1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: 102725ITL PPG MASTINOX 6856K JOINTING COMPOUND
Synonym(s):
- NSN: XXXX-01-568-4044 • NSN: XXXX-14-360-0749
- 102725ITL • INTERTURBINE ADVANCED LOGISTICS MASTINOX 6856K • MASTINOX 6856K • MASTINOX 6856K JOINTING COMPOUND

1.2 Uses and uses advised against
Use(s): AVIATION APPLICATIONS • COATING • PAINT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier name: KLX AEROSPACE SOLUTIONS PTY LIMITED (FORMERLY INTERTURBINE)
Address: 17 Ashtan Pl, Banyo, QLD, Australia, 4014
Telephone: (07) 3292 5200
Fax: (07) 3292 5220
Email: australia@interturbine.com
Website: http://www.interturbine.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)
Emergency: (07) 3292 5200

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
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
- Skin Sensitisation: Category 1
- Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A
- Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4
- Carcinogenicity: Category 1B
- Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1A
- Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2
- Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2

2.2 Label elements
Signal word: DANGER
Pictograms:
![Pictograms](image)

Hazard statement(s):
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H350: May cause cancer.
- H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
102725ITL PPG MASTINOX 6856K JOINTING COMPOUND

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention statement(s)
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- 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.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P264 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P270 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P272 Avoid release to the environment.
- P273 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
- P330 Rinse mouth.
- P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
- P391 Collect spillage.

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>BARIUM CHROMATE</td>
<td>10294-40-3</td>
<td>233-660-5</td>
<td>10 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRONTIUM CHROMATE</td>
<td>7789-06-2</td>
<td>232-142-6</td>
<td>10 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>202-849-4</td>
<td>1 - 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>203-625-9</td>
<td>1 - 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>215-535-7</td>
<td>1 - 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)</td>
<td>64742-49-0</td>
<td>265-151-9</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES
Product name: 102725ITL PPG MASTINOX 6856K JOINTING COMPOUND

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/ 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 phone, 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 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, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation 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></td>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (VI) compounds</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr), water insoluble</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>BEI (mg/L)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of workweek</td>
<td>0.7 g/g creatinine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Ethyl benzene in end-exhaled air</td>
<td>Not critical</td>
<td>-</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 PVA or viton (R) 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>LIQUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>CHARACTERISTIC ODOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>&gt; 37.78°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>12°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>HIGHLY FLAMMABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosion Limit</td>
<td>7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosion Limit</td>
<td>1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Density</td>
<td>&gt; 1 (Air = 1)</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>1.465</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 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), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ chromium oxides, 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.

No information provided.

No information provided.

STRONTIUM CHROMATE (7789-06-2)
- LC50 (Inhalation): 0.27 to 0.51 mg/L/4hrs (rats)
- LD50 (Ingestion): 327 to 811 mg/kg (rats)

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)
- LC50 (Inhalation): 50 g/m³/2 hours (mouse)
- LCLo (Inhalation): 4000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
- LD50 (Ingestion): 3500 mg/kg (rat)
- LD50 (Skin): 17800 mg/kg (rabbit)
- TCLo (Inhalation): 100 ppm/7 hours (human)

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

XYLENE (1330-20-7)
- LC50 (Inhalation): 4330–5984 ppm/6 hours (rat)
- LCLo (Inhalation): 10000 ppm/6 hours (man)
- LD50 (Ingestion): 4300 mg/kg (rat)
- LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 1548 mg/kg (mouse)
- LD50 (Skin): > 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)
- LD50 (Subcutaneous): 1700 mg/kg (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
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
SOIL: Aromatic hydrocarbons will evaporate from soil and leach to groundwater. Biodegradation occurs in soil & 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.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Waste disposal**
Empty Containers: Allow to dry out in a well-ventilated area. Recycle empty containers or dispose of to an approved landfill site. Containers Storing Unwanted Material: Do not pour down the drain. Keep unwanted material in sealed containers for disposal via an approved chemical waste collection program.

**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
14.3 Transport hazard classes
- DG Class
  - 3
- Subsidiary risk(s)
  - None Allocated
14.4 Packing group
- II
14.5 Environmental hazards
- Marine Pollutant
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
- Repr. - Reproductive toxin
- Xi - Irritant
- Xn - Harmful

**Risk phrases**
- R11: Highly flammable.
- R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
- R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.
- R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
- R45: May cause cancer.
- R48/20/22: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.
- R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- R60: May impair fertility.
- R61: May cause harm to the unborn child.
Product name

102725ITL PPG MASTINOX 6856K JOINTING COMPOUND

Safety phrases

S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23: Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).
S35: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S40: To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use [appropriate material to be specified by the manufacturer].
S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S57: Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
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>BARIUM CHROMATE</td>
<td>10294-40-3</td>
<td>Restricted Hazardous Chemicals</td>
<td>Chromate. For wet abrasive blasting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRONTIUM CHROMATE</td>
<td>7789-06-2</td>
<td>Restricted Hazardous Chemicals</td>
<td>Chromate. For wet abrasive blasting.</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
102725ITL PPG MASTINOX 6856K JOINTING COMPOUND

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/m³**: Milligrams per Cubic Metre
- **OEL**: Occupational Exposure Limit
- **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.

**Prepared By**

Risk Management Technologies
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth
Western Australia 6005
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794
Email: info@rmt.com.au
Web: www.rmt.com.au
Product name

102725ITL PPG MASTINOX 6856K JOINTING COMPOUND

Last Reviewed: 14 Jul 2016
Date Printed: 20 Oct 2016
Based on SDS dated: 24 Jun 2016

End of Report