### **Material Safety Data Sheet**

### **AUSTHANE POLYOL AUE276**

Issue Date July 2008 Issued by AUS Status

Non Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER **AUSTHANE POLYOL AUE 276 Product Name Product Use** Part A Liquid Component of Polyurethane Foam System Company Australian Urethane Systems Pty Limited **Address** 25 Garling Road Kings Park NSW 2148 **Emergency Tel.** 1800 039 008 International: +800 2436 2255 Telephone / Tel: (02) 9678 9833 Fax: (02) 9678 9887 **Telex Number Other Names** Name Manf. Code na **AUE276** Other Information 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Non-Hazardous Non-Dangerous Goods May cause dizziness in conditions of poor ventilation. Possibly harmful if swallowed, or vapour is intentionally inhaled. 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS **CAS** Ingredients Name **Proportion** 9082-00-2 > 60 % Polyether polyol mixture w/w Chlorinated Aliphatic Phosphate 13674-84-5 10 - < 30% w/w ecomate® blowing agent Proprietary mixture < 10% w/w [ US Patent No. 6,753,357 ] Other ingredients at levels Mixture < 10 % w/w considered not to be hazardous. 4. FIRST AID MEASURES Inhalation Remove subject to fresh air. May cause dizziness in conditions of poor ventilation.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting if ingested. Consult medical personnel immediately.

Single dose toxicity is low.

Skin Wash in flowing water or shower.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

Irrigate with copious flowing water immediately and continuously for 15 minutes. Eye

May cause transient (temporary) eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

If eye irritation continues, obtain medical attention.

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First Aid Facilities	Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.				
Advice to Doctor	No specific antidote. Supportive care. May be harmful if swallowed.				
	5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES				
Extinguishing Media	Foam, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water fog.				
Specific Methods	May decompose in heat / fire releasing products of greater hazard. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus, safety glasses, boots, gloves and coveralls.				
Specific Hazards	Contains a low Boiling Point [31.5°C] liquid. High temperatures may cause rupture of sealed containers. Stable under normal handling and storage conditions. Incompatible with oxidising materials and strong acids.				
	6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES				
	Eliminate ignition sources. Immediately contain any liquid spillage with spill containment equipment, dikes of soil / sand / or inert absorbent.				
	Only allow personnel wearing full protective safety equipment including respiratory equipment, gloves, safety glasses and coveralls to be involved in clean-up. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours directly.				
	Absorb spilled material with inert absorbent (sand, vermiculite etc.) and put in closed containers for disposal.				
	Do not permit to contaminate waterways, sewers or drains.				
	Residual contamination from spills can be cleaned up with a dilute detergent / water solution.				
	7. HANDLING AND STORAGE				
Handling	Wear full protective safety clothing - impervious PVC gloves, Safety goggles or Face Mask and Coveralls and respiratory equipment.  Take care when opening drum / container seals in > 30 °C temperature conditions or if the container has become pressurised.  Ensure good general ventilation when opening drums / handling the product.				
Storage	Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents and sources of heat. Keep containers closed at all times.				
	8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION				
Exposure Limits	Use only in a well ventilated areas				
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear full protective safety clothing - impervious PVC gloves, safety goggles or full face mask, coveralls and respiratory protection  Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using toilet.  Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.				

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear amber liquid
Odour Mild pungent odour
pH Not applicable
Vapour Pressure < 50 mm Hg @ 25°C)

Vapour Density

> 1

[Air = 1]

Melting Point

Not applicable

**Boiling Point** Decomposes at elevated temperatures

Solubility in Water Slightly soluble Solubility in Slightly soluble

**Organic Solvents** 

Specific Gravity

1.08 g/ml (25°C)

[Water = 1] Flashpoint

**Flammability** 

> 35°C (COC, ASTM D-92)

Does not sustain combustion.

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not occur.

**Materials to Avoid** Reacts with oxidising agents and isocyanates.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No information available for this Polyol blend.

Information for Component CAS # 13674-84-5 [ 10 - < 30% w/w ]

Acute Oral LD<sub>50</sub> [rat] > 1000 - 3000 mg/kg bw

Acute Inhalation  $LC_{50}$  [rat] 4 hrs > 4.6 mg/l  $LD_{50}$  [rat] > 5000 mg/kg bw

**Inhalation** Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of vapour may cause dizziness in conditions of poor ventilation.

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed. The hazard of aspirating material into the lungs is greater than the

hazard associated with allowing material to progress through the intestinal tract.

**Skin** Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

**Eye** Will cause transient (temporary) eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Chronic Effects** Product is harmful if swallowed or if vapour is intentionally inhaled.

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways. No specific data available for Polyol blend.

