

## **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

#### Product Name:

### WANNATE PM 200

**Recommended Use of the Chemical** Component of a polyurethane system. **and Restrictions on Use** 

Supplier: NZBN: Street Address:	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia) 9429041465226 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand
Telephone Number:	+64 9 368 2700
Facsimile:	+64 9 368 2710
Emergency Telephone:	<b>0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)</b>

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

#### SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

#### Subclasses:

Subclass 6.1 Category D - Substances which are acutely toxic.
Subclass 6.3 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the skin.
Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.
Subclass 6.5 Category A - Substances that are respiratory sensitisers.
Subclass 6.5 Category B - Substances that are contact sensitisers.
Subclass 6.7 Category B - Substances that are suspected human carcinogens.
Subclass 6.9 - Substances that are respiratory tract irritants.
Subclass 6.9 Category B - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems.

Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006 Approval Number: HSR002512



Hazard Statement(s):
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



#### Precautionary Statement(s):

#### **Prevention:**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
- P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

#### **Response:**

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing before re-use.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

#### Storage:

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

P501 In case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

## **3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Isocyanic acid, polymethylene polyphenylene ester	9016-87-9	30-70%	H332 H319 H335 H315 H351 H334 H317 H373
Diphenylmethane-4,4-diisocyanate	101-68-8	to 100%	H315 H317 H319 H332 H334 H335 H351 H373

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

#### Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.



#### Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water and soap. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

#### Eye Contact:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

#### Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek immediate medical assistance.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Following severe exposure, the patient should be kept under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

#### Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Combustible liquid.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon, and oxides of nitrogen. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### **Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:**

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Avoid breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

#### Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children. Do not reuse container.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Unsuitable containers: Copper, copper alloy, galvanised surfaces. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION



**Workplace Exposure Standards:** No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Isocyanates, all, (as -NCO): WES-TWA 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; WES-STEL 0.07 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, sen

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

`Sen' Notice - sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of that substance.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

#### Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator or an air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Product Name: WANNATE PM 200 Substance No: 000000051204

Physical state:	Viscous liquid
Colour:	Dark Brown
Odour:	Musty
Solubility:	Immiscible with water.
Specific Gravity:	1.21-1.25 @25°C
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	<10 mmHg
Flash Point (°C):	>=230
Flammability Limits (%):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not available
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Decomposes before boiling
Decomposition Point (°C):	Not available
pH:	Not applicable
Freezing Point/Range (°C):	10

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity:	Reacts with water liberating carbon dioxide gas.
Chemical stability:	Stable at ambient temperatures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Reacts exothermically with organic compounds containing active hydrogen groups .
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid high temperatures.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with water, alcohols, amines, bases, acids.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Hydrogen cyanide. Hydrocarbons.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and gastrointestinal irritation.
Eye contact:	An eye irritant.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in irritation. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Material is irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). A respiratory sensitiser. Can cause possible allergic reactions, producing asthma-like symptoms.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product. However, for the minor constituent: Oral LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat): 0.49 mg/L/4h (dusts and mists) IXOM



**Chronic effects:** Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard:

Not classified.

### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways.

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **Disposal methods:**

Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

#### Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

#### Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### Classification:

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

#### Subclasses:

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## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 06/ 2013.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

#### Reason(s) for Issue:

First Issue Primary SDS

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.