SAFETY DATA SHEET

NOVA-PLATE® UHS Ultra High Solids Epoxy (Part B) Standard Green Hardener B62GV221

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : NOVA-PLATE® UHS Ultra High Solids Epoxy (Part B)

Standard Green Hardener

Product code : B62GV221
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Material uses : Paint or paint related material.

: Industrial use only.

Supplier's details : The Sherwin-Williams Company

101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115

VALSPAR PAINT (AUSTRALIA) PTY LIMITED

L3, 2 Burbank Place, Baulkham Hills, NSW 2153

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: 1-216-566-2917 (US) / +(61)290372994 (AUS)

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : Fatal if inhaled.

Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF IN

Date of issue/Date of revision : 28, February, 2020 Date of previous issue : 28, November, 2019 Version : 3 1/12

NOVA-PLATE® UHS Ultra High Solids Epoxy (Part B) Standard Green Hardener

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

: Store locked up. **Storage**

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children.

Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

: Mixture Substance/mixture Other means of

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Not available.

identification

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Cyclohexanamine	>60%	6864-37-5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10%	78-93-3
Tri(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	<10%	90-72-2
Phenylmethanol	<10%	100-51-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 28, February, 2020 Date of previous issue : 28, November, 2019 Version :3 2/12

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Fatal if inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 28, February, 2020Date of previous issue: 28, November, 2019Version: 3

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

Hazchem code : Not applicable.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 28, February, 2020 Date of previous issue : 28, November, 2019 Version :3 4/12

Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Avoid release to the environment.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name Exposure limits			
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). STEL: 890 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 445 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.		
Phenylmethanol	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin. PEAK: 44 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 10 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 22 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.		

Biological limit values Appropriate engineering controls

- There is no biological limit allocated.
- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

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.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Date of issue/Date of revision : 28, February, 2020 Date of previous issue : 28, November, 2019 Version :3 5/12

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Not available.

Odour : Not available.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 78°C (172.4°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 110°C (230°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13%

Vapour pressure : 12.1 kPa (90.6 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapour density : 2.48 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.94

Solubility : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : 42.484 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 28, February, 2020 Date of previous issue : 28, November, 2019 Version : 3 6/12

NOVA-PLATE® UHS Ultra High Solids Epoxy (Part B) Standard Green Hardener

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Cyclohexanamine	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	420 mg/m ³	4 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
Tri(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
Phenylmethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Tri(dimethylaminomethyl)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
phenol				ug	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	0.025 MI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	0.25 MI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
Phenylmethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	_	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 28, February, 2020 Date of previous issue : 28, November, 2019 Version : 3 7/12

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	3.5	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes

of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Fatal if inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : No

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Date of issue/Date of revision : 28, February, 2020 Date of previous issue : 28, November, 2019 Version : 3 8/12

NOVA-PLATE® UHS Ultra High Solids Epoxy (Part B) Standard Green Hardener

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	570.7 mg/kg 355.48 mg/kg 0.5 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
		Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 10000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
Phenylmethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Cyclohexanamine	-	<60	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 28, February, 2020 Date of previous issue : 28, November, 2019 Version : 3 9/12
SHW-A4-AP-WHS-AU

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	œ œ
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	Hazchem code Not applicable.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Tunnel code	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-A, S-B	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: 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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II of Marpol and

the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994

Not available.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Date of issue/Date of revision : 28, February, 2020 Date of previous issue : 28, November, 2019 Version : 3 10/12

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of printing : 28, February, 2020.

Date of issue/Date of : 28, February, 2020

revision

Date of previous issue : 28, November, 2019

Version : 3

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become make themselves aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards that may be associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date mentioned herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can may change later the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall should not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to, the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for the use of the product are not under the manufacturer's control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to for determine determining the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS, without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

End of SDS

Date of issue/Date of revision: 28, February, 2020Date of previous issue: 28, November, 2019Version: 311/12SHW-A4-AP-WHS-AU

NOVA-PLATE® UHS Ultra High Solids Epoxy (Part B) Standard Green Hardener

Date of issue/Date of revision: 28, February, 2020Date of previous issue: 28, November, 2019Version: 312/12SHW-A4-AP-WHS-AU