SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 6 May 2023

Version 4

pPG

| Section 1. Identification | | |
|--|---|--|
| Product code | : 12400-BHARD/0.76L | |
| Product identifier | : AMERCOAT 240 CURE | |
| Recommended use and re | estrictions | |
| Use of the substance/ mixture | : Coating. | |
| Uses advised against | : Not applicable. | |
| Supplier's details | : PPG Industries Australia Pty Limited (ABN 82 055 500 939) 14-20 McNaughton Rd CLAYTON Victoria 3168 Tel: (03) 9263 6000 Fax: (03) 9263 6970 | |
| Emergency telephone number | : Australia 1800 883 254 / New Zealand 0800 000 096 For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618 | |
| Section 2. Hazar | d(s) identification | |
| Classification of the substance or mixture | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EXE DAMAGE/EXE IRRITATION - Category 1 | |

| substance or mixture | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
|--------------------------|---|
| GHS label elements | |
| Hazard pictograms | |
| Signal word | : DANGER |
| Hazard statements | Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention | : Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing vapour. |
| Response | : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash |
| | |

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Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

| | occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Storage | : Not applicable. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Supplemental label elements | : Not applicable. |
| | |

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Other hazards which do not : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Substance/mixture

result in classification

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

| CAS number | : Not applicable. |
|------------|-------------------|
| EC number | : Mixture. |

| Ingredient name | CAS number | % (w/w) |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ✓ashew, nutshell liq., polymer with diethylenetriamine and formaldehyde butan-1-ol ethylenediamine | 68413-29-6 71-36-3 107-15-3 | 10 - <30 1 - <10 1 - <10 |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment or have an OEL and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

| Eye contact | Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention. |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. |
| Skin contact | : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. |
| Ingestion | If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

| Potential acute health effects | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Eye contact : | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation : | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| Skin contact : | Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Over-exposure signs/symptor | ns |

Section 4. First aid measures

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
|----------------------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |
| Indication of immediate me | lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary |
| Notes to physician | : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. |
| Specific treatments | : No specific treatment. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

| Extinguishing media | |
|--|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. |
| Hazchem code | : •3W |
| | |

| Personal precautions, protect | tiv | e equipment and emergency procedures |
|--------------------------------|------|---|
| For non-emergency personnel | : | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| For emergency responders | : | If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". |
| Environmental precautions | : | Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). |
| Methods and material for con | ntai | inment and cleaning up |
| Small spill | : | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |

| Large spill | : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |
|-------------|--|
| | |

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

| Protective measures | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
|---|---|
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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Section 7. Handling and storage

| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. |
|--|--|
|--|--|

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

| Occupational exposure limits Futan-1-ol Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). Absorbed through skin. PEAK: 152 mg/m ³ PEAK: 50 pg/m ³ ethylenediamine Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to althorne controls For products that are sprayed, where practicable use a spray booth designed and maintained in accordance with AS/ NZS 4114. Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Individual protection measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated dothing. Contaminated convictation to cation. Eyelface protection : Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Skin protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturers, check during use that the gloves are still relating the protection measur | Control parameters | |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| Absorbed through skin. PEAX: 152 mg/m³ PEAX: 50 ppm Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). Skin sensitiser. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. Appropriate engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. For products that are sprayed, where practicable use a spray both designed and maintained in accordance with AS/ NZS 4114. Environmental exposure controls Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Individual protection measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be work place. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Skin protection : Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Skin protection : Chemical splash go | Occupational exposure li | <u>mits</u> |
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| Skin protection Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. | Hygiene measures | eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety |
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| be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. | Skin protection | |
| Gloves : butyl rubber | Hand protection | be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately |
| | Gloves | : butyl rubber |

Product name AMERCOAT 240 CURE

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

| • | · · |
|------------------------|---|
| Body protection | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. |
| Other skin protection | Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection | : Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air- fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. |
| Restrictions on use | : Not applicable. |

