

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification of the substance/mixture and supplier

Product Name: Dvise Fast, Dvise Standard
Other Names:
Recommended use: Moisture cure single pack urethane adhesive
Supplier: Uroxsys Ltd
Street Address: 2 Stonedon Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland
Telephone Number: +64 9 2740808 (8.00am to 5.00pm, Monday to Friday)
Facsimile: +64 9 2740500
Emergency Telephone: After hours phone 0800 867666 (or 09 3034580), quote reference:
Uroxsys Helpline
National Poison Information Centre 0800 POISON (764766)
Date of issue 11 July 2018

2. Hazards identification

DANGER



6.1E(Inhalation), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5A, 6.5B, 6.9A, 9.1C, 9.3A

EPA Approval:HSR002670.

Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Hazard Statements:

H333 May be harmful if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H370 Causes damage to organs

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H431 Very toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

Prevention Statements

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261 Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. (see section 8)
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response Statements

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal Statement

Do not contaminate storm water with product or product washing. Do not pour product down the drain. Unwanted product should be brushed out on newspaper, allowed to dry and then disposed of via domestic waste collection. Empty containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to dry out. When dry, recycle the container via recycling programmes. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programmes may differ between local authorities.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Material	CAS No	%
MDI/PPG Prepolymer		40 – 60
Polymeric MDI	9016-87-9	20 – 30
4,4-diphenylmethane diisocyanate	101-68-8	10 – 20
MDI Mixed Isomers	26447-40-5	< 1
4-Toluenesulphonyl isocyanate	4083-64-1	< 0.5

4. First-aid measures

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Phone 0800 764 766.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical assistance.

Inhalation: Remove victim from area of exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. If breathing is difficult seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if necessary.

Eye Contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Notes to physician: The manifestations of respiratory symptoms including pulmonary edema, resulting from acute exposure may be delayed. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment by the doctor in response to reactions of the patient.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from combustion: Will support combustion. Toxic fumes are released in fire situations.

Fire-fighting advice: On burning may emit toxic fumes including those of carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, isocyanate vapours and hydrogen cyanide. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, Carbon dioxide, chemical foam; in case of larger fires, water spray should be used.

Hazchem Code: Not applicable

6. Accidental release measures

Emergency procedures: If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods for containment & clean up: Evacuate spill area. Contain spill. Wear protective clothing and breathing apparatus during clean up. Absorb spill with sand or earth and shovel into open top containers, do not make pressure tight. Treat with neutralizing solution (90% water, 2-7% detergent, 3-8% concentrated ammonium hydroxide). About 10 parts neutralizing solution per part of isocyanate with mixing.

7. Handling and storage

Handling advice: This product should not be heated or sprayed. Avoid skin and eye contact.

Storage advice: Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from alcohols, amines, moisture and sources of heat or ignition. Keep dry, reacts with water. Keep containers closed at all times, check regularly for leaks.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational Exposure Limits:	<p>No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH). However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):</p> <p>Isocyanates, all (as-NCO): TWA 0.02 mg/m³; STEL 0.07 mg/m³, sen, NZ</p> <p>As published by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH)</p> <p>‘Sen’ Notice – sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of that substance.</p> <p>These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.</p>
Engineering Control Measures:	Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Use in well ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Personal Protective Equipment:	Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour or spray. Wear overalls, safety boots, full-face visor and general purpose gloves (PVC). Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity:	1.1
Flash Point (°C):	>100°C
Flammability Limits (%):	Not applicable
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	180 °C
Colour	Brown

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with foodstuffs.
Incompatible materials:	Reacts with alcohols, acids, oxidizing agents and moisture.

11. Toxicological information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	May cause vomiting, nausea and abdominal pain.
Eye contact:	May cause slight eye irritation.
Skin contact:	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. May result in allergic skin reactions or respiratory sensitization.
Inhalation:	Vapours may cause irritation of the mucous membranes in the throat and lungs. May cause respiratory sensitization in susceptible individuals. MDI concentrations below the exposure standard may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized. Symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Effects may be delayed.
Long term Effects:	There are reports that chronic exposure to isocyanates by inhalation, may result in a permanent decrease in lung function.
Toxicological Data:	No LD50 data available for the product. The toxicity of the product may be attributed to the solvents it contains. However, for constituent diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues: Acute Oral: low toxicity if swallowed, however swallowing large amounts may cause injury. LD50 rat > 10000 mg/kg Acute Dermal: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. LD50 rabbit > 9400 mg/kg Acute Inhalation: At room temperature vapours are minimal due to low volatility. However, certain operations may generate vapour or mist concentrations sufficient to cause respiratory irritation and other adverse effects. Such operations include those in which the material is heated, sprayed or otherwise mechanically dispersed such as drumming, venting or pumping. Inhalation LC50 rat: 0.49 mg/l (respirable aerosol)

12. Eco toxicological information

Avoid contaminating waterways, drains, sewers or ground.

Ecological Data for 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish LC50: > 500 mg/l (Zebra fish (*Brachydanio rerio*), 24 h)

13. Disposal considerations

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Advise flammable nature. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

Empty container: Do not contaminate storm water with product or product washing. Do not pour product down the drain. Unwanted product should be brushed out on newspaper, allowed to cure and then disposed of via domestic waste collection. Empty containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to cure. When cured, recycle the container via recycling programmes. Disposal of empty containers via domestic recycling programmes may differ between local authorities. Check with your local council first.

14. Transport information

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

15. Regulatory information

EPA Approval:HSR002670.

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16. Other information

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Uroxsys Limited cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact Uroxsys Limited at the contact details on page 1.

While Uroxsys Ltd believes that the information contained herein is based on data considered accurate, no warranty or representation is expressed or implied for which Uroxsys Ltd assumes legal responsibility.

This version replaces all previous versions.

END OF SDS