Information for Component CAS # 13674-84-5 [ 10 - < 30% w/w ]

Fish, fresh water – Brachydanio rerio: 96 hrs /  $LC_{50}$  56.2 mg/l Daphnia magna [Crustacea] 48 hrs /  $EC_{50}$  65 – 335 mg/l

**Environmental** 

Fate

No data available.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

a solid foam, dispose of in solid waste.

### **Liquid Residues**

Small quantities < 20 kgs can be disposed of by reaction with PMDI Isocyanate in open top containers.

Wear full protective safety equipment as detailed in SECTION 8 of this MSDS and the MSDS for the Isocyanate component.

Mix in well ventilated area, in < 3 kg mix quantities. Allow at least 30 minutes cooling time between each mix to allow the reacted foam to cool before the next mix. After reaction into

For larger quantities, normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

#### **Containers**

Drain containers to remove ullage material. Rinse the container with dilute detergent / water solution. Dispose of cleaned container appropriately.

Collect the rinse solution in an open container and absorb onto an inert absorbent

material. Allow water to evaporate and dispose of in solid waste.

Do not weld or use a cutting torch on or near drums, even if drained. Uncontaminated empty drums will contain residual material which may decompose to emit toxic or irritating fumes if burned or cut with a steel cutting torch.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not classified in the Australian Dangerous Goods Code either by reference to a specific substance name or a generic substance name or group in accordance with regulations applicable to combustible liquids.

**UN Number** 

None allocated

**Proper Shipping** 

Name

Not applicable

DG Class Hazchem Code Packaging Group Not relevant Not relevant Not relevant

EPG Number IERG Number

Nil Nil

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Risk Phrase** 

Nil

**Safety Phrase** 

Nil

Poisons Schedule None allocated

**Hazard Category** 

Non hazardous

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Issue Date** 

July 2008

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### **END OF MSDS**

## **Material Safety Data Sheet**

### **AUSTHANE ECOISO-GP ISOCYANATE**

Issue Date May 2008 Status Issued by AUS

Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

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	1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER						
Product Name	AUSTHANE ECOISO-GP ISOCYANATE						
Product Use	Part B Liquid Component of ecomate based Polyurethane Foam System						
Company	Australian Urethane Systems Pty Limited						
Address	25 Garling Road Kings Park NSW 2148						
Emergency Tel.	1800 039 008						
Telephone / Telex Number	Tel: (02) 9678 9833	Fax: (02) 9678 9887					
Other Names	Name	Manf. Code					
	ECOISO-GP, Polyme Diphenylmethane-4,4						
Other Information							
	2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION						
	Classified as hazardous asserting to criteria of NOUSC						
	Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.						
	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE NON DANGEROUS GOODS.						
Risk Phrases:	R 20	•					
	R 36/37/38	Irritating to eyes / irritating to respiratory system / irritating to skin.					
	R 42/43	May cause sensitisation by inhalation / may cause sensitisation by skin contact.					
Safety Phrases:	S 26		vith eyes, rinse immediately with contact medical advice or contact an Centre.				
	S 28	After contact with skin, wash immediately with water and soap - warm, soapy water, if available.					
	S 38	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.					
	S 45		lent or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or ation Centre immediately. (show the label if				
	3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS						
Ingredients	Name		CAS	Proportion			
	Polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate 9016-87-9 > 60 % w/w [ Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (isomers and homologues)]						

NIL

< 10% w/w

Proprietary Additive

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Inhalation

May cause respiratory sensitisation in susceptible individuals. If any breathing difficulty occurs, keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, and if allergic reaction occurs seek medical attention.

MDI concentrations below the exposure standards may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitised. Symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Effects may be delayed.

### Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Ingestion of this product causes vomiting, nausea and abdominal pain.

Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be extremely low. No hazards anticipated from swallowing small amounts incidental to normal handling operations.

**Skin** Avoid contact with skin. Wash immediately with plenty of warm water and soap.

Remove any contaminated clothing.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. May stain the skin. Skin contact may result in allergic skin reactions or respiratory sensitisation but is not expected to result in

absorption of amounts sufficient to cause other adverse effects.

**Eye** Irrigate with copious flowing water immediately and continuously for 15 minutes.

May cause slight transient (temporary) eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

#### **First Aid Facilities**

Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

### **Advice to Doctor**

No specific antidote. Supportive care. Symptoms may appear later.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing Media

Foam, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide and dry chemical.

Keep containers cool with water spray

# Hazards from Combustion Products

Produces oxides of carbon and nitrogen on combustion. May produce traces of hydrogen cyanide. May decompose in heat/fire releasing products of greater hazard.

