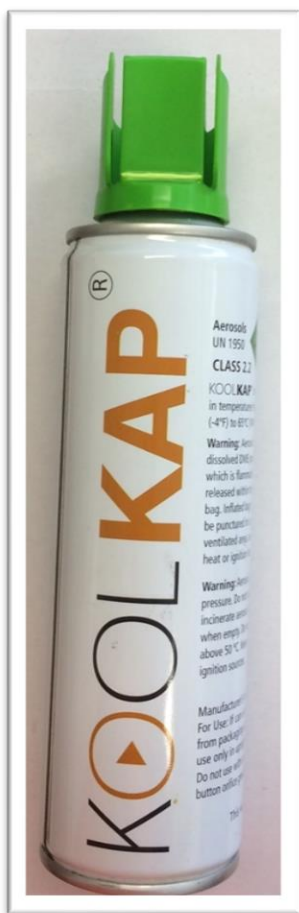




DOWN-UNDER BAGS



STORAGE AND HANDLING BEST PRACTICE



Founded in 1992, PR Polymers Pty Ltd (PRP) is a privately-owned Australian company that specialises in the manufacture and supply of mineral processing products, drilling consumables and KoolKap air decking /stemming products for the mining and drilling industries. The manufacturing, packaging and marketing of our products is all carried out in Australia under an internationally certified Quality Management System (ISO 9001:2015) and Environmental Management System (ISO 14001:2015). Our products are made with Australian harsh weather conditions in mind which make our products suitable for use all over the world. We understand the needs and the standards required to ensure our products are reliable, economical and provide solutions for our customers. Over almost three decades, PRP has grown to become an industry leader and has gained an enviable reputation for the quality and performance of its innovative product range.



Mission statement:

We are a committed & focused supplier of polymer technology products, KoolKap air decking & stemming solutions for the resources industry worldwide, through customisation and continued innovation for our customers.

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Transport to Site

- KoolKap® Down-Under Bags are manufactured by PR Polymers under an ISO approved Quality Management System at our local Australian based factory in Brisbane.
- We are continually looking at ways of improving the KoolKap® Down-Under Bags.
- KoolKap® Down-Under Bags are packed in boxes of twenty-five (25) bags per box.
- KoolKap® Down-Under Bags have twenty-four (24) boxes / 600 gas bags per pallet, or thirty-two boxes (32) / 800 gas bags per pallet for overseas customers.
- All KoolKap® Down-Under Bag boxes are shrink wrapped onto a pallet. All pallets have an extra shrink wrap of plastic at the base running up the outside wall of the boxes to ensure safe transport and packing.



- KoolKap® Down-Under Bags are manufactured and delivered to suit harsh mine site conditions. Customising load and grip times can be achieved!

Storage on Site

For the best performance from KoolKap® Down-Under Bags:

- The preferred method of storing KoolKap® Down-under Bags is in a well-ventilated container with whirlybirds fitted and a “False Roof” if applicable.



- In extreme cold conditions, store KoolKap® Down-under Bags in a similar temperature-controlled environment as detonators.
- KoolKap® Down-Under Bag Pallets should never be stacked one pallet on top of another pallet as this will damage the boxes and potentially puncture the bags due to excessive top load weight.

- When receiving your new stock, it is recommended that approved stock rotation procedures are followed. Batch numbers are clearly identified on the box which relates to the day of manufacture, i.e. 101016 = 10th Oct 2016. All KoolKap® Down-Under bags should be used within the recommended 12-month period of purchase.



- It is not recommended to store pallets out in the open weather exposed to all the elements. Extreme weather conditions will have a detrimental impact on the bags and will damage the boxes making them difficult to carry.



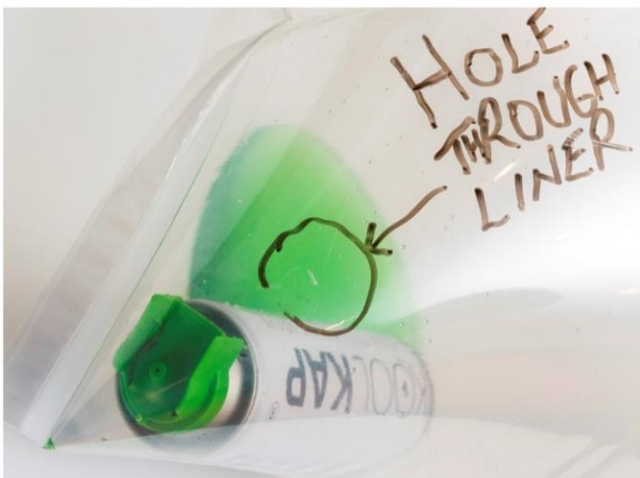
- The above picture shows visible damage caused by stacking one pallet on top of another. Pallets should always be stacked side by side and under cover.
- **NO TOP LOADS.**

Storage on the Bench

- It is not recommended to place KoolKap® Down-Under Bags in the back of the tray or Ute, given the UV rays from the sun may raise the temperature to over 65° Celsius.
- KoolKap® Down-under Bags will perform better stored in an insulated box and taken out when ready to use.



