1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name MARBLO SEALING COMPOUND - PART A

Synonyms 2-BUTANONE PEROXIDE, MEKP, MEKP-NA-1, METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE, SEALING COMPOUND -

PART A.

Uses SEALANT, CURING AGENT, CATALYST.

Supplier Name MARBLO PRODUCTS PTY LTD

Address 273 Collier Road, Bayswater Perth, 6053, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (08) 9371 8000

Fax (08) 9371 8999

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Risk And Safety Phrases

Risk and Safety Phrases are standardised phrases allocated to Hazardous Substances. Risk phrases convey a general description of the physicochemical, environmental and health hazards of a substance. Safety phrases provide information on safe storage, handling, disposal, personal protection and first aid.

RISK PHRASES

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R34 Causes burns.

R7 May cause fire.

SAFETY PHRASES

S14 Keep away from incompatible materials as listed in the reactivity section.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

S27 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

S3/7/9 Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well ventilated place.

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show the label where possible).

S50 Do not mix with incompatible materials.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Formula Conc. CAS No. METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE (MEKP) 40% 1338-23-4 C8-H16-04 METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK) 78-93-3 C4-H8-O <10% <10% 7722-84-1 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE H2-02 DIMETHYL PHTHALATE C10-H10-O4 Not Available 131-11-3 STABILISER Not Available

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with water or sterile saline solution. Continue until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation Leave area of exposure immediately. If assisting a victim avoid becoming a casualty, wear an Air-line respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Remove victim from exposure area & keep warm. If victim is not breathing apply artificial respiration & seek urgent medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation

Printed by: RMT Page 1 of 6

4. FIRST AID MEASURES cont.

develops. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.

Advice To Treat symptomatically.

Doctor

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Combustible - highly reactive oxidising agent (ie. evolves oxygen, increasing fire intensity). If temperature exceeds

60 C, containers may explode due to violent decomposition.

Fire and Combustible - potentially explosive - fire promoting - oxidising agent. Containers may explode in fire. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Wear full protective equipment (see spill above) including Self Contained Breathing

Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers

Extinguishing Water spray or fog, for large quantities. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways, absorb runoff with sand or

similar.

Hazchem Code 2WE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services where appropriate. Wear splash-proof goggles, viton/nitrile gloves, a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator (or Air-line respirator in confined areas), coveralls and rubber boots. Ventilate and clear area of all unprotected personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Absorb spill with sand or similar, collect and

place in sealable containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and

protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Storage Store in cool (below 27 C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from HEAT, sunlight, acids, alkalis, resins, flammables-combustibles, metals, reducing agents, ignition sources, & foodstuffs. Contamination with incompatibles may cause fire-explosions. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed

when not in use. May explode if exposed to heat or shock.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation Do not inhale vapours. Use in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated areas, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended.

Exposure METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE (MEKP) (1338-23-4)
Standards ES-TWA: 0.2 ppm (1.5 mg/m3) Peak limit

WES: 0.2 ppm (1.5 mg/m3)

METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK) (78-93-3)

ES-TWA: 150 ppm (445 mg/m3) ES-STEL: 300 ppm (890 mg/m3) WES: 150 ppm (445 mg/m3)

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (7722-84-1) ES-TWA: 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m3)

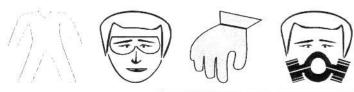
WES: 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m3)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION cont.

DIMETHYL PHTHALATE (131-11-3) ES-TWA: 5 mg/m3

WES: 5 mg/m3

Wear coveralls, splash-proof goggles, a Type A (Organic vapour) Respirator and viton (R) or nitrile gloves. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) Respirator. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear impervious coveralls and an Air-line respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID

Odour: MILD PUNGENT ODOUR

pH: NOT AVAILABLE Vapour Pressure: 50 kPa @ 55 C Vapour Density: NOT AVAILABLE Boiling Point: NOT AVAILABLE Melting Point: NOT RELEVANT Evaporation Rate: NOT AVAILABLE

Solubility (water): 1 % Specific Gravity: 1.15

% Volatiles: NOT RELEVANT

Flammability: CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE

Flash Point: 68 C

Upper Explosion Limit: NOT AVAILABLE Lower Explosion Limit: NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition Temperature: NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Highly reactive - potentially explosive with acids, alkalis, reducing agents, metals, resins & flammables/combustibles.

HEAT - SHOCK sensitive.

Decomposition If temperature exceeds 60 C, containers may explode due to violent decomposition. **Products**

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Corrosive - toxic. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour generation - inhalation. Summary

Corrosive - severe irritant. Exposure may result in pain, redness, corneal burns and ulceration with possible permanent damage with prolonged contact.

Inhalation Corrosive - severe irritant. Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation, coughing, and later a burning sensation of the upper respiratory tract. At high levels; ulceration, breathing difficulties, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Skin Corrosive - severe irritant. Contact may result in itching, pain, redness, rash and dermatitis. Prolonged contact may result in burns.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION cont.

