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Section 1. Identification.

Product identifier	Bondtech Polyurethane Adhesive - Liquid - PUA005
Recommended use and restrictions on use.	Single pack waterproof adhesive.
Details of manufacturer	Address: 143 Allingham Street, Golden Square, VIC, 3555 Telephone: 1300 121 800
Emergency Phone Number	Poisons Information Line 13 11 26

Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification.

Classification of the hazardous chemical DANGER
Acute toxicity – category 2 ; Eye irritation – category 2A;
Skin irritation – category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – category 1
Respiratory sensitisation – category 1; Skin sensitisation – category 1
Carcinogenicity – category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – category 3

Fatal if inhaled§. Causes severe eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation§. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled§ May cause an allergic skin reaction Suspected of causing cancer.	Do not breath vapours. Use only in a well-ventilated area or outdoors. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves and eye protection/ face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention. If ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell. §At room temperature this product produces very little vapour. Thus, provided it is not heated nor sprayed, the above hazard statements and the inhalation risk in particular, which is required by law, overstate the dangers.	

Section 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients.

Name	Cas No.	Proportion
Isocyanates, reaction product of polyol with methylenephenyl	53862-89-8	30-60%
diisocyante Diphenylmethanediisocyante, isomers and	9016-87-9	30-60%
homologues 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyante	101-68-8	10-30%

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First Aid Measures.

Inhalation	IF INHALED. Move to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Drink water. If a quantity is ingested it may cause gastrointestinal blockage. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Eye Contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice/attention.
Skin Contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Citrus based hand cleaner with pumice is useful. (do NOT use solvent to clean skin). If skin irritation occurs: Seek medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Inhalation Symptoms	At room temperature, vapours are minimal due to low volatility. Symptoms are unlikely unless operations which generate mist or vapours are occurring such as spraying, heating or pumping. Inhalation may cause pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs). Effects may be delayed. Has caused an allergic response. Asthma like symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and tightness in the chest. Occasionally breathing difficulties may be life threatening

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Note to Physician	No particular measures are known – treat according to symptoms. Effects may be delayed.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures.

Extinguishing Media	CO2, extinguishing powder or water fog or fine spray. Fight larger fires with water fog or fine spray or alcohol-resistant foam
Specific Hazards	Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.
Fire Fighters	Put on breathing apparatus if material is involved in fire.
Hazchem Code	3Z

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures.

Small Spills	Absorb spillage with sand, earth, vermiculite or any suitable absorbent material. Allow material to dry (cure) then dispose as normal solid waste.
Large Spills	Avoid breathing vapours. Slippery when spilt. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, and eye contact. Cover spill with wet sand and leave to react for 10 minutes. Scrape up excess material before complete cure and put into waste containers. Do not make waste containers pressure tight. Cured material can only be removed by cutting or abrasion.

Section 7. Handling, Storage and Safe Use.

Handling	Use with adequate ventilation. Vapour is heavier than air. Use suitable protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Certain operations, such as heating, spraying, venting and pumping may generate vapour or mist sufficient to cause respiratory irritation and effects.
Storage	Keep dry, reacts with moisture. Store only in original containers. Store away from food stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed.
Suitable Packaging Materials	High Density Polyethylene

Section 8. Exposure Controls.

Exposure Limits	No value assigned to this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. How-ever, Exposure Standards for constituents are as follows:- Isocyanates, all (as –NCO) 8hr TWA 0.02mg/m3 15min STEL = 0.07mg/m3,Sen
Engineering Controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Safety glasses with side shields
Personal Protection	Organic Vapour respirator in enclosed spaces or where mist is being generated. Rubber Gloves. Neoprene, nitrile or butyl rubber may give longest time to breakthrough. Clothing which covers arms, legs and torso. In case of inadequate ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment Advice on personal protection equipment is applicable for high exposure levels. Select proper personal protection based on a risk assessment of the actual exposure situation.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical properties.