### Specific Precautions

Fire fighters to wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus, safety glasses, boots, gloves and coveralls.

Contain any run-off by diking to prevent entry into sewers, drains or water systems.

### Specific Hazards

Isocyanate vapour and mist, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and

traces of hydrogen cyanide.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Evacuate and ventilate spill area. Contain spill by diking, to prevent entry into sewers, drains or water systems.

Wear full protective equipment including respiratory equipment during clean up. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear gloves, safety glasses and coveralls. Avoid breathing vapours directly. Refer to Section 8 of this MSDS for Exposure Standards.

For small spills, < 20 litres, absorb spilled material with inert absorbent (sand, vermiculite etc.) and put into open top containers. Do not permit to contaminate waterways, sewers or drains. Absorb the Isocyanate with sawdust or other absorbent and shovel into open top containers - **do not make pressure tight.** Transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralising solution consisting of a mixture of 90 % water, 5 % detergent and 5 % concentrated ammonium hydroxide. Add about 10 parts of the neutralising solution per part of Isocyanate with mixing.

Allow to stand for 48 to 72 hours letting any evolved carbon dioxide escape. Do not seal.

For large amounts, > 20 litres, either pump product into or collect in suitable containers and transfer into clean closed head type drums. In case of any contamination, do not make pressure tight.

Residual contamination from spills can be cleaned up with the neutralising solution - a mixture of 90% water, 5% industrial grade detergent and 5% concentrated ammonium hydroxide.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

Wear the protective equipment as set out below when handling this product.

Excessive exposure may cause irritation of the eyes, upper respiratory tract and lungs. Impaired lung function (decreased ventilatory capacity) has been associated with over exposure to Isocyanates.

At room temperature, vapours are minimal due to low vapour pressure. Fresh air should be directed at personnel handling / using the product.

In any applications/operations where isocyanate aerosol or vapour concentrations are produced, exhaust ventilation must be provided to meet Exposure Standards. These include activities in which the material is heated, sprayed or otherwise mechanically dispersed such as drumming, venting or pumping.

Wear industrial safety clothing, as per details below:

Impervious PVC gloves - refer to

AS 2161: Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens

Safety goggles or Face Mask - refer to

AS 1336: Recommended practices for eye protection in the industrial environment AS/NZS 1337: Eye protectors for industrial application

Respiratory Protection - refer to

AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

and Coveralls.

### **Storage**

Keep containers closed at all times.

Store indoors at 15 to 25  $^{\circ}$ C in original, unopened containers. Protect from atmospheric moisture. Replace outage with inert Dry Nitrogen Gas. Avoid product temperatures above 50  $^{\circ}$ C and below 5  $^{\circ}$ C. At temperatures below 5  $^{\circ}$ C crystallisation may occur.

Crystallised product can be melted by heating overnight to 60-70 ℃.

Store away from oxidising agents, acids, alkali, amines, direct sunlight or any source of ignition or heat.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Exposure Limits**

Workplace Exposure Standard (ES) for Isocyanates, all (as -NCO): #

**TWA** =  $0.02 \text{ mg} / \text{m}^3$  [Time weighted average exposure]

**STEL** =  $0.07 \text{ mg} / \text{m}^3$  [Short term exposure limit]

Sen. [Sensitiser]

# Exposure Standard for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, published by Worksafe Australia.

### **Engineering Controls**

Use only in well ventilated area. Maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards.

### Protective Equipment Personal

Wear industrial safety clothing, as per details below. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Impervious PVC gloves - refer to

AS 2161: Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens

Safety goggles or Face Mask - refer to

AS 1336: Recommended practices for eye protection in the industrial environment

AS/NZS 1337: Eye protectors for industrial application

Respiratory Protection - refer to

AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

Clothing - refer to

AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear. AS 2919: Industrial clothing

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear dark amber liquid
Odour Mild musty odour
pH Not applicable

**Vapour Pressure** < 0.01 Pascals (25°C)

Vapour Density > 1

[Air = 1]

Melting Point < 0°C

**Boiling Point** 200°C @ 1 atm

Solubility in Water Insoluble – reacts slowly with water

Solubility in Slightly soluble

**Organic Solvents** 

Specific Gravity 1.22 g/ml (25°C)

[Water = 1]

Flashpoint > 204°C (DIN 51758)

**Ignition Temperature** > 600°C **Flammability** Non flammable

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable. Thermal decomposition > 230°C

Hazardous Polymerisation

Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols. Reacts with water forming Carbon Dioxide gas, if in closed containers this may cause sufficient pressure build-up to burst

containers.