Ingestion

Corrosive - toxic. Ingestion may result in burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, ulceration of the gastrointestinal tract, oedema, rapid pulse, shock, unconsciousness, convulsions and death.

Toxicity Data

METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE (MEKP) (1338-23-4)

LC50 (Inhalation): 170 ppm/4 hours (mouse)

LD50 (Ingestion): 470 mg/kg (mouse)

METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK) (78-93-3)

LC50 (Inhalation): 23500 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): 6480 mg/kg (rabbit)

LD50 (Ingestion): 2737 mg/kg (rat)

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (7722-84-1)

LC50 (Inhalation): 2000 mg/m3/4 hours (rat)

LD50 (Skin): 1200 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Ingestion): 2000 mg/kg (mouse)

DIMETHYL PHTHALATE (131-11-3)

LD50 (Skin): > 4800 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 4400 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

In the atmosphere methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (MEKP) degrades by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. In the absence of oxidation reactions or other degradation processes MEKP may leach into the soil. In water volatilisation, adsorption to sediment and bioconcentration are negligible.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal

Mix parts A + B 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 for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways as environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport

Class 5.2 Organic Peroxide. Do not transport with chemicals of class; 1 (Explosives), 2.1/2.2/2.3 (Flammable/ Non flammable/ Toxic gases), 3/ 4.1 (Flammable liquids/ solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously combustibles), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet), 5.1 (Oxidising agents), 6 (Toxics), 7 (Radioactives), 8 (Corrosives), 9 (Miscellaneous) and foodstuffs.

UN Number

3105

Shipping Name

ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID

DG Class

5.2

Subsidiary

None Allocated

Risk(s)

Packing Group 11

Hazchem Code 2WE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison

Schedule

Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

This product is used in conjunction with "Marblo Sealing Compound - Part B". Please consult the appropriate Chem Alert report prior to use.

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.

SYNERGISM - ANTAGONISM: Ingredients in this product may act together to aggravate or reduce adverse effects. Accordingly the time weighted average concentration (TWA) provided for single ingredients should be considered as a guide only and all due care exercised when handling.

COLOUR RATING SYSTEM: Chem Alert reports are assigned a colour rating of Green, Amber or Red for the purpose of providing users with a quick and easy means of determining the hazardous nature of a product. Safe handling recommendations are provided in all Chem Alert reports so as to clearly identify how users can control the hazards and thereby reduce the risk (or likelihood) of adverse effects. As a general guideline a Green colour rating indicates a low hazard, an Amber colour rating indicates a moderate hazard and a Red colour rating indicates a high hazard.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert 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. Information provided by Risk Management Technologies is summarised for ease of use. Additional technical information is available by calling +61 8 9322 1711.

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 Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

ABBREVIATIONS:

mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre

ppm - Parts Per Million

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration - this value will relate to a scale of 0 - 14, where 0 is highly acidic and 14 is highly alkaline.

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Report Reviewed 1st January 2005

Date Printed

10th January 2005

Report Status

Chem Alert reports are compiled as an independent source of information by RMT's scientific department, based on the latest chemical and toxicological research and, where appropriate, in compliance with relevant standards, guidance notes and legislation. Where available the manufacturer's original MSDS is also provided to Chem Alert subscribers as a scanned image for their convenience. In many instances Chem Alert reports are compiled on behalf of manufacturers in which case they serve as the "Manufacturer's MSDS" and are clearly identified as such on

16. OTHER INFORMATION cont.

the relevant reports.

Prepared By

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Avenue, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711

Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Web: www.rmt.com.au

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name MARBLO SEALING COMPOUND - PART B

Synonyms SEALING COMPOUND - PART B.

Uses SEALANT, TWO COMPONENT PACK.

Supplier Name MARBLO PRODUCTS PTY LTD

Address 273 Collier Road, Bayswater Perth, 6053, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (08) 9371 8000 **Fax** (08) 9371 8999

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Risk And Safety Phrases

Risk and Safety Phrases are standardised phrases allocated to Hazardous Substances. Risk phrases convey a general description of the physicochemical, environmental and health hazards of a substance. Safety phrases provide information on safe storage, handling, disposal, personal protection and first aid.

RISK PHRASES

R20 Harmful by inhalation. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

SAFETY PHRASES

S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Conc.	CAS No.
STYRENE	C8-H8	10 - 30%	100-42-5
FILLER		30 - 60%	Not Available
POLYESTER RESIN		10 - 30%	Not Available
COLOURING AGENT		<1%	Not Available
ADDITIVE		<1%	Not Available

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with water or sterile saline solution. Continue until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If over exposure occurs, leave area of exposure immediately. If other than minor symptoms occur, seek urgent medical attention. If assisting a victim avoid becoming a casualty, wear a Full-face Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or Air-line respirator.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Advice To Treat symptomatically.

Doctor

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability

Flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Styrene will polymerise readily at elevated temperatures and may violently rupture sealed containers. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights etc. when handling.

