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.
Product name: CS-3100 ALL TYPES AND CLASSES (PART B)

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Rinse mouth.
Collect spillage.

Store locked up.

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>LEAD DIOXIDE</td>
<td>1309-60-0</td>
<td>215-174-5</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADDITIVE(S)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>remainder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEAD (II) OXIDE</td>
<td>1317-36-8</td>
<td>215-267-0</td>
<td>6%</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. 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

Fine Water Spray.

Z

Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
Product name: CS-3100 ALL TYPES AND CLASSES (PART B)

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

<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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead, inorganic dusts &amp; fumes</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>BEI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEAD (II) OXIDE</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Lead in blood</td>
<td>Not critical</td>
<td>30 µg/100mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
Product name: CS-3100 ALL TYPES AND CLASSES (PART B)

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

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.
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.
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>14.1 UN number</td>
<td>3077</td>
<td>3077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2 UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3 Transport hazard classes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DG Class</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary risk(s)</td>
<td>None Allocated</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4 Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5 Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Marine Pollutant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.6 Special precautions for user</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazchem Code</td>
<td>2Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td></td>
<td></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 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEAD (II) OXIDE</td>
<td>1317-36-8</td>
<td>Restricted Hazardous Chemicals</td>
<td>Lead &amp; its compounds. For abrasive blasting &gt;0.1% (or where exposure exceeds lead regulations). Schedule 14 - Health Monitoring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CS-3100 ALL TYPES AND CLASSES (PART B)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEAD DIOXIDE</td>
<td>1309-60-0</td>
<td>Restricted Hazardous Chemicals</td>
<td>Lead &amp; its compounds. For abrasive blasting &gt;0.1% (or where exposure exceeds lead regulations).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Schedule 14 - Health Monitoring</td>
<td>Lead (inorganic)</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 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<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>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OEL</td>
<td>Occupational Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CS-3100 ALL TYPES AND CLASSES (PART B)

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.

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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Last Reviewed: 11 Jun 2016
Date Printed: 06 Oct 2016
Based on SDS dated: 11 Jun 2016

End of Report