References: Eye protectors should conform to AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Chemical-resistant gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.1. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Physical state | : | Liquid. | .iquid. | | | |
| Colour | 1 | Clear. | lear. | | | |
| Odour | : | Characteristic. | | | | |
| Odour threshold | : | Not available. | | | | |
| рН | : | Not applicable. | | | | |
| Melting point | : | Not available. | | | | |
| Boiling point | : | >37.78°C (>100°F) | | | | |
| Flash point | : | Closed cup: 58.89°C (138°F |) | | | |
| Evaporation rate | : | 0.46 (butyl acetate = 1) | .46 (butyl acetate = 1) | | | |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : | Not available. | Not available. | | | |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : | Not available. | Not available. | | | |
| Vapour pressure | : | 0.59 kPa (4.4 mm Hg) | | | | |
| Vapour density | : | Not available. | | | | |
| Relative density | : | 0.98 | | | | |
| Solubility(ies) | | Media F | Result | | | |
| | 1 | old water N | lot soluble | | | |
| Solubility in water | : | 0.7 g/l | | | | |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | 1 | Not applicable. | | | | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | ; | Not available. | | | | |
| Decomposition temperature | ; | Not available. | | | | |
| Viscosity | ; | Not Applicable | | | | |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | : | No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Chemical stability | : | The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : | Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. |
| Incompatible materials | : | Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : | Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure | | |
|-------------------------|--|------------------|-------------------------|----------|--|--|
| butan-1-ol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 24000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours | | |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 790 mg/kg | - | | |
| ethylenediamine | LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | Rabbit Rat | 0.73 g/kg 0.5 g/kg | - | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data available of | | | | | |
| Irritation/Corrosion | | | 30II. | | | |
| Not available. | | | | | | |
| not available. | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | | | |
| Skin | : There are no data available of | n the mixture it | self. | | | |
| Eyes | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | | | |
| Respiratory | : There are no data available of | n the mixture it | self. | | | |
| Sensitisation | | | | | | |
| Not available. | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | | | |
| Skin | : There are no data available of | n the mixture it | self. | | | |
| Respiratory | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | | | |
| Mutagenicity | | | | | | |
| Not available. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data available of | n the mixture it | self. | | | |
| Carcinogenicity | | | | | | |
| Not available. | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data available of | n the mixture it | self. | | | |
| Reproductive toxicity | | | | | | |
| Not available. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | ••• | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------------|------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| butan-1-ol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

| Potential acute health effects | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation | : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| Skin contact | : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

| Conclusion/Summary : | There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud |
|----------------------|---|
|----------------------|---|

Ocation 11 Touris de nicelinform

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| <u>Short term exposure</u> | | | |
| Potential immediate effects | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | |
| Potential delayed effects | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | |
| <u>Long term exposure</u> | | | |
| Potential immediate effects | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | |
| Potential delayed effects | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | |
| Potential chronic health eff | e <u>cts</u> | | |
| Not available. | | | |
| General | : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. | | |
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | | |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | | |
| Reproductive toxicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | | |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| MERCOAT 240 CURE Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with diethylenetriamine and formaldehyde | 2234.1 500 | 6603.1 1100 | N/A N/A | N/A N/A | 16.8 N/A |
| butan-1-ol ethylenediamine | 790 500 | 3400 1100 | N/A N/A | 24 N/A | N/A N/A |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|
| butan-1-ol | Acute LC50 1376 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| butan-1-ol | 1 | - | low |
| ethylenediamine | -2.04 | | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (K_{oc})

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. **Disposal methods** Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

| | • | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | ADG | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
| UN number | UN3470 | UN3470 | UN3470 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE | PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE | PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE |
| Transport hazard class (es) | 8 (3) | 8 (3) | 8 (3) |
| Packing group | I | | I |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

| ADG | : None identified. |
|--------------|--------------------|
| Hazchem code | : •3W |
| IMDG | : None identified. |

Product code 12400-BHARD/0.76L Product name AMERCOAT 240 CURE

Section 14. Transport information

IATA

: None identified.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

| Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons | |
|---|---|
| SUSMP | : Not scheduled |
| Model Work Health and Safe | ty Regulations - Scheduled Substances |
| No listed substance | |
| Australia inventory (AIIC) New Zealand (NZIoC) | All components are listed or exempted.All components are listed or exempted. |
| | |
| International regulations Chemical Weapon Convent Not listed. | ion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals |
| Montreal Protocol Not listed. | |
| Stockholm Convention on F Not listed. | Persistent Organic Pollutants |
| Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed. | |
| UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals Not listed. | |

Section 16. Any other relevant information

| | Australia GHS Page: 11/12 | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Key to abbreviations | : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) | |
| Prepared by | : EHS | |
| Date of previous issue | : 6/15/2022 | |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 6 May 2023 | |
| <u>History</u> | | |

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Section 16. Any other relevant information

NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.