

Safety Data Sheet ISSUE DATE: SEPTEMBER 2022

NON - Hazardous Substance, NON - Dangerous Goods Australia

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: WPA PUR GT500
Product Code(s):
Synonyms: WPA PUR GT500
Recommended Use: Hydrophilic closed cell polyurethane foam injection resin
Supplier: Waterproofing Products Australia
Address: PO Box 33 Archerfield BC, Queensland 4108
Telephone numbers: +61 (7) 3722 3822

Email: info@wpa-us.com.au
Emergency Contact: Australian Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night 1-800-424-9300 / +1 703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of hazardous / dangerous nature:.....This material is not hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia. Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.

Classification of the substance or mixture:.....GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 2
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2
- Sensitization, respiratory, Cat. 1
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary

statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statement(s)

- H315..... Causes skin irritation
- H317..... May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H319..... Causes serious eye irritation
- H330..... Fatal if inhaled
- H334..... May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H351..... Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statement(s)

- P201..... Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202..... Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260..... Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264..... Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P271..... Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272..... Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280..... Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P284..... [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
- P302+P352..... IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P304+P340..... IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338..... IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313..... IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P310..... Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P333+P313..... If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P342+P311..... If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P362+P364..... Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P363..... Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P403+P233..... Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405..... Store locked up.
- P501..... Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component:	Proportion:
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate (CAS no.: 112-15-2; EC no.: 203-940-1)	20-30 % (weight)*
Toluene diisocyanate (mixed isomers) (CAS no.: 26471-62-5; EC no.: 247-722-4)	10-20 % (weight)*
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate (CAS no.: 27138-31-4; EC no.: 248-258-5)	1-7 % (weight)*

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone 131 126)

General advice..... Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Move out of dangerous area. First aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation:..... Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

Acute and delayed symptoms: Fatal if inhaled.

Ingestion:..... **SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION! DELAYED TREATMENT MAY RESULT IN FATALITY.** Do Not Induce Vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Skin Contact:..... Remove from skin immediately with soap and plenty of water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing while washing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:..... Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention/ advice.

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Self-protection of

the first aider:..... Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause respiratory sensitization or asthma-like symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants and antitussives may be of help. Treat bronchospasm with inhaled beta2 agonist and oral or parenteral corticosteroids. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. If you are sensitized to diisocyanates, consult your physician regarding working with other respiratory irritants or sensitizers. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water fog, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Water contamination in a closed container or a confined area is to be avoided due to the exothermic CO₂ evolution upon water contamination.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Isocyanates. Hydrogen cyanide. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Do not scatter material with high pressure water streams. Firefighters should wear NFPA compliant structural firefighting protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus and NFPA compliant helmet, hood, boots and gloves. Avoid contact with product. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing prior to reuse. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Exposure to heated diisocyanate can be extremely dangerous. Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water (CO₂ formed). Use cold-water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Large fires can be extinguished with large volumes of water applied from a safe distance, since reaction between water and hot diisocyanate can be vigorous.

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep personnel out of low areas. Keep upwind of spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Where exposure level is known, wear approved respirator suitable for the level of exposure. If exposure level is unknown, wear approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. In addition to the protective clothing in section 8, wear impermeable boots.

Environmental precautions

Prevent unreacted product from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Remove sources of ignition. Stop and contain / dam the spill. Absorb spill with inert material (vermiculite / diatomaceous earth). Shovel material into appropriate container for disposal. Do not place in sealed containers as it may still be reacting and could rupture.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe vapors, mists, or dusts. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne isocyanate levels below the exposure limits. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in a confined space, or if the exposure limit is exceeded. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe smoke and gases created by overheating or burning this material. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in manufacturer's sealed nitrogen packed pail. Maintain storage temperatures between 65°F to 86°F (18°C to 30°C). Store in a dry place. Protect from atmospheric moisture. Do not store product contaminated with water to prevent potential hazardous reaction. See Section 10 for more specific information.

Specific end use(s)

See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

CAS: 112-15-2 (EC: 203-940-1)	Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate No established limits inhalation
CAS: 26471-62-5 (EC: 247-722-4)	TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE (mixed isomers) DOW IHG: 0.005 ppm TWA inhalation
CAS: 27138-31-4 (EC: 248-258-5)	Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate No established limits inhalation

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines. Exhaust systems should be designed to move the air away from the source of vapor/aerosol generation and people working at this point. The odor and irritancy of this material are inadequate to warn of excessive exposure. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses. If splash hazard, wear faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Ensure that eyewash stations and/or safety showers are close to the workstation location if working with concentrated product.

Skin protection

Wear protective gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information. In cured form, the product is difficult to remove from skin and hair.