- KoolKap® Down-Under Bags could also be damaged when left to roll around loose in the trays of vehicles if not kept in their designed box. Bags should only be removed from the carry box when ready for use.



Shot Firer Handling

- PR Polymers recommend that you take the KoolKap® Down-Under Bag box out of the insulated storage compartment.
- Use the holes that are perforated on the sides of the box, this will help to carry the box of KoolKap® Down-under Bags around the bench with ease.



- It is recommended to remove the KoolKap® Down-under Bag from the box and place it directly down the hole (DTH) to reduce the exposures in instances of excessive cold or hot temperatures.



- KoolKap® Down-Under Bags must be handled with the same care as you would Detonators.

We “**DO NOT WANT A MISFIRE**” therefore, we would advise that care be taken when placing Down-Under Bags at the collars of Blast Holes (**Not Thrown**).

KoolKap® Down-under Bags are robust but must always be handled with care.



- The KoolKap® Down-Under Patented system contains a purified water-based solubilised gas phase that is sensitive at very low temperatures.
- If you need to place the bag on the ground near the bore hole please carefully place the KoolKap® Down-Under CAN facing the dirt (This action can reduce the temperature of the CAN by 10° Celsius).
- In cold weather (early winter mornings) place the bag by the collar and allow it to warm to ambient temperature to reduce grip time.
- Leaving the KoolKap® Down-Under Bag next to the bore hole for prolonged periods of time before inflating in hot weather is not recommended.
Understanding KoolKap® Down-Under bags are tested to 65°C (15 degrees above the required standard) with a 20% margin of safety summer ground temperatures will far exceed these high temperatures.

Activating KoolKap® Down-Under Bag V2's

- The KoolKap® Down-Under Bag is inflated by holding the bag in your non-dominant hand.



Locate the actuator by squeezing through the viewing window

Once located place thumb on top and push down when ready to inflate



- With your dominant hand depress the actuator by placing your thumb on the actuator lever and pushing towards the base of the CAN, (supporting the bag your left hand) until the actuator engages and the bag begins to inflate.



Activating KoolKap® Down-Under Bag V4's

- Figure 1/2: Demonstrating actuators outside of the bag.



Figure 3/4/5:

- Locate the actuator through the viewing window.
- The actuator has a larger lever surface area making it easy to activate.
- Place your thumb on the face of the lever and push the lever towards the back of the bag until the actuator engages (clicking sound) and the bag begins to inflate.



- The standard KoolKap® Down-Under Bag at 25°C will take approx. 55 seconds to grip in the bore hole. After 2 minutes in the hole, the bag should be fully sealed. After 3 minutes, you can begin loading.

- Duo bags can be activated using either actuator to decrease or increase the grip time pending what actuator you press. Pressing both actuators in 25°C together will give you a grip time of approx. 22 seconds. After 2 minutes in the hole, the bag should be fully sealed. After 3 minutes, you can begin loading. Allow up to 8 minutes in winter and cooler times. Pressing the top actuator only will give you the same timing as a Classic Bag.
- LQ KoolKap® Down-Under Bags can be made to any customised grip time or load time pending your site requirements. A standard LQ Bag in 25°C will give you similar timings to a DUO bag. After 2 minutes in the hole, the bag should be fully sealed. After 3 minutes, you can begin loading.
- Combo bags can be manufactured with limitations of hole size between only 2 sizes and are specially formulated. This should be identified prior to purchasing your specific size bag.
- Test for full inflation by dropping cuttings down the hole and listen for the sound of thud/ping &/or use of KoolKap® Mirror.
- Once the KoolKap® Down-Under Bag has been activated it is recommended to keep the gas bag in a vertical position and place in the bore hole as quickly as possible, allowing more time to position the bag at the correct depth.



- The KoolKap® Down-Under Bags are made to suit the diameter drilled, it is not recommended to use it for another diameter as this could cause undue pressures on the bags causing them to fail, you must review combo bags. If in doubt give your PR Polymers Representative a call or dial 1800KoolKap (1800

566552) within Australia. Some drill bits are oversized, check OD with a bit ring before installing.

