

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name PURBOND

Chemical Name & Synonyms Polyurethane prepolymer
Manufacturer BoatCraft Pacific Pty. Ltd.

46 Chetwynd St

Loganholme, Queensland 4129

Australia

Emergency Contact Telephone 07 3806 1944,

UN No. None allocated Hazchem None allocated

DG Class None allocated Poisons Schedule S6

CAS No. Mixture Pkge Grp None allocated

Intended usage A moisture curing adhesive

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia

SECTION 2. INGREDIENTS

Partly polymerized Diphenyl methane di-isocyanate

SECTION 3. PHYSICAL & EXPOSURE DATA

Physical data

Appearance / odour Viscous liquid almost odourless

Boiling range High - N/AFlash Point $> 195 \deg C$

Specific gravity 1.12

Vapour pressure Low at 20 deg C Vapour density (air = 1) > 1 at 20 deg C

Volatile component (% vol) 0 % N/A Solubility with water Insoluble Explosive limits N/A

Product Exposure Limits

TLV /TWA isocyanate (as -NCO) 0.02 mg/cu m 'Sen' notice

STEL isocyanate 0.07 mg/cu m

Toxicity and Irritation Data

LD(50) for ingestion (rat) - isocyanate >10 gm/kg LD50 dermal (rabbit) >10 gm/kg LC50 inhalation (rat) 178 mg/cu m

Skin (rabbit) 500 mg/24 hr

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Eye (rabbit) 100 ug

Respiratory hypersensitivity in guinea pigs has resulted from dermal exposure to MDI.

SECTION 4. HEALTH HAZARD

No adverse effects are expected if the product is handled in accordance with this safety Data Sheet and with the product label.

Symptoms of Exposure: Acute and Chronic Effects

Ingestion

Can result in irritation of the gastrointestinal tract

Eye contact:

The liquid may be mildly irritating to the eyes.

Skin contact:

Liquid may be irritating to the skin and may be capable of causing allergic skin reactions. Repeated or prolonged contact may lead to dermatitic effects and may cause sensitisation in some individuals. Temporary black staining of the skin can occur following contact, and takes 3 - 4 days before skin returns to normal colour.

Inhalation:

The vapour pressure from these products is very low at ambient temperatures and is unlikely to cause exposure hazard from normal handling. Exposure to greater amounts of vapour if the liquids are heated, or frequent or prolonged exposure, can cause respiratory irritation and may cause sensitisation in some individuals. Exposure symptoms are predominantly asthmatic like congestion. Inhalation of mists or aerosols can produce respiratory irritation.

Systemic and other effects:

The ingredients may cause adverse effects including sensitisation. Symptoms include itching rash and respiratory asthma-like congestion. This emphasizes the need for wearing protective gloves and clothing when handling this chemical.

Emergency & First Aid Procedures

Ingestion:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious give water or milk to rinse out mouth and drink. Provide liquid slowly but as much as casualty will drink. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Activated charcoal may be helpful.

Eye contact:

Immediately hold the eyes open and irrigate eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Transport to doctor or hospital without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. Materials containing MDI may react with moisture of the eye, forming a thick deposit which may be difficult to wash away

Skin contact:



Immediately remove all contaminated clothing including footwear. Wash affected areas thoroughly with detergent hand cleaner and rinse with plenty of water. Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, lie patient down, keep warm and rested. If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation. Administer oxygen. Transport to hospital or doctor.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. PERSONAL PROTECTION & HANDLING

Protective Equipment

Eyes: Goggles or face shield

Hands/feet: Rubber gloves, full overalls, safety shoes

Respiratory: Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear organic vapour respirator or self

contained breathing apparatus in enclosed areas.

Remove and wash all contaminated clothing and equipment.

Handling Procedures

Handle in well ventilated area. Always observe conditions of good industrial hygiene and safe working practice.

Engineering Controls

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentration below Exposure Standards. Vapour is heavier than air – prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do not enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep all containers closed when not in use.

SECTION 6. FIRE & EXPLOSION

Stability

Stable for minimum 2 years at room temperature. Excess heating over long periods will degrade ingredients. .

Flammability

Products will support combustion if heated but will not spontaneously ignite or explode.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

On burning will emit toxic fumes of cyanogen, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will react exothermically with water and all organic compounds containing reactive hydrogen groups.

Incompatibility

Avoid contact with water, strong acids, alkalis, oxidising materials, alcohols. amines or other chemicals having reactive -H groups.

Fire Fighting

Toxic fumes will be evolved when this material is involved in a fire. Fire fighters must wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus.

Extinguishing Media



Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder.

SECTION 7. STORAGE & TRANSPORT

DG Class Scheduled Poison S6.

Classified as C2 (combustible liquid) for the purpose of storage and

handling according to AS1940.

Not defined as a Dangerous Good by the Australian Code for Transport

of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Packaging Group & Label None allocated.

Suitable Containers Approved poisons containers.

Storage Procedures Containers will develop pressure at high temperatures. Store at room

temperature under cover in accordance with AS1940 and State

Poisons Acts. Keep dry, product reacts with water.

Transport Not regulated for transport under UN and local regulations.

SECTION 8. SPILLS & DISPOSAL

Minor spill Absorb into waste cloth or other suitable absorbent. Avoid contact with

skin or eyes.

Major spill Contain with sand or earth, absorb with suitable absorbent, collect and

seal in properly labelled drums for disposal. Prevent run-off into drains or waterways. Decontaminate with dilute ammonia and detergent.

Disposal Suitable for incineration by approved agent or bury in approved landfill

according to local regulations. Convert to stable disposable solid

by reacting with dilute ammonia.

SECTION 9. AUTHORISATION

Name: B.H. McConkey
Title Technical Director

Issue Date