Fire and Explosion Flammable - explosive vapour. Evacuate area & contact emergency services. Toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) may be evolved when heated. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment (see spill above) including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

Extinguishing

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways. Absorb runoff with sand or similar.

Hazchem Code

3[Y]

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services where appropriate. Wear splash-proof goggles, nitrile or viton gloves, a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator, coveralls and boots. Ventilate and clear area of all unprotected personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Absorb spill with sand or similar, collect and place in sealable containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Storage

Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from direct sunlight, oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, amines, specific incompatibilities, heat 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 fire protection and ventilation systems.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation

Do not inhale vapours. Use in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated areas, 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.

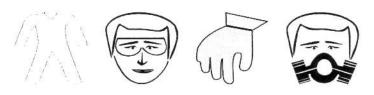
Exposure

STYRENE (100-42-5)

Standards

ES-TWA: 50 ppm (213 mg/m3) ES-STEL: 100 ppm (426 mg/m3) WES: 50 ppm (213 mg/m3)

PPE Wear coveralls, splash-proof goggles, a Type A (Organic vapour) Respirator and viton (R) or nitrile gloves. 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.



Printed by : RMT Page 2 of 5

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: COLOURED PASTE

Odour: SLIGHT STYRENE ODOUR

pH: NOT RELEVANT

Vapour Pressure: NOT AVAILABLE Vapour Density: NOT AVAILABLE Boiling Point: NOT AVAILABLE Melting Point: NOT RELEVANT Evaporation Rate: NOT AVAILABLE

Solubility (water): INSOLUBLE

Specific Gravity: 1.3 % Volatiles: 31 %

Flammability: FLAMMABLE

Flash Point: 39 C

Upper Explosion Limit: 6.1 % Styrene Lower Explosion Limit: 1.1 % Styrene Autoignition Temperature: NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Incompatible with oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, amines, halogens, sunlight, ferrous salts, heat and ignition sources. May polymerise with violent rupture/explosion.

Decomposition **Products**

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary

Moderate toxicity. Potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Avoid eye or skin contact and vapour inhalation (especially during the mixing & curing process). Styrene is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). Due to product form (ie. viscous liquid/paste) the potential for an inhalation hazard is reduced. Avoid working in poorly ventilated/confined areas.

Eye Irritant. Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain and redness.

Inhalation

Irritant - narcotic. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, nausea, vomiting, dizziness and breathing difficulties. At high levels; respiratory paralysis and unconsciousness. Styrene is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).

Skin Irritant. Prolonged contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.

Ingestion

Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, headache, abdominal pain and diarrhoea. However, due to product form ingestion is considered unlikely. Maintain good personal hygiene standards.

Toxicity Data STYRENE (100-42-5)

LC50 (Inhalation): 9500 mg/m3/4 hours (mouse)

LD50 (Ingestion): 316 mg/kg (mouse)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Page 3 of 5

Environment WATER: If released to water, styrene will volatilise relatively rapidly and biodegrade, but is not expected to hydrolyse. SOIL: If released to soil it will biodegrade and have low soil mobility. ATMOSPHERE: If released to the atmosphere, styrene will react rapidly with both hydroxyl radicals and ozone with a combined calculated half-life of ~5 hours.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Mix parts A + B 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 for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways as environmental

damage may result.

Legislation

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport

Class 3 Flammable liquid. Do not transport with chemicals of class; 1 (Explosives), 2.1/ 2.3 (Flammable/ Toxic gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously combustibles), 5.1 (Oxidising agents), 5.2 (Organic peroxides), 6 (Toxics), 7 (Radioactives) and foodstuffs.

UN Number

1133

Shipping Name ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid

DG Class 3

Subsidiary None Allocated

Risk(s)

Packing Group Hazchem Code 3[Y]

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

This product is used in conjunction with "Marblo Sealing Compound - Part A". Please consult the appropriate Chem Alert report prior to use.

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.

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 (eg. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

IARC - GROUP 2B - POSSIBLE HUMAN CARCINOGEN. This product contains an ingredient which has demonstrated sufficient evidence to have been classified by the International Agency for Research into Cancer (IARC) as possibly carcinogenic to humans and whose use should be strictly monitored and controlled.

COLOUR RATING SYSTEM: Chem Alert reports are assigned a colour rating of Green, Amber or Red for the purpose of providing users with a quick and easy means of determining the hazardous nature of a product. Safe handling recommendations are provided in all Chem Alert reports so as to clearly identify how users can control the hazards and thereby reduce the risk (or likelihood) of adverse effects. As a general guideline a Green colour rating indicates a low hazard, an Amber colour rating indicates a moderate hazard and a Red colour rating indicates a high hazard.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

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16. OTHER INFORMATION cont.

availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made. Information provided by Risk Management Technologies is summarised for ease of use. Additional technical information is available by calling +61 8 9322 1711.

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 Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

ABBREVIATIONS:

mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre

ppm - Parts Per Million

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration - this value will relate to a scale of 0 - 14, where 0 is highly acidic and 14 is highly alkaline.

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Report Reviewed 1st January 2005

Date Printed

10th January 2005

Report Status

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