- Prepare the drop cord allowing an extra 1.5m to prevent RSI from continued bending. If you need to get the bag to a certain depth, then lower the bag with a dipping tape (Kinglon tape recommended) is the best method. Attach the bag to the tape and lower down the hole to the desired depth.



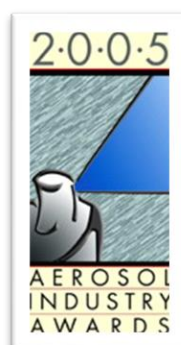
- Once the bag has gripped a firm upward pull on the drop line will break the woven bag tag from the top of the Gas Bag when in position allowing the drop cord and the Kinglon dipping tape to be retrieved.
- If the KoolKap bag needs to be removed from the blast hole, lance the bag to deflate then retrieve the bag with the drop cord.
- Should you experience a fault with any KoolKap® Down-Under Bags, we ask that you **“please retain”** the bag and contact your PR Polymers representative. This bag will be investigated for fault and a Non-Conformance report (NCR) will

be completed and submitted for your records, with preventative measures and actions put in place as the control.

- Our goal and target is always Zero failures.

Quality Control/Testing

- Please read KoolKap GAS Bag Product Datasheet (KOOLKAP DOWN-UNDER (DG 2.1)) for understanding the associated risks and recommendations to avoid any risks.
- When PR Polymers developed the KoolKap® Down-Under and Top-Hole bags we wanted a product that would be safe for the user and the environment appreciating all elements of exposure.
- KoolKap® Down-Under and Top-hole Bags have been awarded by The Aerosol Association of Australia and New Zealand, the 2005 “Award for Environmental Achievement and Sustainability” with the current patent still recognised and in service today.



- KoolKap® Down-Under/Top-hole bags have a real environmental and safety advantage over alternative technologies which use synthetic greenhouse propellants.
- KoolKap® Down-Under/Top-hole bags have a Global Warming Potential (GWP) of 1 compared to greenhouse propellants like R134a based brews having a GWP of 1430.
- Each KoolKap® Down-Under/Top-hole bags are weighed to ensure there is the perfect measure of propellant inside to inflate the gas bag to its nominal pressure.
- Visual Inspections are carried out of the plastic inner bags to make sure there are absolutely no defects in the plastic or the seals.

- Actuators are factory tested to make sure there are no obstructions in the valve or actuator after the CANS are packed. Heat tests are also conducted after injection moulding of the actuator caps at 70°C making sure there are no workable defects in extreme heat before allocating to production.
- The heat seals on and the plastic are tested to destruction ensuring all on site sealing machines have no performance or operating problems prior to manufacturing each day.
- Inflation testing is completed onsite using dedicated bore hole diameter cylinders to check pressure ratings of an inflated bag DTH with calibrated instruments for pressure consistency before moving toward the billet load procedure.



- KoolKap® Down-Under/Top-hole bags are tested under extreme load conditions to simulate the diameter and friction of a typical bore hole using a reinforced concrete tube.

PR POLYMERS LOADED 1760 Kg's OF SOLID STEEL BILLETS OVER 14 DAYS ONTO AN EXTRA HEAVY-DUTY BAG TO ENSURE WHETHER LOADING PRODUCT OR STEMMING MATERIAL OUR "KOOLKAP DOWN-UNDER BAG" WON'T LET YOU DOWN.



- Selected finished KoolKap® Down-Under/Top-hole bags are tested at 65°C (149°F) for approximately 24 hrs in ovens on site to ensure users won't have any issues on the bench.
- Through each individual pallet manufacture, retention samples are made and kept as well sacrificial samples made and tested through the pallet build. Further to this, plastic seal retention samples are also kept for seal testing and compliance. All correlating batch numbers are used in support of that pallet build if required for compliance.
- A Master Batch Number is assigned to each single CAN to increase traceability back to a bag / pallet.
- Recording of the batch numbers identifies all the raw materials used in the manufacture of each pallet as well retained retention samples from each batch for compliance.
- KoolKap® Down-Under/Top-hole bags pass through rigorous factory procedures to ensure zero failures, making KoolKap gas bags the preferred choice for both the operator and our environment as a low risk solution when air decking.

Stock Control

- All team members should enter into the Stock Register Sheet what KoolKap® Down-Under Bags have been used.

