

Ultimate Pro 100H A-SIDE, ISO Material Safety Data Sheet

Page 1 of 5
Issue Date: 26 May 2008

COMPANY DETAILS

COMPANY NAME:	Ultimate Linings Supplies
COMPANY ADDRESS:	Suite 3, 27 Humber Road, Croydon North Vic 3136
TELEPHONE and MOBILE:	+61 3 9727 4290 0407 990 903
FACSIMILE	+61 3 9727 4291
Email:	peterm@ultimateliningsupplies.com.au

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Hazardous according to Worksafe Australia Pty Ltd. Not classified as Dangerous Goods.

IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	Ultimate Pro 100H A-Side, ISO
SHIPPING NAME:	Not regulated
U.N.NUMBER:	None
HAZCHEM CODE:	None
PACKING GROUP	None
DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS	None
SUB RISK:	None
POISON SCHEDULE:	None
USE:	Part A of 2 part coating system. Use PPE during mixing and application.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES/DESCRIPTION:

APPEARANCE:	Thin clear liquid, negligible odour
BOILING POINT:	>230°C
EVAPORATION RATE:	Slower than ether
VAPOUR DENSITY:	Heavier than air
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	(H ₂ O=1): 1.11 - 1.13
COATING V.O.C.:	N/E
FLASH POINT:	>250°C
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Reacts with water
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME:	Lower: N/E Upper: N/E

INGREDIENTS

Occupational exposure limits

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	%	OSHA PEL	VAPOUR PRESSURE	
				ACGIH TLV MFG TLV	mm Hg@Temp
*4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE	101-68-8	> 60	0.02 PPM	0.005 PPM	<5.0@25°C
MDI PREPOLYMER	39310-05-9	1 to 25	N/E	N/E	
POLYOL	70682-83-6	>28	N/E	N/E	

Ultimate Pro 100H

A-SIDE, ISO

Material Safety Data Sheet

Page 2 of 5

Issue Date: 26-May-2008

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

- Swallowed: Can result in irritating and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
- Eye Contact: Liquid or vapors are irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis. Any level of contact should not be left untreated.
- Skin Contact: Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have developed a skin sensitization can develop these symptoms because of contact with very small amounts of liquid material or because of exposure to vapour.
- Inhalation: MDI vapours or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). High vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression as evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness and nausea. Persons with a preexisting, nonspecified bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Because of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop isocyanates sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanates at levels well below the TLV. This increase lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function) which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS

Exposure may cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract infection, tightness of chest, headache, shortness of breath and a dry cough. At concentrations exceeding current occupational limits and for sensitized individuals at levels less than or greater than current occupational limits, asthma like symptoms may occur. These symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, and shortness of breath. A hypersensitive pneumonitis may also occur if the person is sensitized. Fever, non-productive cough, wheezing, chills and shortness of breath characterise this syndrome. Central Nervous System (CNS) depression may also result. The effects of acute exposure may be delayed in onset up to 12-24 hours.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Repeated exposure above current occupational limits may cause an allergic sensitization of the respiratory tract. This is characterised by an asthma-like response upon re-exposure to the chemical. The symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and chest tightness, and may be fatal. Central Nervous System (CNS) depression may also result; unconsciousness and death may occur in extreme cases..

Carcinogenicity: NTP: No IARC Monographs: No OSHA Regulated: NO

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Cardiovascular disease, asthma or asthmatic bronchitis, emphysema, allergic disease, chronic respiratory disease, sinusitis, headache and dizziness.

Ultimate Pro 100H A-SIDE, ISO Material Safety Data Sheet

Page 3 of 5

Issue Date: 26-May-2008

FIRST AID

- Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 glasses of milk or water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
- Skin Contact: Wash material off the skin thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. If redness, itching or a burning sensation develops, get medical attention.
- Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, preferably lukewarm. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined and treated by medical personnel.
- Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air, if not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is laboured, give oxygen. Consult medical personnel.

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

EXPOSURE STANDARD No data for **Ultimate Pro 100H A-Side.**

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wear skin, eye, and respiratory protection during cleanup. Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal and remove from work area. Residues from spill clean up may continue to be regulated under provision of local, state or federal law and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills call your local fire brigade and EPA.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Slowly stir the isocyanates waste into the decontamination solution described above using 10 parts of the solution for each part of the isocyanates. Let stand for 48 hours, allowing the evolved carbon dioxide to vent away, residues may still be subject to EPA and Council storage and disposal requirements. Dispose of in compliance with the relevant local, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Store in tightly sealed containers to protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a cool dry area. Do not expose this material to open flames, or spark or other sources of ignition.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Prevent skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing vapours. A sensitised individual should not be exposed to the product that caused the sensitization. Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed..

Ultimate Pro 100H A-SIDE, ISO Material Safety Data Sheet

Page 4 of 5
Issue Date:26-May-2008

FIRE AND EXPOLOSIVE HAZARD DATA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Dry Chemical, foam, and carbon dioxide. If water is used, use very large quantities of cold water. The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Water contamination will produce carbon dioxide. Do not reseal contaminated containers as pressure buildup may rupture them.

REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

Stable under normal conditions

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, and moisture. Contact with incompatible materials in a closed system will cause liberation of carbon dioxide and buildup of pressure.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

This product will react with any material containing active hydrogens, such as water, alcohol, ammonia, amines, alkalis and acids, the reaction with water is very slow under 50°C, but is accelerated at higher temperature and in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds. Some reactions can be violent.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSTION OR BY-PRODUCTS

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, ammonia, trace amounts of hydrogen cyanide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION

Ensure product is stored in a cool, dry, well ventilated storage area. If using product in enclosed area local ventilation is recommended.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with full face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus.

Ultimate Pro 100H A-SIDE, ISO Material Safety Data Sheet

Page 5 of 5
Issue Date: 26-May-2008

CONTROL MEASURES cont

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Wear impervious gloves, eye protection and cover exposed skin when handling this product.

EYE PROTECTION

Suitable eye protection such as chemical tight goggles or full-face shield should be worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND MEASURES

As a general hygienic practice, wash hands and face after use. Remove and wash all contaminated clothing. Follow all label instructions. Educate and train employees in safe use of product.

CONTACT POINT

Company Contact	+61 3 9727 4290
Australian Poisons Information Centre	13 11 26
Australian Police, Ambulance, Fire Brigade	000