1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: CA9321/IA0442 DESO HS S/G GREEN [PPG IND CA9321 DESOTHANE HS COLOUR RANGE]
Synonym(s):
- NSN: XXXX-66-160-5582 • PC9 COCKPIT GREEN 2
- 9323F27038MPY22K, 9351IA7094MPY22K, 9321IA7076MPY22K, 9321IA0442MPY22K - PRODUCT NUMBERS • PPG IND CA9321 DESOTHANE HS COLOUR RANGE • PPG IND CA9321/IA0442 DESO HS S/G GREEN

1.2 Uses and uses advised against
Use(s):
- PAINT • POLYURETHANE COATING • TWO COMPONENT PACK • TWO COMPONENT POLYURETHANE PACK

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
- Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4
- Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
- Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A
- Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4
- Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3
- Carcinogenicity: Category 2
- Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): Category 3
- 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.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
Product name: CA9321/IA0442 DESO HS S/G GREEN [PPG IND CA9321 DESOTHANE HS COLOUR RANGE]

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Prevention statement(s)
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- 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.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statement(s)
- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- 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.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P330 Rinse mouth.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage statement(s)
- 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>METHYL AMYL KETONE</td>
<td>110-43-0</td>
<td>203-767-1</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>SILICA, AMORPHOUS - PRECIPITATED AND GEL</td>
<td>112926-00-8</td>
<td>231-545-4</td>
<td>10 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</td>
<td>108-65-6</td>
<td>203-603-9</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-PENTANONE</td>
<td>107-87-9</td>
<td>203-528-1</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACETYLACETONE</td>
<td>123-54-6</td>
<td>204-634-0</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBON BLACK</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>215-609-9</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL-3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE</td>
<td>763-69-9</td>
<td>212-112-9</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITANIUM DIOXIDE</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>236-675-5</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>215-535-7</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANGANESE CARBONATE</td>
<td>598-62-9</td>
<td>209-942-9</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>203-625-9</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARIUM SULPHATE</td>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td>231-784-4</td>
<td>&lt;30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Product name: CA9321/IA0442 DESO HS S/G GREEN [PPG IND CA9321 DESOTHANE HS COLOUR RANGE]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>Content</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRON OXIDE</td>
<td>1332-37-2</td>
<td>215-570-8</td>
<td>&lt;30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYESTER POLYOL</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>&lt;30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYESTER RESINS</td>
<td>69929-19-7</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>&lt;30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3,4-THIADIAZOLE, 2-AMINO-5-METHYL-</td>
<td>108-33-8</td>
<td>203-573-7</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.I. PIGMENT BLUE 15:4</td>
<td>147-14-8</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>FLUOROPOLYMER</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISONONYL ACETATE</td>
<td>108419-33-6</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYESTER POLYOL</td>
<td>35484-93-6</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YELLOW PIGMENT</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZINC SALT(S)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>&lt;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, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids. May evolve sulphur oxides 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

4YE
- Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium. Else use;
- Normal Foam (protein based foam that is not alcohol resistant).
- Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- 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>TWA mg/m³</th>
<th>STEL ppm</th>
<th>STEL mg/m³</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium sulphate</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide fume (Fe2O3) (as Fe)</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese, dust &amp; compounds (as Mn)</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese, fume (as Mn)</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>890</td>
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<tr>
<td>Methyl n-amyl ketone</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl propyl ketone</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>705</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precipitated silica</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica gel (a)</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica gel (respirable dust)</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (a)</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>574</td>
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<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>150</td>
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</table>

Biological limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>BEI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

This report was compiled based on the SDS dated 26 May 2012
Product name: CA9321/IA0442 DESO HS S/G GREEN [PPG IND CA9321 DESOTHANE HS COLOUR RANGE]

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>METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK)</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>MEK in urine</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>2 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>o-Cresol in urine</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>0.02 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Toluene in urine</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>0.03 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Toluene in blood</td>
<td>Prior to last shift of workweek</td>
<td>0.02 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Methylhippuric acids in urine</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>1.5 g/g creatinine</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.

Respiratory: Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: COLOURED LIQUID
- Odour: SOLVENT ODOUR
- Odour Threshold: NOT AVAILABLE
- Flammability: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
- Flash Point: < 3°C
- Boiling Point: NOT AVAILABLE
- Melting Point: NOT AVAILABLE
- Evaporation Rate: NOT AVAILABLE
- pH: NOT AVAILABLE
- Specific Gravity: 1.05 to 1.25
- Solubility (water): INSOLUBLE
- Vapour Density: > 1 (Air = 1)
- 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
Product name: CA9321/IA0442 DESO HS S/G GREEN [PPG IND CA9321 DESOTHANE HS COLOUR RANGE]

Oxidising Properties: NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information:
% Volatiles: 40 % to 60 %

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 shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), 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
Harmful - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure to methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) in combination with certain other solvents (e.g. n-hexane) may result in peripheral nerve damage. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in anaemia and liver, kidney and central nervous system (CNS) damage. Carbon black and titanium dioxide are classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).

