

1. Product / Company Identification

Product Name: StoneSet Pour On Clear P-S8
Use: Aliphatic moisture cured system
Supplier: StoneSet Permeable Paving Pty Ltd, 9/79 Newton Road, Wetherill Park, NSW 2164
Contact: Michael Newton
Tel +61 (0) 2 9757 4392

2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

SUBSTANCE NAME (Proportion & CAS Number)

ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE [3-ISOCYANATOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLISOCYANATE]
(20 to 30% 4098-71-9)

PREPOLYMER (Greater than 60% Mixture)

All other ingredients not hazardous according to NOHSC Criteria.

3. Hazards Identification

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

Hazard Category: Toxic (T), Irritant (Xi)

Hazard Classification: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, DANGEROUS GOOD

RISK PHRASES

R23 Toxic by inhalation.

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R42/43 May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

SAFETY PHRASES

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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

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

S38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protection.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show this container or label.

S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

Poison Schedule: S6 [Aust]

This material is a Scheduled **S6** Poison and must be stored, handled and used according to the appropriate regulations.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - DO NOT USE DIRECT MOUTH - TO -MOUTH METHOD if victim ingested or inhaled substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Skin contact:	If material is splashed onto the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and soap if available. Urgently transport to hospital or doctor.
Eye contact:	If material is splashed into eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, ensuring eye lids are held open. Immediately transport to hospital or doctor.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek urgent medical assistance.

Advice to Doctor:
Treat symptomatically.

**In case of poisoning, contact Poisons Information Centre
In Australia call Tel: 131126
In New Zealand Tel: 034747000**

5. Fire – fighting Measures

Fire/Explosion Hazard

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water spray.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) required for fire-fighting personnel. If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire. Use water spray to spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling fire exposed containers when using water spray, boil-over may occur when the product temperature reaches the boiling point of water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapours from this product may travel or be moved by air currents and be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations distant from the point of handling.

HAZCHEM CODE: None Allocated [Aust]

FLAMMABILITY

Material does not burn.
Containers may explode when heated.
Runoff may pollute waterways.
May be transported in molten form.
Fire will produce irritating, toxic and / or corrosive gases.

6. Accidental Release Measures

EMERGENCY ACTION:

Keep unnecessary people away; Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; Keep out of low areas. Isolate for 100m in all directions if tank, rail car or tanker truck is involved in fire.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE:

Shut off ignition sources, no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Waterspray may reduce vapour; but it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

SMALL SPILLS:

Take up with sand, dirt or vermiculite. DO NOT use sawdust. Use non-sparking tools. Place into labelled drum(s) for later disposal.

LARGE SPILLS:

Notify Emergency Services (Police or Fire Brigade). Tell them location, nature and any information that would be helpful. Contain spill. Remove all ignition sources and safely stop flow of spill. Bund area. Trained personnel should wear Personal Protective equipment as highlighted in this MSDS. Blanket the spill with foam or use water fog to disperse vapour clouds. Consult an expert regarding disposal of this product.

7. Handling and Storage

Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition, strong alkalis, acids and oxidizing agents. All equipment must be earthed. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Check all fittings, valves, reticulation (piping) and any ancillary equipment for leaks. A supplied air respirator or a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for emergencies should be available and checked regularly. For further information please refer to the Engineering Controls of this MSDS.

8.Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Standards

No exposure standards are available for this product, however, the following exposure standards have been assigned by [NOHSC] to the following components of the product:

ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE [3-ISOCYANATOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLISOCYANATE]

(Worksafe Australia)

[TWA]0.02 mg/m³

[STEL]0.07 mg/m³

Notices: Sen

References: A

(ACGIH)

[TWA]0.005 ppm 0.045 mg/m³

Engineering Controls

Toxic and corrosive liquid. Single significant exposure may cause death. Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. Prevent accumulation of gas(es) in hollows or sumps. Eliminate any sources of ignition. DO NOT enter room unless monitored by another person (ie buddy-buddy system). Sampling of the atmosphere if possible should be conducted automatically, for example, by use of sensors, instead of human operator and any leaks discovered should then be directed digitally to a command centre where the event can be acted upon, with all appropriate procedures being implemented and including any protective equipment as outlined in this MSDS.

Personal Protection Equipment

CLOTHING: PVC, Nitrile, Neoprene, Natural rubber or any other type of apron or splash suit as recommended by the manufacturer.

GLOVES: PVC, Nitrile, Neoprene, Natural rubber or any other type of glove as recommended by the manufacturer.

EYES: Chemical goggles or faceshield to protect eyes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid breathing of gases. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When gases exceed the exposure standards then the use of an atmosphere-supplied, positive pressure demand self-contained or airline breathing apparatus supplied air respirator complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.

