

Safety data sheet

StoneSet Pour-on C-S4

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: StoneSet Pour-on C-S4

Synonym: None

Use: Polyurethane prepolymer

StoneSet Permeable Paving P/L

PO Box 286 Warilla

NSW 2019

Australia

Ph: +61 2 4297 6943

e: mail@stoneset.com.au

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

Hazard Category: Harmful (Xn), Irritant (Xi)

Hazard Classification: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, NON-DANGEROUS GOOD

RISK PHRASES

R20 Harmful by inhalation.

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

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

SAFETY PHRASES

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

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.

Poison Schedule: S6 [Aust]

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

Warning Statement:

Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid skin and eye contact. Breathing of vapours may produce asthma-like symptoms. Skin contact may cause allergic reaction.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAME Proportion CAS Number

Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI), isomers and homologues 30 to 60% 9016-87-9

All other ingredients not hazardous according to NOHSC Criteria.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If person is conscious give water to drink. Seek medical attention immediately.

Eye:

If material is splashed into eyes, immediately, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes, ensuring eyelids are held open.

If irritation persists seek medical attention.

Skin:

If material is splashed onto the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and soap.

Flush skin with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Inhaled:

Remove victim to fresh air. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing. If trained personnel available administer

oxygen if breathing is difficult.

First Aid Facilities:

Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

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

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Decomposes on heating emitting toxic and/or irritating fumes

including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Fire fighters to wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) in confined

spaces, in oxygen deficient atmospheres or if exposed to products of decomposition. Full protective clothing is also recommended.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire situation. Use foam, water spray

(fog), CO₂ or dry powder. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and for large fires.

HAZCHEM CODE: None allocated [Aust]

FLAMMABILITY

This product is not flammable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PROTECT PEOPLE:

Avoid any contact. Barricade area. Evacuate non-emergency personnel from area. Only trained and properly protected

personnel should be involved in clean-up operations. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area. Use appropriate personal

protective equipment (refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection). Respiratory protection should be

worn, including positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT:

Version 2.0 19.03.2011

Date printed: 19 September 2011

Contain liquid to prevent contamination of soil, surface water or ground water. Prevent from entering, sewers or drains.

Should the product enter sewer or drains, it should be pumped into a covered vented container, the cover should be placed loosely on the container, but not made pressure tight. Move container to a well-ventilated area.

Emergency services may need to be called to assist in the clean-up operation.

CLEAN-UP:

Supplies of suitable decontaminant should always be kept available. Contain and cover the spillage with

decontaminant, wet earth or wet sand and leave to react for at least 30 minutes. Collect material in suitable and

properly labelled open-top containers and remove for further decontamination if necessary. DO NOT place in sealed

container. Prolonged contact with water results in a chemical reaction, which may result in rupture of the container due

to generation of carbon dioxide gas. Remove to a well ventilated area. Clean up floor areas. Wash area well with

water. Test atmosphere for vapours to ensure safe working conditions before other personnel are allowed in the area.

Suitable decontaminant solutions:

Formulation 1 - sodium carbonate 5-10%; liquid detergent 0.2-2%; water to make up to 100%.

Formulation 2 - concentrated ammonia solution 3-8%; liquid detergent 0.2-2%; water to make up to 100%.

Note: If ammonia is used, use good ventilation to prevent vapour exposure.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from oxidising

agents. Keep containers closed when not using the product. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer.

Purge with nitrogen and close container when not in use. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the workplace.

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:

Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI), isomers and homologues

(Worksafe Australia)

[TWA]0.02 mg/m³

[STEL]0.07 mg/m³

Notices: Sen

Engineering Controls

Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate unless the

material is heated, reacted or otherwise changed in some type of chemical reaction, then the use of a local exhaust

ventilation system is recommended. If exhaust ventilation is not available or inadequate, use approved respirator to

Australian Standards.

Personal Protection Equipment

CLOTHING: Wear suitable protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

GLOVES: Wear impervious gloves to prevent skin contact - PVC or natural rubber.

EYES: Wear safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or face shield to protect eyes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid breathing of vapours/gases. Select and use respirators in

accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. The use of a respirator for organic vapours with disposable or with replaceable filters is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels and type of contaminant. 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: Amber liquid

Boiling Point Melting Point: Not determined

Vapour Pressure: Not determined

Specific Gravity: 1.15

Flash Point: Not determined

Flammability Limits: Not applicable

Solubility in Water: Insoluble in water, reacts with water liberating carbon dioxide

Other Properties

None

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions of use.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Emits smoke and fumes when heated to decomposition.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Strong alkalis, acids, 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:

Harmful 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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

The measured ecotoxicity is that of the hydrolysed product, generally under conditions maximising production of

soluble species. Material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis

(LC50/EC50 greater than

100mg/L in most sensitive species). The LC50 in earthworm *Eisenia foetida* is greater than

1000mg/kg.

Mobility:

In the aquatic or terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reactivity with water forming

predominantly insoluble polyureas. No appreciable volatilisation from water to air is expected.

Persistence / Degradability:

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, material reacts with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas which

appear to be stable. In the atmospheric environment, material is expected to have a short

tropospheric half-life, based

on calculations and by analogy with related diisocyanates.

Chemical Fate Information:

Avoid contaminating waterways, drains, sewers or ground.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not allow into any sewers, drains, on the ground or into any body of water. Any disposal must be accordance with

applicable State, Territory and/or Local government regulations. The preferred waste management option for unused,

uncontaminated, unformulated, or not otherwise altered material is to send to an approved recycler, reclaimer, or

incinerator. The same waste management options are recommended for used or contaminated material, although

additional evaluation is required. Waste characterisation and disposal compliance are the responsibility solely of the

party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material. Chemical additions, processing, storage, or

otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented here incomplete, inaccurate or

otherwise inappropriate.

Any disposal of contaminated packaging and washings must be in accordance with State, Territory and/or Local

government regulations. After container has been cleaned and labelling has been removed, empty containers can be

sent for recycling or disposal. If the container is to be reconditioned, the reconditioning company

should be made
aware of the nature of the original contents.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road Transport

UN Number: None allocated

Proper Shipping Name: NONE ALLOCATED

Dangerous Goods Class: None allocated

Packing Group: None allocated

Label: Harmful (Xn), Irritant (Xi)

Air Transport

UN Number: None allocated

Proper Shipping Name: NONE ALLOCATED

Dangerous Goods Class: None allocated

Packing Group: None allocated

Label: Harmful (Xn), Irritant (Xi)

Sea Transport

UN Number: None allocated

Proper Shipping Name: NONE ALLOCATED

Dangerous Goods Class: None allocated

Packing Group: None allocated

Label: Harmful (Xn), 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: 23 March 2010

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

Version 2.0 19.03.2011

Date printed: 19 September 2011



[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