Eye
Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. May result in burns with prolonged contact.

Inhalation
Harmful - irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness. Repeated exposure to some solvents may result in liver, kidney and central nervous system (CNS) damage.

Skin
Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.

Ingestion
Harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in anaemia and liver, kidney and central nervous system (CNS) damage. Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicity data
METHYL AMYL KETONE (110-43-0)
- LClO (Inhalation): 4000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
- LD50 (Ingestion): 730 mg/kg (mouse)
- LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 400 mg/kg (mouse)
- LD50 (Skin): 12.6 ml/kg (rabbit)

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)
CA9321/IA0442 DESO HS S/G GREEN [PPG IND CA9321 DESOTHANE HS COLOUR RANGE]

TCLo (Inhalation): 100 ppm/5 minutes (Human - eye irritant)

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE (108-65-6)
LD50 (Ingestion): 8532 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 750 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (Skin): > 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)

2-PENTANONE (107-87-9)
LC50 (Inhalation): 2000 ppm/4 hour (rat)
LD50 (Ingestion): 1600 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 800 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 6500 mg/kg (rabbit)

ACETYLACETONE (123-54-6)
LC50 (Inhalation): 5.1 mg/L/4hrs
LC50 (Inhalation): 1000 ppm/hr (rat)
LD50 (Ingestion): 570 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 775 mg/kg (rabbit)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 400 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 20 mL/kg (guinea pig)

CARBON BLACK (1333-86-4)
LD50 (Ingestion): > 8000 mg/kg (rat)

ETHYL-3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE (763-69-9)
LC50 (Inhalation): > 1000 ppm/6 hours (rat)
LD50 (Ingestion): 5000 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 775 mg/kg (rabbit)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 400 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 20 mL/kg (guinea pig)

MANGANESE CARBONATE (598-62-9)
LC50 (Inhalation): > 5.34 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
LD50 (Ingestion): > 8000 mg/kg (rat)

TOLUENE (108-88-3)
LC50 (Inhalation): 400 ppm/24 hours (mouse)
LC50 (Inhalation): 1600 ppm (guinea pig)
LD50 (Ingestion): 636 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 14100 µL/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (Ingestion): 50 mg/kg (human)

1,3,4-THIADIAZOLE, 2-AMINO-5-METHYL- (108-33-8)
LD50 (Ingestion): > 316 gm/kg (quail)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 400 mg/kg (mouse)
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
Harmful to aquatic organisms.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil
No information provided.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No information provided.

12.6 Other adverse effects
If aromatic hydrocarbons are released to soil, they will evaporate from near-surface soil & leach to groundwater. Biodegradation occurs in soil & groundwater but may be slow, especially at high concentrations, which can be toxic to microorganisms. Will exist largely as vapour in air. Half life in atmosphere depends on particular hydrocarbon (eg 1-2 days (xylene); 3 hrs-1 day (toluene)).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal
For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and 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

Land Transport (ADG) | Sea Transport (IMDG/IMO) | Air Transport (IATA/ICAO)
---|---|---
14.1 UN number | 1263 | 1263 | 1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL |
14.3 Transport hazard classes

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

14.4 Packing group

II
II
II

14.5 Environmental hazards

None Allocated

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem Code •3YE
EMS F-E, S-E

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

Carc. - Carcinogen
F - Flammable
N - Dangerous for the environment
Xi - Irritant
Xn - Harmful

Risk phrases

R11: Highly flammable.
R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R36/37: Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R52: Harmful to aquatic organisms.
R65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrases

S7: Keep container tightly closed.
S9: Keep container in a well ventilated place.
S13: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23: Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).
S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S29: Do not empty into drains.
S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S40: To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use [appropriate material to be specified by the manufacturer].
S51: Use only in well ventilated areas.
S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

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.
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.

SYNERGISM - ANTAGONISM: Ingredients in this product may act together to aggravate or reduce adverse effects. Accordingly the time weighted average concentration (TWA) provided for single ingredients should be considered as a guide only and all due care exercised when handling.

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.

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.

Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS #</td>
<td>Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNS</td>
<td>Central Nervous System</td>
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<tr>
<td>EC No.</td>
<td>EC No - European Community Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)</td>
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<tr>
<td>GHS</td>
<td>Globally Harmonized System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTEPG</td>
<td>Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>International Agency for Research on Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mg/m³</td>
<td>Milligrams per Cubic Metre</td>
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<tr>
<td>OEL</td>
<td>Occupational Exposure Limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Parts Per Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>Short-Term Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT-RE</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT-SE</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSMP</td>
<td>Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWA</td>
<td>Safe Work Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLV</td>
<td>Threshold Limit Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Time Weighted Average</td>
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</table>
Product name
CA9321/IA0442 DESO HS S/G GREEN[PPG IND CA9321 DESOTHANE HS COLOUR RANGE]

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 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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End of Report