Body protection

Wear protective clothing. Clothing with full length sleeves and pants should be worn. Selection of additional items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When atmospheric levels may exceed the exposure guideline, use an approved air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and a particle filter. For situations where the atmospheric levels may exceed the level for which an air-purifying respirator is effective, use a positive-pressure air-supplying respirator (air line or self-contained breathing apparatus). For emergency response or for situations where the atmospheric level is unknown, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not let uncured product enter drains.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:Slightly viscous liquid.
Odor:Amber, Sweet smelling liquid.
Odor threshold:.....No data available.
pH:.....No data available.
Melting point/freezing point: No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:.....>180 °F (82°C)
Flash point:>200 °F (93.3°C)
Evaporation rate:Slower than ether.
Flammability (solid, gas):.....Non-flammable
Upper/lower flammability limits:.....No data available.
Upper/lower explosive limits:.....No data available.
Vapor pressure:..... 180 mm Hg @131°C
Vapor density:.....No data available.
Relative density:.....No data available.
Solubility(ies):Soluble, reacts with water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available.
Decomposition temperature:No data available.
Viscosity:.....No data available.
Explosive properties:.....No data available.
Oxidizing properties:.....No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Contact with moisture or temperatures above 350° F (177° C) will cause polymerization.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Can occur. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose and generate gas. This can cause pressure build-up and/or rupturing of closed containers. Polymerization can be catalyzed by: Strong bases. Water.

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Conditions to avoid

Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Pressure build-up can be rapid. Avoid moisture. Material reacts slowly with water, releasing carbon dioxide which can cause pressure buildup and rupture of closed containers. Elevated temperatures accelerate this reaction.

Incompatible materials

Acids. Alcohols. Amines. Water. Ammonia. Bases. Metal compounds. Moist air. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Gases are released during decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Product (calculated):

ATE (inhalation, dust/mist) of mixture: 0.39 mg/l

ATE (inhalation, gaseous) of mixture: 781.25 ppmv

Components:

Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate LD50 Oral - Rat - 11,000 mg/kg

Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,914 mg/kg

LD50 Inhalation - Rat - > 200 mg/l - 4 h

LD50 Skin - Rat - > 2,000 mg/kg

TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE (mixed isomers) LD50 Oral - Rat - 4,130 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 0.1 mg/l - 6 h

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 0.47 mg/l - 1 h

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, vapors are minimal due to low volatility. However, certain operations may generate vapor 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

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as drumming, venting or pumping. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. May cause pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs.) Effects may be delayed. Decreased lung function has been associated with overexposure to isocyanates.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

IARC: TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE (mixed isomers), 2B:

ACGIH:..... No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE (mixed isomers), Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

STOT-single exposure

No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure

No data available.

Aspiration hazard

No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No data available on product

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Components:

Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate:..LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 110 mg/l - 96 h
EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - > 100 mg/l - 48 h

Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate:.....LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 3.7 mg/l - 96 h
EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 19.3 mg/l - 48 h
EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) -
3.6 mg/l - 72 h

TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE (mixed isomers):.....EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 12.5 mg/l - 48 h
NOEL - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 1.1 mg/l
LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 133 mg/l - 96 h
LC50 - Fish - 10-100 mg/l - 96 h
EC50 - Activated sludge - > 100 mg/l - 3 h

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of the product

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than State or Federal requirements.

Disposal of contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

Empty Container Precautions

Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch because highly toxic vapors and gases are formed. Do not reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning. If container is to be disposed, ensure all product residues are removed prior to disposal. Dispose of per local, state and federal guidelines as required by your specific local. This product in its cured foam state is inert and non-toxic.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED

Air transport (IATA): NOT REGULATED

Sea transport (IMDG): NOT REGULATED

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

SARA 302 Components No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate
CAS: 112-15-2

Toluene-diisocyanate, mixture of toluene-2,
4-di-isocyanate and toluene-2,6-di-isocyanate
26471-62-5

SARA 311/312 Hazards Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components Chemical name: Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-
CAS-No: 26471-62-5

New Jersey Right To Know Components Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate
CAS-No: 112-15-2

Oxydipropyl dibenzoate
CAS-No: 27138-31-4

TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE (mixed isomers)
CAS-No: 26471-62-5

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate
CAS-No: 112-15-2

Oxydipropyl dibenzoate
CAS-No. 27138-31-4

Chemical name: Benzene,2,4-diisocyanatomethyl-
CAS-No: 26471-62-5

California Prop. 65 components..... TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE (mixed isomers)
CAS-No: 26471-62-5
10/01/1989 - Cancer

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy. MSDS may be obtained from the following website: www.wpa-us.com.au

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Waterproofing Products Australia. Waterproofing Products Australia makes no representation as to the completeness and accuracy of the data contained in this data sheet. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely, and to comply with all relevant Federal, State and Local Government laws and regulations. Waterproofing Products Australia shall not be responsible for loss, damage or injury resulting from reliance upon or failure to adhere to any recommendation or information contained herein, from abnormal use of the material, or any hazard inherent in the nature of the material.

DOCUMENT CONTROL	
Product	WPA PUR GT500
Initial Issue	September 2022
Author	SR