If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended.

9.Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Pale yellow liquid

Boiling Point Melting Point: Not determined

Vapour Pressure: Not determined

Specific Gravity: Approx 1.04 @25°C

Flash Point: Not determined

Flammability Limits: Not determined

Solubility in Water: Not determined

Other Properties: None

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions of use.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Emits acrid smoke and fumes when heated to decomposition.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Strong alkalis, acids, nitrates and oxidizing agents.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

No adverse health effects are expected, if the product is handled in accordance with this Material Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms and effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Swallowed:

May cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach with effects including mucous build up, irritation to the tongue and lips and pains in the stomach, which may lead to nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Eye:

Will cause irritation to the eyes, with effects including: tearing, pain, stinging and blurred vision. Depending upon duration of exposure, eye damage may occur.

Skin:

Will cause irritation to the skin, with effects including; Redness, itchiness, and possible dermatitis.

Inhaled:

Toxic if inhaled.

Will cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with effects including: Dizziness, headache, coughing, loss of co-ordination and chest pains.

Chronic:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis.

Prolonged contact may cause severe eye irritation and some form of permanent eye damage may occur.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to irreversible damage to health.

Prolonged or repeated exposure or deliberately concentrating and inhaling the vapour(s) may result in lung function incapacity or death.

Prolonged or repeated contact with this substance will cause sensitisation by inhalation.

Prolonged or repeated contact with this substance will cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Toxicological Data:

There is no other toxicological information available for this product.

Toxicological Information for ingredient(s):

ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE

Acute toxicity

LD50 oral, rat: 5490 mg/kg

LC50 inhalation, rat: 40 mg as aerosol/ m3, 4 hours exposure

Skin and mucous membrane compatibility, rabbit:

Skin-severely irritant to corrosive

Eye-severely irritant

Skin sensitization according to Buehler (epicutaneous test):

In the guinea-pig the product has a sensitising effect.

Salmonella/microsome test (Ames Test):

No indication of mutagenic effects.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

There is no information available for this product.

Acute fish toxicity: LC50 =1.8 mg/l

Test species: Golden orfe (*Leuciscus idus*), Duration of test: 48 hours

Acute toxicity for Daphnia: EC50= 263 mg/l

Test species: *Daphnia magna*, Duration of test: 48 hours

Mobility:

The product is insoluble in water and does not disperse readily. It reacts with water forming polyurea, which is solid, insoluble and stable in the environment to both chemical and biological attack.

Persistence / Degradability:

This substance is not persistent in the environment as it reacts with water or moisture in the air. The reaction product, an inert, insoluble polyurea, is not readily degradable.

Chemical Fate Information:

The product reacts with water at the interface forming carbon dioxide and a solid, insoluble high melting-point polyurea. This reaction is accelerated by surfactants (e.g. detergents) or by water-soluble solvents. Do not allow to escape into waters, wastewater or soil.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste by an approved waste agency. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Road Transport

UN Number: 2290

Proper Shipping Name: ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE

Dangerous Goods Class: 6.1

Packing Group: III

Label: Toxic (T), Irritant (Xi)

15. Regulatory Information

Poison Schedule: S6 [Aust]

Inventory Status:

Inventory Status

Australia (AICS) Y

Y = all ingredients are on the inventory.

16. Other information

Date of Preparation:

Issue date: 8 September 2011

Supersedes: None

Reasons for Update:

First Issue

Key Legend Information:

NOHSC - National Occupational Health & Safety Commission {Formerly Worksafe}[Aust]
SUSDP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons [Aust]
TWA - Time Weighted Average [Int]
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit [Int]
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency [Int]
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health [US]
AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices. [Aust/NZ]
AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory protective devices. [Aust/NZ]
IATA - International Aviation Transport Authority [Int]
ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization [Int]
IMO - International Maritime Organisation. [Int]
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods [Int]
United Nations Recommendations for the Transport of Dangerous Goods and Globally Harmonized System for the classification and labelling of Chemicals. [Int]
EU - European Union

[Aust/NZ] = Australian New Zealand

[Int] = International

[US] = United States of America

Removal of the heading of *Poison Schedule [Aust]*, in section 3 and 15 of this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) makes this a valid health and safety document in other international jurisdictions/countries. For full compliance please contact your Federal, State or Local regulators for further information.

Disclaimer

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information available on the product and the measures to be used to handle and use the product safely. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in connection with the way the product is intended to be handled or used.

Principal References:

Information supplied by manufacturer, reference sources including the public domain.

END OF MSDS