

SAFETY DATA SHEET Epoxy Resin ER2183, Part A

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, February 2016

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity		
Product identifier		
Product name	Epoxy Resin ER2183, Part A	
Product No.	ER2183A, EER2183RP250G, EER2183K1K, EER2183K5K, EER2183K25K, ZE	
Relevant identified uses of th	e substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Application	Resin.	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
Details of the supplier of the	safety data sheet	
Supplier	ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD H K WENTWORTH PTY LIMITED P.O. BOX 7336 WARRINGAH MALL BROOKVALE, NSW 2100 AUSTRALIA SYNERGY ELECTRONICS LTD 39 RICHARD PEARSE DRIVE AIRPORT OAKS AUCKLAND 3045 AUSTRALIA TEL: +61 (0) 2 9938 1566, FAX: +61 (0) 2 9938 1467 NEW ZEALAND TEL: +64 (0) 9 836 6588, FAX +64 (0) 9 836 9169 sales@hkwentworth.com.au	
Emergency telephone number		
Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: +61 2 8014 4558 (Australia) (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +64 9 929 1483 (New Zealand) (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24)	
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification		
Classification of the substance	e or mixture	
Physical hazards	Not Classified	
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
Label elements		
Hazard pictograms		



Signal word	WARNING
Hazard statements	H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. 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. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P391 Collect spillage. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700), 1,3-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)-2,2-dimethylpropane

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures		
zinc oxide		30-60%
CAS number: 1314-13-2		
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epi (number average molecular weight		10-30%
		10-30%

1,3-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)-2,2-dimethylpropane	10-30%
CAS number: 17557-23-2	
Classification	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Skin Sens. 1 - H317	
Carbon Black	<1%
CAS number: 1333-86-4	
Classification	
Not Classified	
Amorphous Silica	<1%
CAS number: 7631-86-9	
Classification	
Not Classified	
	-4.0/
Cyclohexanone	<1%
CAS number: 108-94-1	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
2-Butoxyethanol	<1%
	~1 70
CAS number: 111-76-2	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measuresGeneral informationGet medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.InhalationRemove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and
keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway.
Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained
personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on
their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water
ingeolon	or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Most important symptoms and	l effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Indication of any immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measurements	sures
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Special hazards arising from t	he substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
Advice for firefighters	

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	
Hazchem Code	•3Z	
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as	

described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal,

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to liange durate disposed of the lagel Waste Diagonal.
	licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Reference to other sections	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health

SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

see Section 13.

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.
Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

zinc oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³ dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m³ fume Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 10 mg/m³ fume

Carbon Black

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 3 mg/m³

Amorphous Silica

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 2 mg/m³ respirable dust

Cyclohexanone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 25 ppm 100 mg/m 3 Sk

2-Butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 20 ppm 96.9 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 50 ppm 242 mg/m³ Sk

Sk = Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Black.
Odour	Not known.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.

Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	Not available.
Other flammability	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Bulk density	2.13 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	80000 mPa s @ 23°C/73.4°F
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
Information on toxicological ef	fects
Acute toxicity - oral	
	fects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity -	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
development	
Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - single exposure	single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation.
Skin Contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.
Toxicological information on in	gredients.

Cyclohexanone

Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.	
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	4,500.0	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0	
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	1.5	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/irritati	ion	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxici	ty - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	• Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	

Epoxy Resin ER2183, Part A

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.
Ingestion	No specific symptoms known.
Skin Contact	No specific symptoms known.
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
SECTION 12: Ecological information	
Ecological information on ingredients.	

Cyclohexanone

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
Toxicity	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Ecological information on ingre	edients.	
Cyclohexanone		
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fis	sh Data lacking.	
Persistence and degradability		
Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.		
Ecological information on ingre	edients.	
	Cyclohexanone	
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.	
Biodegradation	Data lacking.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Ecological information on ingredients.		
	Cyclohexanone	

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil

Mobility	No data available.
Ecological information on ingre	adients.
	Cyclohexanone
Mobility	No data available.
Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
Ecological information on ingre	adients.
	Cyclohexanone
Other adverse effects None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	erations
Waste treatment methods	
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
UN number	
UN No. (ADG)	3082
UN No. (IMDG)	3082
UN No. (ICAO)	3082
UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (ADG)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS zinc oxide, Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700))
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS zinc oxide, Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700))
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS zinc oxide, Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700))

Transport hazard class(es)

ADG class	9
ADG classification code	M6
ADG label	9
IMDG class	9
ICAO class/division	9
Transport labels	

Packing group

ADG packing group	
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-A, S-F

Hazchem Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

•3Z

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Inventories

Australia - AICS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADG: Australian dangerous goods code
	 IATA: International air transport association. ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air. IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods. CAS: Chemical abstracts service. ATE: Acute toxicity estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal effective concentration. PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Issued by	Bethan Massey
Revision date	8/10/2019
Revision	2.1
SDS No.	1697
Hazard statements in full	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.