

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name CS-3100 ALL TYPES AND CLASSES (PART B)
Synonym(s) CS-3100 ALL TYPES AND CLASSES PART B • CS3100 PART B • MIL-PRF-8516G

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) MOISTURE SEALANT • POTTING COMPOUND • SEALANT • TWO COMPONENT PACK

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier name MILITARY & AVIATION SPARES PTY LTD
Address 16 Flint Street, North Ipswich, QLD, Australia, 4305
Telephone (07) 3281 8087
Fax (07) 3281 9098
Email maspares@maspares.com.au
Website http://www.maspares.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre - 24 hrs)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS Classification(s) Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4
 Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4
 Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1A
 Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2
 Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention statement(s)

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P260 Do not breathe 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.
 P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response statement(s)

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P330 Rinse mouth.
 P391 Collect spillage.

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

Ingredient	CAS number	EC number	Content
LEAD DIOXIDE	1309-60-0	215-174-5	65%
ADDITIVE(S)	Not Available	Not Available	remainder
LEAD (II) OXIDE	1317-36-8	215-267-0	6%

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. 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).

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Lead is a cumulative poison and may cause kidney, central nervous system and blood damage with chronic exposure.

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

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (lead oxides) when heated to decomposition. May evolve nitrogen oxides and carbon 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

2Z
 2 Fine Water Spray.
 Z Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

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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, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled and tightly closed when not in use. Store as a Class C1 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Substance	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Lead, inorganic dusts & fumes (as Pb)	SWA (AUS)	--	0.15	--	--

Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling time	BEI
LEAD (II) OXIDE	ACGIH BEI	Lead in blood	Not critical	30 µg/100mL

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Maintain dust / vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

- Eye/Face** Wear splash-proof goggles.
- Hand** Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.
- Body** Wear coveralls. If spraying, wear impervious coveralls.
- Respiratory** Wear a Type AB (Organic and Inorganic gases/vapours) respirator. If spraying, wear an Air-line respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	BROWN PASTE
Odour	OIL-LIKE ODOUR
Odour Threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	6.8
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling Point	340°C
Flash Point	> 93°C (cc)
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE
Flammability	CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE
Upper Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive Properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising Properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific Gravity	3.0

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles < 1.0 %

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) and acids (e.g. nitric acid).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve lead oxides, nitrogen oxides and carbon oxides when heated to decomposition.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
Skin	Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Mutagenicity	The evidence for genotoxic effects of lead is contradictory, with numerous studies reporting both positive and negative effects. Responses appear to be induced by indirect mechanisms, mostly at very high concentrations that lack physiological relevance.
Carcinogenicity	Lead compounds (inorganic) are classified as probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A).
Reproductive	There is sufficient data to indicate that lead compounds may damage fertility or the unborn child.
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure to lead may result in severe headache, breathing difficulties, abdominal muscle pain, irritability, nausea and constipation.
STOT - repeated exposure	Lead is a cumulative poison and may be absorbed into the body through ingestion or inhalation. Lead has been documented in observational human studies to produce toxicity in multiple organ systems and body function including the haematopoietic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system.
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

Soluble lead compounds are more environmentally hazardous than insoluble compounds. SOIL: Lead may accumulate in the soil as an insoluble salt and not leach to water. WATER: Highly toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50 for juvenile rainbow trout: 0.14 ppm/96 hours). Toxic to livestock above 0.05 ppm and to irrigable plants above 0.005 ppm. May bioconcentrate.

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.

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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	3077	3077	3077
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.		
14.3 Transport hazard classes			
DG Class	9	9	9
Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated	-	-
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards		Marine Pollutant	
14.6 Special precautions for user			
Hazchem Code	2Z		
EMS		F-A, S-F	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule	Classified as a Schedule 6 Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).	
Classifications	N - Dangerous for the environment Repr. - Reproductive toxin Xn - Harmful	
Risk phrases	R20/22:	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
	R33:	Danger of cumulative effects.
	R50/53:	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	R61:	May cause harm to the unborn child.
	R62:	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
Safety phrases	S45:	In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
	S53:	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
	S60:	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
	S61:	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

WHS regulatory information

Ingredient name	CAS number	Regulation	Details
LEAD (II) OXIDE	1317-36-8	Restricted Hazardous Chemicals	Lead & its compounds. For abrasive blasting >0.1% (or where exposure exceeds lead regulations).
		Schedule 14 - Health Monitoring	Lead (inorganic)

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Ingredient name	CAS number	Regulation	Details
LEAD DIOXIDE	1309-60-0	Restricted Hazardous Chemicals	Lead & its compounds. For abrasive blasting >0.1% (or where exposure exceeds lead regulations).
		Schedule 14 - Health Monitoring	Lead (inorganic)

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 CS-3100 ALL TYPES AND CLASSES (PART A). Please refer to the appropriate SDS before use.

LEAD: Lead compounds are concentrated in the food chain. Biological half-life for inorganic lead in human bones: 10 yrs. Lake sediment microorganisms are able to directly methylate certain inorganic compounds. Under specific conditions, dissolution due to anaerobic microbial action may be significant in subsurface environments. Aquatic plants and animals have been shown to bioconcentrate lead at levels greater than in water, and sometimes similar to those in sediments. Lead levels decrease with increasing trophic (nourishment) levels within aquatic systems.

WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (e.g. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

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	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit

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pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

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.

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Last Reviewed: 11 Jun 2016

Date Printed: 06 Oct 2016

Based on SDS dated: 11 Jun 2016

End of Report