1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: 528X310 BASE COMPONENT
Synonym(s): 528X310 BASE COMPONENT - PRODUCT CODE • 528X310 SUPER KOROPON CONDUCTIVE COATING BLACK (FORMERLY) • PRC-DESOTO 528X310 SUPER KOROPON CONDUCTIVE (FORMERLY) • PRC-DESOTO 528X310 SUPER KOROPON CONDUCTIVE COAT (FORMERLY)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s): AIRCRAFT PAINT • EPOXY COATING • TWO COMPONENT EPOXY COATING

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier name: PPG INDUSTRIES AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD. (ASC - AUSTRALIA)
Address: 23 Ovata Drive, Tullamarine, VIC, Australia, 3043
Telephone: (03) 9335 1557
Fax: (03) 9335 3490
Email: contact.aust@ppg.com
Website: http://www.ppg.com/coatings/aerospace/

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency: 1800 807 001

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS Classification(s):
- Flammable Liquids: Category 2
- Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A
- Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3
- Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2
- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

2.2 Label elements

Signal word: DANGER

Pictograms:

Hazard statement(s):
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- AUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Prevention statement(s):
- P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Product name: 528X310 BASE COMPONENT

Response statement(s):
- **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 to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- **P305 + P351 + P338**: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- **P314**: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- **P337 + P313**: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- **P370 + P378**: In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage statement(s):
- **P403 + P233 + P235**: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
- **P405**: Store locked up.

Disposal statement(s):
- **P501**: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards
No information provided.

### 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CYCLOHEXANONE</td>
<td>108-94-1</td>
<td>203-631-1</td>
<td>10 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK)</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>201-159-0</td>
<td>10 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-BUTYL ACETATE</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>204-658-1</td>
<td>10 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA)</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>238-878-4</td>
<td>10 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBON BLACK</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>215-609-9</td>
<td>1 - 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-BUTANOL</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>200-751-6</td>
<td>1 - 10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye**
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 Air-line 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.

**First aid facilities**
Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
No information provided.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treat symptomatically.
5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids. May evolve metal oxides and halogenated compounds when heated to decomposition.

5.3 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.

5.4 Hazchem code
● Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium. Else use;
  3 Normal Foam (protein based foam that is not alcohol resistant).
  Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
  E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up
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 sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
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 hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information provided.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexanone</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (respirable dust)</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butanol</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl acetate</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>713</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>BEI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CYCLOHEXANONE</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>1,2-Cyclohexanediol in urine (with hydrolysis)</td>
<td>End of shift at end of workweek</td>
<td>80 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK)</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Cyclohexanol in urine (with hydrolysis)</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>8 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

- **Eye/Face**: Wear splash-proof goggles.
- **Hand**: Wear barrier gloves.
- **Body**: Wear coveralls. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear impervious coveralls.
- **Respiratory**: Wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear an Air-line respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>BLACK LIQUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>SLIGHT ODOUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>HIGHLY FLAMMABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>-5.56°C (cc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>79.44°C to 155.56°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (water)</td>
<td>INSOLUBLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Product name  528X310 BASE COMPONENT
Vapour Density  NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure  NOT AVAILABLE
Upper Explosion Limit  NOT AVAILABLE
Lower Explosion Limit  NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coefficient  NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition Temperature  NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition Temperature  NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity  NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive Properties  NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising Properties  NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information
No information provided.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
Carefully review all information in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Health Hazard
Summary
No information provided.

No information provided.
No information provided.
No information provided.

CYCLOHEXANONE (108-94-1)
LC50 (Inhalation): > 6.2 mg/L/4 hours (rat)

METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK) (78-93-3)
LC50 (Inhalation): 23500 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Ingestion): 2737 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 607 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 6480 mg/kg (rabbit)
TCLo (Inhalation): 100 ppm/5 minutes (Human - eye irritant)

N-BUTYL ACETATE (123-86-4)
LC50 (Inhalation): 2000 ppm/4hours (rat)
LCLo (Inhalation): 67 g/m³/4hours (guinea pig)
LD50 (Ingestion): 3200 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (Ingestion): 4700 mg/kg (guinea pig)
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) vapour in the atmosphere will degrade primarily by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. MEK is rapidly biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) will volatilise from the soil and water surfaces and is highly mobile with in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No information provided.

12.6 Other adverse effects
No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Waste disposal
Mix components together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal containers/tins until reaction is complete. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as environmental damage may result.

Legislation
Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Transport (ADG)</th>
<th>Sea Transport (IMDG/IMO)</th>
<th>Air Transport (IATA/ICAO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1263</td>
<td>1263</td>
<td>1263</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.1 UN number
1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name
PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Product name  

**528X310 BASE COMPONENT**

14.3 **Transport hazard classes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DG Class</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary risk(s)</td>
<td>None Allocated</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.4 **Packing group**

| II | II | II |

14.5 **Environmental hazards**

Not a Marine Pollutant

14.6 **Special precautions for user**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazchem Code</th>
<th>3YE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>F-E, S-E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**Poison schedule**

Classified as a Schedule 5 Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Classifications**

- F - Flammable
- Xi - Irritant
- Xn - Harmful

**Risk phrases**

- R11: Highly flammable.
- R36: Irritating to eyes.
- R48/20: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
- R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Safety phrases**

- S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
- S46: If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show container or label.
- S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

**WHS regulatory information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA)</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>Restricted Hazardous Chemicals</td>
<td>Free silica (crystalline silicon dioxide). For abrasive blasting &gt;1%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Schedule 14 - Health Monitoring</td>
<td>Crystalline silica</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inventory listing(s)**

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

No information provided.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Additional information**

This product is used in conjunction with 910X464 Super Koropon Activator. Please refer to the appropriate SDS before use.

**WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS:** Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

**RESPIRATORS:** In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to
528X310 BASE COMPONENT

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.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Report Status
This ChemAlert report has been independently compiled by RMT’s scientific department utilising the original Safety Data Sheet (‘SDS’) for the product provided to RMT by the manufacturer. The information is based on the latest chemical and toxicological research and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. It is an independent collation by RMT of information obtained from the original SDS for this product. Its content has not been authorised or verified by the manufacturer / distributor of the chemical to which it relates.

This ChemAlert report does not constitute the manufacturer’s original SDS and is not intended to be a
528X310 BASE COMPONENT
replacement for same. It is provided to subscribers of ChemAlert as a reference tool only, is not all-inclusive and does not represent any guarantee as to the properties of the product. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this ChemAlert report, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this ChemAlert report.

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Date Printed: 11 Nov 2016
Based on SDS dated: 28 Jun 2015

End of Report