# Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### PRODUCT NAME OKAMUL K5

### PRODUCT USE

Adhesive.

#### SUPPLIER

Company: Polyflor Australia Pty Ltd Address: 59- 65 Wedgewood Road Hallam VIC, 3803 Australia Telephone: 1800 777 425 Emergency Tel:**1800 777 425** Fax: +61 3 9215 4444

# Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Not hazardous

# Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# NAME

ingredients determined not to be hazardous

# Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

# SWALLOWED

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

# EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

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- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

#### SKIN

- If skin or hair contact occurs:
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

# INHALED

- If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

# NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

# Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

# EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).

#### **FIRE FIGHTING**

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

#### **FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD**

- Non combustible.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.
- Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic/ irritating fumes.
- May emit poisonous fumes.

### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

# Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### **MINOR SPILLS**

- · Clean up all spills immediately.
- · Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.
- Trowel up/scrape up.

# MAJOR SPILLS

- Minor hazard.
- Clear area of personnel.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- · Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.
- · Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.
  - Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

# Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

# PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

# STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

# STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

# Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

MATERIAL DATA

OKAMUL K5: None assigned.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### EYE

■ No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

- OTHERWISE
- Safety glasses with side shields.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

#### HANDS/FEET

■ No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

#### OTHER

■ No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- · Eyewash unit.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

■ Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

### Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### APPEARANCE

White paste with characteristic odour; mixes with water.

#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Mixes with water.

State
Melting Range (°C)
Boiling Range (℃)
Flash Point (°C)
Decomposition Temp (℃)
Autoignition Temp (°C)
Upper Explosive Limit (%)
Lower Explosive Limit (%)

Volatile Component (%vol)

Non Slump Paste 0 100 Not Applicable Not Available Not Available Not Applicable Not Applicable

Not Available

Molecular Weight Viscosity Solubility in water (g/L) pH (1% solution) pH (as supplied) Vapour Pressure (kPa) Specific Gravity (water=1) Relative Vapour Density (air=1) Evaporation Rate Not Applicable 22000 cSt@ 20°C Miscible Not Availab le 8.0 2.3 @ 20C 1.1 Not Available

Not Available

# Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

#### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

■ Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur. For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

# Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Health hazard summary table:

Acute toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity STOT- single exposure STOT- repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Not applicable Not applicable

## POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

#### **SWALLOWED**

■ The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.

#### EYE

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

#### SKIN

■ The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).

Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

### INHALED

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.

#### **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

• Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

#### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

# Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

Ecotoxicity Ingredient

Okamul K5

Persistence: Water/Soil No Data Available Persistence: Air

Bioaccumulation

No Data

Available

No Data Available Sidaccumulatio

Mobility

No Data Available

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#### Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

• Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

· Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

• Bury residue in an authorised landfill.

• Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

### Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZCHEM:

None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADG7, IATA, IMDG

### **Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

POISONS SCHEDULE None

#### REGULATIONS

No data for Okamul K5 (CW: 4871-89)

### **Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references. A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net/references.

• The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

OKAMUL K5

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