(Example Only)

Mine _____

270mm Down-Under Bag Register

Date	Qty Taken	Qty Returned	Qty Used	Stock Balance
2/9/16		600		600
5/9/16	130	15	115	485
6/9/16	110	10	100	385

230mm Down-Under Bag Register

Date	Qty Taken	Qty Returned	Qty Used	Stock Balance
4/9/13		600		600
4/9/13	100	0	100	500
6/9/13	100	10	90	410



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Identifier

Product name KOOLKAP DOWN-UNDER (DG2.2)
 Synonym(s) BLAST BAG • DECKING PLUG • GAS BAG

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) SELF INFLATING DECKING BAG / PLUG

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier Name PR POLYMERS PTY LTD
 Address 142 Mica St, Carole Park, QLD 4300, AUSTRALIA
 Telephone +617 3376 5999
 Fax +617 3376 5944
 Email sales@prpolymers.com
 Website www.prpolymers.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number (s)

Emergency +617 3376 5999 or +61 408 398 510

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classification(s) Aerosols – Pressurised: Category 3

2.2 Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictogram(s)
 None allocated.

Hazard statement(s)

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Prevention statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.

Response statement(s)

None allocated.

Storage statement(s)

P410 + P412

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C.

Disposal statement(s)

None allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED (<0.1% 1,3-BUTADIENE)	68476-85-7	270-704-2	21 to 33%
DIMETHYL ETHER	115-10-6	210-871-0	15 to 16%
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	200-661-7	<2%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	50 to 63%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtures

Non-flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C. Non-flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C (122°F). Aerosol can is non-flammable; however, inflated bag contains flammable vapour so keep away from heat or ignition sources.

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 water fog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

2Y

2 Fine Water Spray.

Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

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.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If aerosol can is damaged or leaking, contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

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. Store below 65°C (149°F). Recommended shelf-life: 12 months.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters**Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	Mg/m ³
Dimethyl ether	SWA (AUS)	400	760	500	950
Isopropyl Alcohol	SWA (AUS)	400	983	500	1230
Liquified petroleum gas (LPG)	SWA (AUS)	1000	1800	1000	1800

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of work week	40 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls**Engineering controls**

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

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PPE

Eye / Face Not required under normal conditions of use.

Hands Not required under normal conditions of use.

Body Not required under normal conditions of use.

Not required under normal conditions of use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	YELLOWISH LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	NON-FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
Ph	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	0.86 TO 0.9
Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	1131 kPa @ 51°C (123°F)
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1 Reactivity**

Reacts with alkali metals.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is considered stable at temperature up to 65°C (149°F).

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

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Incompatible with oxidizing agents (e.g. hypochlorite's), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity This product is expected to be of low toxicity. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. This product may have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents).

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
DIMETHYL ETHER	---	---	308 g/m ³ (rat)
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3600 mg/kg (mouse)	12,800 mg/kg (rabbit)	16000 ppm / 8 hours

Skin Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation.

Eye Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact may cause discomfort lacrimation and redness.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity No evidence of mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive No relevant or reliable studies were identified.

STOT – single exposure Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. This product may have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents). High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.

STOT- repeated exposure Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Aspiration This product does not present an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is not expected to biodegrade. The contents of this product are expected to evaporate and degrade under normal conditions.

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Dispose of to landfill. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer / supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ChemAlert
ChemAlert.



CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG /IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1950	1950	1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.2	2.2	2.2
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated	None allocated	None allocated

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14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	2Y
GTEPG	2D1
EMS	F-D, S-U
Other information	Limited quantity (LQ) exception is possible.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2204)].

Hazard codes None allocated.

Risk phrases None allocated.

Safety phrases None allocated.

Inventory listing(s) **AUSTRALIA: ACIS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information AEROSOLS CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C

EXPOSURE STANDARDS – TIME WEIGHED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8-hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16-hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced. Strenuous work conditions hot, humid climates: high altitude conditions: extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, 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.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including, form of product, frequency and duration of use, quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that its impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

SDS Date: 28 Mar 2017

Version No: 1.1

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/m ³	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 document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the Product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, Importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources 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. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, 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 SDS.

