product Name: EpiMax 220 Type 2 COMPOUND

#### 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 disposalMix parts A + B together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of<br/>to an approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal<br/>containers/tins until reaction is complete. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.<br/>Prevent contamination of drains or waterways as environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**



#### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Epoxy Resin)					
UN No.	3082         DG CLASS         9         Subsidiary Risk(s)         None Allocated					
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	•3Z	GTEPG	9C1	

IATA

## Product Name: EpiMax 220 Type 2 COMPOUND

UN No.	3082	DG CLASS	9	Subsidiary Risk(s)	NONE ALLOCATED
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	•3Z		

#### 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	•3Z		

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Poison Schedule	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
AICS	All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Stubstances (AICS)

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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Additional information	This product is used in conjunction with EpiMax 220 Type 2 Harden	er.

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 air-line 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.
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

Product Name:

# EpiMax 220 Type 2 COMPOUND

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit. SWA - Safe Work Australia.

TWA - Time Weighted Average.



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Telephone	1300 721 522
Fax	(02) 9904 3207
Emergency	13 11 26
Synonym(s)	220 Type 2 HARDENER • 4022055 – PRODUCT CODE • EPOXIDE RESIN
Use(s)	Two component epoxy system. Use with EPIMAX 220 Type 2 HARDENER
SDS Date	08/08/19

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS Classifications Eye Damage: Category 1 Skin Sensitization: Category 1

Signal Word

DANGER



#### HAZARD STATEMENTS

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damager
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H302+312	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
H410	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/spray
Wash hands thoroughly after handling
Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of workplace
Avoid release to the environment
Wear protective gloves and eye protection
IF ON SKIN, wash with plenty of soap and water
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before use
If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice / attention
IF IN EYES, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes
Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / physician / first aid
Collect spillage
Dispose of contents / containers in accordance with local regulation

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

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS NO		Content
ISOPHORONE DIAMINE	2855-13-2	NOT AVAILABLE	60 – 80 %
BENZYL ALCOHOL	100-51-6	NOT AVAILABLE	20- 25%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	To 100%		

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Еуе	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

StorageStore tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids,<br/>alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled,<br/>protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or<br/>spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and<br/>ventilation systems.Precautions for safeBefore use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to

Precautions for safeBefore use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended tohandlingavoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing<br/>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.

PPEWear splash-proof goggles, nitrile or viton (R) gloves, coveralls and a Type A (Organic vapour)<br/>respirator. If sanding dry product, wear: a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. If spraying, with<br/>prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear: impervious coveralls and an Air-line respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance
Odour
рН
Vapour Pressure
Vapour Density
Boiling Point
Melting Point
Evaporation Rate

CLEAR AMBER LIQUID AMINE LIKE NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Solubility (water) Specific Gravity % Volatiles Flammability Flash Point Upper Explosion Limit Lower Explosion Limit INSOLUBLE 0.96-1.08 <2% NOT AVAILABLE > 110°C (cc) NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE

 Autoignition Rate
 NOT AVAILABLE
 Decomposition

 Fartition Coefficient
 NOT AVAILABLE
 Viscosity

#### NOT AVAILABLE

NOT AVAILABLE

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical Stability Conditions to avoid Material to avoid	Stable under recommended conditions of storage. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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.
Еуе	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) <b>Primary irritant effect</b> On the skin: irritant to skin and mucus membranes One the eye: irritating effect Sensitisation: sensitisation possible through skin contact <b>Long Term Hazards (Chronic Exposure)</b> 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 2855-13-2 Aminomethyl-3, 5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine IPD

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste disposalMix parts A + B together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of<br/>to an approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal<br/>containers/tins until reaction is complete. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.<br/>Prevent contamination of drains or waterways as environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains Isophorone diamine)				
UN No.	1760	DG CLASS	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	2X		

#### IATA

Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains Isophorone diamine)				
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION		

Poison ScheduleClassified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform<br/>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 220 Type 2 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 air-line 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.

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EC No - European Community Number.

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IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Milligrams per Cubic Metre.

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pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

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TWA - Time Weighted Average.