Materials to Avoid Water, acids, alkalis, alcohols, and metal compounds. Avoid water as it reacts to form

heat and carbon dioxide. Enough heat and pressure can be produced to rupture a closed container. The reaction with water is slow at temperatures less than 49°C, but accelerated at higher temperature and in the presence of the above mentioned

materials. Some reactions are violent.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Produces oxides of carbon and nitrogen on combustion. May produce traces of hydrogen

cyanide. May decompose in heat/fire releasing products of greater hazard.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Inhalation** MDI concentrations below the exposure standards may cause allergic respiratory reactions

in individuals already sensitised. Symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a

feeling of tightness in the chest. Effects may be delayed.

LC<sub>50</sub> inhalation, rat 490 mg aerosol / m³, 4 hr exposure. Concentration of the saturated

vapour of Diphenylmethane-4,4-diisocyanate (MDI0 @ 25 °C - 0.09 mg/m³.

**Ingestion** Ingestion of this product causes vomiting, nausea and abdominal pain.

Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be extremely low.

No hazards anticipated from swallowing small amounts incidental to normal handling

operations.

 $LD_{50}$  oral / rat - > 10,000 mg/kg

**Skin** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. May stain the skin. Skin contact

may result in allergic skin reactions or respiratory sensitisation but is not expected to result

in absorption of amounts sufficient to cause other adverse effects.

 $LD_{50}$  dermal / rabbits > 5,000 mg/kg.

**Eye** May cause slight transient (temporary) eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Chronic Effects Systemic (Other Target Organ) Effects

Tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract and lungs has been observed in laboratory

animals after repeated excessive exposures to MDI / Polymeric, MDI aerosols.

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Cancer Information

Lung tumors have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to aerosol droplets of MDI / Polymeric MDI at 6mg/m<sup>3</sup> for their lifetime. Tumours occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. Only irritation was noted at the lower concentrations of 0.2 and 0.1 mg /  $m^3$ .

Current Exposure Standards are expected to protect against these effects.

Teratology (Birth Defects)

In laboratory animals, Polymeric MDI did not produce birth defects; other fetal effects occurred only at high doses, which were toxic to the mother.

### **Mutagenicity:**

Mutagenicity data on MDI are inconclusive. MDI was weakly positive in some in vitro (test tube) studies; other in-vitro studies were negative. A mutagenicity study in animals was negative.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow to escape into waters, wastewater or soil.

Movement & Partitioning

Movement in the environment is expected to be limited by the formation of insoluble polymers.

Degradation & Transportation Biodegradability: 0%, 28 days. Immiscible in water. Reaction with water at interface produces Carbon Dioxide and forms an insoluble and high melting point solid – polyurea. Degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment.

**Ecotoxicity** Toxicity to fish: LC<sub>0</sub> (96 h) > 100 mg/l - Brachydanio rerio

Aquatic invertebrates: EC<sub>50</sub> (24 h) > 750 mg/l – Daphnia pulex

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### **Liquid Residues**

Small quantities < 20 kgs can be disposed of by reaction with a suitable Polyol blend. Mix one part of AUSTHANE ECOISO-GP Isocyanate with one part by volume of the selected polyol blend.

Mix in open top container in well ventilated area, in < 5 kg mix quantities.

Allow at least 30 minutes cooling time between each mix to allow the reacted foam to cool before the next mix.

After reaction into a solid foam product, dispose of in solid waste.

For larger quantities, normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

#### **Containers**

Drain containers to remove ullage material. Rinse the container with a neutralising solution consisting of a mixture of 90% water, 5% industrial grade detergent and 5% concentrated

ammonium hydroxide.

Allow neutralising solution to react for 48 hours in unsealed containers in external area. Absorb the rinse liquid into inert absorbent and hold in open containers to allow evaporation of water, then dispose of in solid waste.

Dispose of cleaned container appropriately.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not classified in the Australian Dangerous Goods Code either by reference to a specific substance name or a generic substance name or group in accordance with regulations applicable to combustible liquids.

**UN Number Proper Shipping** 

None allocated Not applicable

Name **DG Class** 

Not relevant Not relevant Not relevant

**Hazchem Code Packaging Group EPG Number IERG Number** 

Nil Nil

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule Class 6

Hazard Category Symbol: Xn. Harmful. Irritant. Sensitiser.

Other CAS Numbers

/ Products

Diphenylmethane – 4,4' – di-isocyanate 101-68-8

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 26447-40-5

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date May 2008

**References** Worksafe Australia Guide - "ISOCYANATES" - July 1990.

National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. Australian Government Publishing Service Canberra.

Code WAP 90/017 GS 012-1990.

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the

Occupational Environment NOHSC: 1003 (1995)

Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

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### **END OF MSDS**