Prepared by

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[End of SDS]



PAGE 1 OF 2

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CERTIFICATE OF TEST

N.A.T.A. ACCREDITED LABORATORY NUMBER 1720

PACKAGE PERFORMANCE TESTS

DATE: 05/09/12 REPORT NO: 6005
 PRODUCT TESTED: Steel aerosol dispenser KoolKap 'Gas bag' product identified as 270 with 1mm orifice diameter. Gross weight: 312 grams
 SAMPLE SELECTION: Samples selected and identified by client or their agent
 SPECIFICATION: None provided.
 CLIENT: PR Polymers Pty Ltd, 3 Bronze St, Sumner Park, QLD, 4074

TEST(S) PERFORMED
<p><u>Procedure for classification of aerosol dispensers for consumer use</u></p> <p>1. Ignition distance test.</p> <p><i>Test Method: The United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Manual of Test and Criteria 31.4</i></p> <p>Results.</p> <p><u>"Non-Flammable"</u></p> <p>2. Explosion risk in enclosed spaces test.</p> <p><i>Test Method: The United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Manual of Test and Criteria 31.5</i></p> <p>Results.</p> <p><u>"Non-Flammable"</u></p>
<p>"The results of the performance tests reported on this certificate only relate to the product(s) tested."</p> <p>"Use of other production methods or components may render testing invalid"</p>

These results are based on the assumption that the product has a heat of combustion < 20 kJ/g

CHECKED:

AUTHORISED SIGNATORY:

Name of Signatory

JOHN DONKERS

FALCON TEST ENGINEERS: (A Division of Anlock Pty. Ltd.) A.B.N. 30 007 057 856
 44 STEPHEN ROAD, DANDENONG SOUTH VIC. 3175 POSTAL: P.O. BOX 4000, DANDENONG SOUTH VIC. AUSTRALIA 3164
 Tel: (03) 9706 7758 Fax: (03) 9706 7593 Intl. Tel: 61 3 9706 7758 E-mail: falcon@falcontest.com Website: www.falcontest.com



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FALCON TEST ENGINEERS

PAGE 2 OF 2

CERTIFICATE OF TEST CONT...

N.A.T.A. ACCREDITED LABORATORY NUMBER 1720

PACKAGE PERFORMANCE TESTS

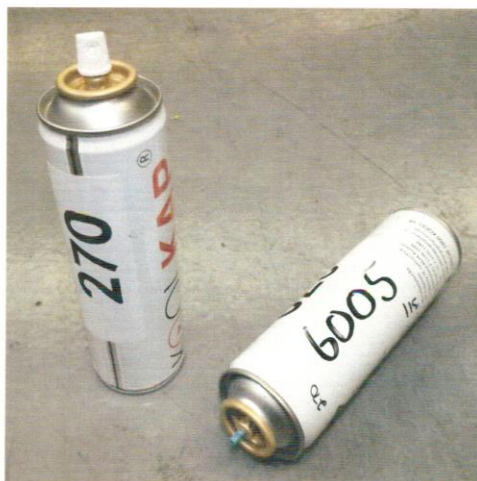
DATE:

05/09/12

REPORT NO:

6005

PHOTOGRAPH





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CERTIFICATE OF TEST

N.A.T.A. ACCREDITED LABORATORY NUMBER 1720

PACKAGE PERFORMANCE TESTS

DATE: 05/09/12 REPORT NO: 6004
 PRODUCT TESTED: Steel aerosol dispenser KoolKap 'Gas bag' product identified as 230 with 1mm orifice diameter. Gross weight: 261 grams
 SAMPLE SELECTION: Samples selected and identified by client or their agent
 SPECIFICATION: None provided.
 CLIENT: PR Polymers Pty Ltd, 3 Bronze St, Sumner Park, QLD, 4074

TEST(S) PERFORMED
<p>Procedure for classification of aerosol dispensers for consumer use</p> <p>1. Ignition distance test.</p> <p><i>Test Method: The United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Manual of Test and Criteria 31.4</i></p> <p>Results.</p> <p>"Non-Flammable"</p> <p>2. Explosion risk in enclosed spaces test.</p> <p><i>Test Method: The United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Manual of Test and Criteria 31.5</i></p> <p>Results.</p> <p>"Non-Flammable"</p>
<p>"The results of the performance tests reported on this certificate only relate to the product(s) tested."</p> <p>"Use of other production methods or components may render testing invalid"</p>

These results are based on the assumption that the product has a heat of combustion < 20 kJ/g

CHECKED:

AUTHORISED SIGNATORY:

Name of Signatory

JOHN DONKERS

FALCON TEST ENGINEERS: (A Division of Anlock Pty. Ltd.) A.B.N. 30 007 057 856
 44 STEPHEN ROAD, DANDENONG SOUTH VIC. 3175 POSTAL: P.O. BOX 4000, DANDENONG SOUTH VIC. AUSTRALIA 3164
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FALCON TEST ENGINEERS

PAGE 2 OF 2

CERTIFICATE OF TEST CONT...

N.A.T.A. ACCREDITED LABORATORY NUMBER 1720

PACKAGE PERFORMANCE TESTS

DATE:

05/09/12

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