1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier
Product name  EQUIPMENT ENAMEL
Synonym(s)  250- PRODUCT CODE • 630- PRODUCT CODE • 634- PRODUCT CODE • 650- PRODUCT CODE • AERO PACK SPRAY PAINT • FAST DRY GLOSS ENAMEL (FORMERLY) • KINGSTON FAST DRY GLOSS ENAMEL

1.2 Uses and uses advised against
Use(s)  FINISHING COAT • GLOSS

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier name  KINGSTON PAINTS PTY LTD
Address  33 - 35 Adrian Rd, Campbellfield, Victoria, Australia, 3061
Telephone  (03) 9357 9396
Fax  (03) 9357 9398
Email  kingstonpaints@yahoo.com.au
Website  http://www.kingstonpaints.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)
Emergency  (03) 9357 9396

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
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
Carcinogenicity: Category 1B
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

2.2 Label elements
Signal word  DANGER
Pictograms

Hazard statement(s)
H225  Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304  May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H350  May cause cancer.
H360  May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H373  May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.
P260  Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280  Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Product name: EQUIPMENT ENAMEL

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.
- P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage statement(s)
- P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- 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>SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC</td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
<td>265-191-7</td>
<td>30 - 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEAD (II) CHROMATE (SOME COLOURS)</td>
<td>7758-97-6</td>
<td>231-846-0</td>
<td>10 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>remainder</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

Chronic exposure to solvents may result in liver, kidney and central nervous system (CNS) damage. Lead chromate (chromium (VI) compound) is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Lead is a cumulative poison, and symptoms are often delayed. May cause harm to the unborn child. Possible risk of impaired fertility.

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/lead/chromium oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

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...
Product name: EQUIPMENT ENAMEL
waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

- 3YE
  - 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</th>
<th>STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead chromate (as Cr)</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limits
No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

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 standard (TWA/TLV).

PPE
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>VISCOUS COLOURED LIQUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>STRONG SOLVENT 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>1°C (oc) (Approximately)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>90°C to 200°C (Approximately)</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>0.9 to 1.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (water)</td>
<td>INSOLUBLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Density</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>4 kPa @ 20°C (Approximately)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosion Limit</td>
<td>7.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosion Limit</td>
<td>0.9 %</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>
</tbody>
</table>

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 will not 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 toxic gases (carbon/ lead/ chromium oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
SOIL: Aromatic hydrocarbons will evaporate from soil and leach to groundwater. Biodegradation occurs in soil and groundwater, but is slow. Lead may form insoluble salts, however at low or high pH it is more likely to dissolve and enter groundwater. Chromium may form insoluble oxides. WATER: Soluble lead may form complexes and stay in solution; form insoluble salts; or adsorb to clay particles.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Lead and chromium have the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil
No information provided.

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

For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. For large quantities, contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information. 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

14.1 UN number

Land Transport (ADG) 1263
Sea Transport (IMDG/IMO) 1263
Air Transport (IATA/ICAO) 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3 Transport hazard classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Land Transport (ADG)</th>
<th>Sea Transport (IMDG/IMO)</th>
<th>Air Transport (IATA/ICAO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DG Class</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary risk(s)</td>
<td>None Allocated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4 Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5 Environmental hazards</td>
<td>None Allocated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.6 Special precautions for user</td>
<td>3YE</td>
<td>F-E, S-E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazchem Code</td>
<td>•3YE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td></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

Carc. - Carcinogen
F - Flammable
Repr. - Reproductive toxin
Xn - Harmful

Risk phrases

R11: Highly flammable.
R33: Danger of cumulative effects.
R45: May cause cancer.
R61: May cause harm to the unborn child.
R62: Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

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

This report was compiled based on the SDS dated 31 Jan 2014
**EQUIPMENT ENAMEL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEAD (II) CHROMATE (SOME COLOURS)</td>
<td>7758-97-6</td>
<td>Restricted Hazardous Chemicals</td>
<td>Chromate. For wet abrasive blasting. Lead &amp; its compounds. For abrasive blasting &gt;0.1% (or where exposure exceeds lead regulations). Schedule 14 - Health Monitoring 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**

CHROMATES - CHROMIUM PRODUCTS: Asthma sufferers, respiratory impaired or previously sensitised (respiratory or skin) individuals are advised to avoid all exposure to chromium or chromate based products.

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.

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 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**

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
**Product name**

**EQUIPMENT ENAMEL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>
<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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

**Prepared By**

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**Last Reviewed:** 24 Nov 2014  
**Date Printed:** 10 Nov 2016  
**Based on SDS dated:** 31 Jan 2014

End of Report