

BINDER Part A

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: BINDER Part A

Synonym: None

Use: Polyurethane Isocyanate

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Australia
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Emergency Advice All Hours:
Technical Manager **1300 137 502**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

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

Hazard Classification: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, NON-DANGEROUS GOOD

RISK PHRASES

R23 Toxic by inhalation.

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..

Warning Statement:

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

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAME

Proportion

CAS Number

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

1 to 10%

BINDER Part A

PREPOLYMER

Greater than 60%Mixture

All other ingredients not hazardous according to NOHSC Criteria.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek urgent medical assistance.

Eye:

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.

Skin:

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.

Inhaled:

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.

First Aid Facilities:

Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal wash room 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

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.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

All spills should be attended to immediately. Evacuate from the immediate area everyone not essential to dealing with the spill, and keep them upwind to avoid breathing vapour. Isolate the area and prevent access. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact, as outlined under personal protection in this MSDS. Control the source of the leak, where possible. Ventilate area. Contain the spill to prevent further spread of material and prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent material such as wet sand, wet earth, wet sawdust or absorbent clays. These materials will not only contain the spill, but also absorb and partially neutralise the diisocyanate content of the material. Neutralise used absorbent materials and any remaining product with neutraliser (see below) and decontaminate all surfaces and equipment that have been in contact. Dispose of all clean-up materials in accordance with government regulations.

Neutraliser formulations include:

- (a) surfactant 1 - 20% and water to make up to 100%;
- (b) liquid surfactant 0.2 - 2%, sodium carbonate 5 - 10%, and water to make up to 100%;
- (c) liquid surfactant 0.2 - 2%, concentrated ammonia 3 - 8% and water to make up to 100%.

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 β -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

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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 1.05 @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:

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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.

BINDER Part A

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

Do not allow into any sewers, drains, on the ground or into any body of water. Any disposal must be in accordance with applicable State, Territory and/or Local government regulations.

Product Waste: The disposal of large quantities of product should normally be undertaken only by a specialist contractor. The product may be incinerated in a suitable facility, however consult with local authorities before doing so to ensure that all local regulations are observed.

In the case of only a small quantity of product waste, the following method may be applied, with caution, by a technically competent person: The waste product is reacted with an excess of Polyol to form a foam or solid polyurethane. The product of the reaction can then be incinerated or disposed of in landfill. This process should be carried out slowly in an open drum to avoid rapid heat generation and release of gases.

Container Disposal: Any disposal of contaminated packaging and washings must be in accordance with State, Territory and/or Local government regulations. When containers/drums have been drained to leave as little residue as possible, either seal the drum and send it to a drum-handling specialist, or decontaminate the drum using a slow reacting water-based neutraliser (see below). Add (several centimetres of) neutraliser to the drum, slowly shake and roll to allow contact. Leave open until all reaction is completed, then dispose of drum and washings in approved manner. If the container is to be reconditioned, the reconditioning company should be made aware of the nature of the original contents.

Neutraliser formulations:

- (a) surfactant 1-20% and water to make up to 100%;
- (b) liquid detergent 2%, PEG400 35% and water to make up to 100%.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road Transport

UN Number: None allocated
Proper Shipping Name: NONE ALLOCATED
Dangerous Goods Class: None allocated
Packing Group: None allocated
Label: Toxic (T), Irritant (Xi)

Road Transport

UN Number: None allocated
Proper Shipping Name: NONE ALLOCATED
Dangerous Goods Class: None allocated
Packing Group: None allocated
Label: Toxic (T), Irritant (Xi)

Road Transport

BINDER Part A

UN Number: None allocated
Proper Shipping Name: NONE ALLOCATED
Dangerous Goods Class: None allocated
Packing Group: None allocated
Label: Toxic (T), Irritant (Xi)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule: S6 [Aust]

Inventory Status:

<i>Inventory</i>	<i>Status</i>
Australia (AICS)	Y

Y = all ingredients are on the inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation:

Issue date: 24 March 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

BINDER Part A

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

BINDER PART B

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: BINDER PART B

Synonym: None

Use: Polyurethane Curative

Eversharp Technology Pty Ltd

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EAST GOSFORD NSW 2250

Australia

Ph: 1300 137 502

Fax: (02)4325 3541

Emergency Advice All Hours:

Technical Manager 1300 137 502

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

Hazard Category: Harmful (Xn), Corrosive (C)

Hazard Classification: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, DANGEROUS GOOD

RISK PHRASES

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R34 Causes burns.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

SAFETY PHRASES

S20 When using, do not eat or drink.

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

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.

S27 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face 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.

S60 This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Poison Schedule: S5 [Aust]

This material is a Scheduled S5 Poison and must be stored, handled and used according to the appropriate regulations..

Warning Statement:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Causes burns

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAME	Proportion	CAS Number
BIS(2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL) ETHER	10 to 30%	3033-62-3

BINDER PART B

DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE

10 to 30%

77-58-7

All other ingredients not hazardous according to NOHSC Criteria.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek urgent medical assistance.

Eye:

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.

Skin:

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.

Inhaled:

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.

First Aid Facilities:

Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal wash room 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

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: 2XE [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.

BINDER PART B

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 100 m 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. Water spray 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:

BIS(2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL) ETHER

(ACGIH)

[TWA]5 ppm 9.4 mg/m³

[STEL]10 ppm 19 mg/m³

DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE

(Worksafe Australia)

[TWA]0.1 mg/m³

[STEL]0.2 mg/m³

(ACGIH)

[TWA]0.1 mg/m³

Carcinogen Category: A4

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.

BINDER PART B

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:	Yellow liquid
Boiling Point Melting Point:	Not determined
Vapour Pressure:	Not determined
Specific Gravity:	1.1
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:

Will cause burns to the mouth, mucous membranes, throat, oesophagus and stomach. If sufficient quantities are ingested (swallowed) death may occur.

Eye:

Will cause burns to the eyes with effects including: Pain, tearing, conjunctivitis and if duration of exposure is long enough, blindness will occur.

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Skin:

Harmful by skin contact.

Will cause burns to the skin, with effects including; Redness, blistering, localised pain and dermatitis.

Inhaled:

Harmful if inhaled.

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

Chronic:

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

Product may also be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.

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

Prolonged or repeated skin contact will lead to necrosis (death) of the skin.

Toxicological Data:

There is no other toxicological information available for this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

There is no information available for this product.

Mobility:

There is no information available for this product.

Persistence / Degradability:

There is no information available for this product.

Chemical Fate Information:

This substance may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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 the material.

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: 2922

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains dibutyltin dilaurate and bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl) ether.

BINDER PART B

Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: II
Label: Harmful (Xn), Corrosive (C)

Air Transport

UN Number: 2922

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains dibutyltin dilaurate and bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl) ether.

Dangerous Goods Class: 8

Packing Group: II

Label: Harmful (Xn), Corrosive (C)

Sea Transport

UN Number: 2922

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains dibutyltin dilaurate and bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl) ether.

Dangerous Goods Class: 8

Packing Group: II

Label: Harmful (Xn), Corrosive (C)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule: S5 [Aust]

Inventory Status:

<i>Inventory</i>	<i>Status</i>	
Australia (AICS)		Y

Y = all ingredients are on the inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation:

Issue date: 24 March 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]

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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