Infosafe No™ LPTAN	Issue Date : December 2013	ISSUED by PARCHEMC

Product Name : **EMER-SEAL 200 BASE**

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier	EMER-SEAL 200 BASE
Company Name	Parchem Construction Supplies Pty Ltd (ABN 80 069 961 968)
Address	7 Lucca Road Wyong NSW 2259 Australia
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: 02 4350 5000 Fax: 02 4351 2024
Emergency phone number	1800 638 556 (available 24/7)
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Base component of two-part polyurethane sealant.
Other Information	This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since Parchem Construction Supplies Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company. Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request. www.parchem.com.au

2. Hazard Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia. Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition) Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2
Signal Word (s)	Danger
Hazard Statement (s)	H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H401 Toxic to aquatic life H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Pictogram (s)	Environment, Health hazard

Precautionary statement – Prevention	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
Precautionary statement – Response	P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P391 Collect spillage.
Precautionary statement – Storage	P404 Store in a closed container.
Precautionary statement – Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	30-60 %
	Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	10-<25 %
	Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	<10 %
	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<10 %
	Fumed silica	112945-52-5	<10 %
	Nonylphenol	25154-52-3	<1 %
	Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	<1 %
	Carbon black	1333-86-4	<0.1 %
	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

Skin Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye contact If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

Other Information For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone 13 11 26 in Australia) or a doctor at once.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available normal foam can be used.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Combustible liquid. This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Hazchem Code •3Z

Decomposition Temp. Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes or products of combustion. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Avoid

	inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all applicable local and national regulations.
Storage Regulations	Classified as a Class C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940. This product should be stored and used in a well-ventilated area away from naked flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure value assigned for this material by Safe Work, Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Safe Work, Australia Exposure Standards:

Substance	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Carbon black	-	3	-	-	-
Dibutyl Phthalate	-	5	-	-	-
Silica	-	2	-	-	-
Titanium dioxide	-	10	-	-	-

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limit allocated.

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour/mist filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material e.g. laminated film. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Thixotropic paste
Colour	Grey
Odour	Sulfide
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	240°C at 13 hPa (for Butyl benzyl phthalate)
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Not available
Specific Gravity	1.57 at 23°C
pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	>1
Evaporation Rate	<1 (Butyl acetate=1)
Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	199°C (PMCC) (for Butyl benzyl phthalate)
Flammability	Combustible liquid
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Refer to Sec 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidising agents, acids, bases, epoxy curing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will react with incompatible materials.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information	No toxicity data are available for this specific product. The available data for the ingredients are given below.
Acute Toxicity - Oral	For Butyl benzyl phthalate: LD50 (Rat): 2,330 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): 4,170 mg/kg
Ingestion	Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting. Ingestion of large quantities may depress the central nervous system.

Inhalation	Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
Skin	May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness and itching.
Eye	May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard. Silica and Benzyl Butyl Phthalate are listed as Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Carbon black and Titanium dioxide are listed as Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to IARC.
Reproductive Toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a Known or presumed human reproductive or developmental toxicant.
STOT-single exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
STOT-repeated exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.
Chronic Effects	Chronic administration of butyl benzyl phthalate at high doses in test rats has caused adverse effects on fertility. Effects seen in adult rats include decreased success in reproductive outcomes and testicular changes in the male rats. Younger animals may be more susceptible to butyl benzyl phthalate with adverse effects on the testes appearing at lower doses that for older animals. Recent studies in test animals suggest that butyl benzyl phthalate may have adverse effects on the unborn child when the mother is exposed during pregnancy. Effects have occurred in the male offspring with the target system been the genital system.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability	Butyl benzyl phthalate is degraded under aerobic and anaerobic conditions. It is readily degraded in water and in sediment with a half-life of less than 2 days.
Mobility	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not available
Environmental Protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.
Acute Toxicity - Fish	For Butyl benzyl phthalate: LC50 (Trout): 1.1 mg/L/96h LC50 (Fathead minnow): 1.7 mg/L/96h
Acute Toxicity - Daphnia	For Butyl benzyl phthalate: LC50 (Daphnia magna): 1.7 mg/L/48h

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport Information	Road and Rail: Australia: This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 9 Miscellaneous substances according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous

Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition).
Class 9 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1, Explosives (when the class 9 substance is a fire risk substance),
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances (when the class 9 substance is a fire risk substance), and
- Division 5.2, Organic peroxides (when the class 9 substance is a fire risk substance).

Note: Special Provision AU01
Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in;
(a) packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or
(b) IBCs.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
UN No.: 3082
Proper Shipping Name:ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE)
DG Class: 9
Packaging Group: III
EMS: F-A, S-F
Special Provisions: 274, 335

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
UN No.: 3082
Proper Shipping Name:ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE)
DG Class: 9
Packaging Group: III
Packing Instruction: 964 (For passenger and cargo aircraft)
Packing Instruction: 964 (For cargo aircraft only)
Special Provisions: A97, A158

U.N. Number	3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. - (CONTAINS BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE)
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Hazchem Code	•3Z
Packing Group	III
EPG Number	9C1
IERG Number	47
IMDG Marine pollutant	Yes

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled
AICS (Australia)	All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS	SDS Reviewed: December 2013 Supersedes: November 2004, September 2009
Literature References	Australia (GHS): Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals. Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.
Contact Person/Point	Technical Support: 1800 812 864

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