	Appearance	Viscous Brown Liquid
	Odour	Faint Odour
	Melting Point/Freezing Point (°C)	< -10°C
	Boiling Point and boiling	> 300 °C decomposes

	range (°C)	
	Flash Point (°C)	>200 °C
	Flammability	Combustable
	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not explosive
	Relative Density	1.15
	Vapour pressure (20°C)	< 0.000003 mmHg @ 25 °C
	Rel. Vapour Density (air=1)	> 1
	Solubility	Insoluble in hot or cold water. Reacts
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Reacts with water.
	Viscosity	3000 mPa.sec
	Volatile organic compounds content	0 g/L

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity.

Stability	Stable at room temperature. Reaction with moisture produces CO2 gas. Exothermic reaction occurs with great heat generation with materials containing active hydrogen. The reaction can be violent at high temperatures.
Conditions to Avoid	.Elevated temperatures, moisture and humidity
Incompatible Materials	Water, alcohols, ammonia, amines, bases and acids

Section 11. Toxicological Information.

Acute Effects	Mixture	
	Ingestion	LD50 >10000mg/kg Rat
	Eye	Irritant
	Dermal	LD50 >9400mg/kg Irritant Rabbit
	Inhalation, Dusts & Mists	LC50 = 0.49mg/L Aerosol, Rat
Long term Effects	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. At room temperature, vapours are minimal due to very low volatility. Certain operations	
	may generate vapour or mist sufficient to cause respiratory irritation and adverse effects. May cause sensitization by inhalation. May cause allergic respiratory response, including asthma like symptoms. Respiratory effects could be delayed.	

Section 12. Ecological Information.

Ecotoxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards. In the environment,
Persistence and Degradability	material reacts with water to form an insoluble compound which appears to be stable.
Bioaccumulative Potential	Does not bioacumulate
Mobility in Soil	Limited by its reaction with water forming an insoluble compound.
Other Adverse Effects	None known.
Acute Toxicity to fish	Lc50 > 1000mg/l (Zebra fish, Brachydanio rerio) 96 hrs EC50 > 1000mg/l (24 hrs)
Toxicity to Daphnia	EC50 > 100mg/l (3 hours)
Acute Toxicity to bacteria	

Section 13. Disposal Considerations.

	Dispose of all empty containers as per State and Council Regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. Do not bury product or empty containers. Do not dispose of near waterways, vegetation and tree roots. Excess product can be mixed with wet sand and leave to react for 10 minutes. Scrape up excess material before complete cure and put into waste containers. Do not make waste containers pressure tight. The resultant solid material can be disposed of as solid waste.

Section 14. Transport Information.

	UN. No.	Not allocated Not applicable Not
	Proper Shipping Name	classified as a dangerous substance
	Class	Nil Not applicable 3Z Not applicable
	Subsidiary Risk	Not applicable
	Packaging Group	
	Hazchem Code	
	EPG	
	Segregation	
	For road, marine and air transport this product is not classified as dangerous goods within the context of National and International Transport Regulation.	

Section 15. Regulatory Information.

Poisons Schedule 6 "Poison/Keep Out of Reach of Children//Read Safety Directions"

Section 16. Other.

Date	Action
11 Dec2013	New Issue
18 Nov 2016	Incorporate Purbond F20 and Fx
5 Dec 2016	SUSMP Schedule 6 Info Added
	Reclassify per HCIS reclassification.

	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals. Code of Practice 2011 Queensland Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 ADG7 October 2011 Section 2.9.3.3 GHS 2009 3rd Edition. GHS 2013 5th Edition Health effects 03e_part3 GHS 2013 5th Edition Environmental Hazards 04e_part4

Abbreviations

ADG7	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous goods by Road & Rail, 7Edition
C.A.S.	Chemical Abstracts Service Number
EC50	Half Maximal Effective Concentration
EPG	Emergency procedure guide
ErC50	Means EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
kg	Kilogram
L	Litre
LC50	Lethal concentration for 50% of the test population
LD50	Lethal dose for 50% of the test population
LOEC	Lowest Observable Effective Concentration
mg	milligram
Mg/m3	Milligram per cubic metre
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
ppm	Parts per million
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
Sen	Sensitizer
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average