

KGM-425

General Purpose Solvent-Based Primer Material Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: KGM-425
Chemical Name: Urethane polymer
Chemical Formula: Not Applicable (Mixture)
Application: Waterproofing
Supplier: Krystol Group Pty Ltd
Unit 7, 60 Box Rd
Taren Point NSW 2229 Australia
Ph: 02 9524 6688

Emergency Contacts & Poisons Information Centre:
13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia,
0800 764 766 (New Zealand)

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT

Chemical Name	CAS NO.	EINECS No.	Conc. (% w/w)
Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	10-40
4,4-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	202-966-0	2.5-5
Glycidyoxy-propyltrimethoxysilane	2530-83-8	219-784-2	<1
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	201-039-8 01-2119496068-27	<0.001

Description:

- Flammable liquids - Category 3 (H226)
- Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 (H315)
- Skin sensitisation - Category 1 (H317)
- Serious eye damage/irritation - Category 2A (H319)
- Acute toxicity - Category 4 (H332)
- Respiratory sensitisation - Category 1 (H334)
- Specific target organ toxicity SE - Category 3 (H335)
- Carcinogenicity - Category 2 (H351)

SECTION 3. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Skin Contact:	May cause an allergic skin reaction and can cause skin irritation (Category 2). Can cause skin sensitisation (Category 1).
Eye Contact:	Causes serious eye irritation &/or damage (Category 2A)
Ingestion:	Specific target organ toxicity (Category 3)
Inhalation:	May cause respiratory irritation (Category 1) and allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties. Harmful if inhaled. Respiratory sensitisation (Category 1)
Carcinogenicity:	May cause cancer (Category 2)
Toxicology:	Acute toxicity (Category 4)

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of clean water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelid open to flush product from under lid. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Skin Effects:	Properly wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If swelling, redness, blistering or skin irritations occur/ persists then seek medical advice.
Inhalation:	Remove patient from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. Keep patient warm and comfortable. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Ensure airways are clear. If breathing is laboured or cyanotic (blue), have a qualified person give oxygen through face mask. If breathing stopped or difficult give immediate artificial respiration and apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice. Exposed person may need medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Ingestion:	If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability:	1.1-7.0%
Flash Point:	28°C (Xylene)
Extinguishing Media:	Foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder) or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.
Fire Fighting Measures:	Product is flammable. Product contains flammable solvents. Containers may rupture or explode if subjected to high intensity heat. Vapours form explosive mixture with air. Keep containers cool with water spray to prevent expansion and possible rupture. If safe to do so, remove containers away from heat source or fire. Burning may produce a dense and irritating smoke or fumes. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to death.
Special Protective Equipment:	Self contained breathing apparatus should be used, with full protective gear.
Specific Hazards:	Flammable

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE (SPILL OR LEAK) PROCEDURES

- Spills & Disposal:
- Clear area of personnel.
 - Avoid breathing vapours/dust/mist/spray/fumes.
 - Provide adequate ventilation.
 - Extinguish and remove all sources of ignition. Avoid sparks. No smoking.
 - Cleaners should wear protective gear including face mask or goggles, safety boots, gloves and overalls. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep unprotected persons away.
 - Note: Product dries quickly in thin films and should therefore theoretically minor spills should easily be confined.
 - Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.
 - Cover and contain with soil, sand or absorbent material.
 - Shovel in to open drums. Allow product to cure before closing.
 - Dispose of cured product to land-fill in accordance with regulations. Notify authorities if products enter sewers or public waters.
- Personal Precautions: This information assumes a large spill: Clear area. Wear full protective gear to prevent skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapours. Wear breathing apparatus. Prevent run-off from entering water ways and drains. Cover with wet soil or wet sand. Let material react for 10 minutes. Shovel in to open containers. Provide good ventilation.
- Environmental Precautions: The product will naturally cure on contact with air and water.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Storage Temp.: 15-30°C
- Shelf Life: Twelve months at 25°C
- Special Sensitivity: If container is exposed to high heat, it can be pressurised and possibly rupture.
- Handling/ Storage Precautions: Store in cool, dry area away from water, alcohols, amines, acids, bases alkalis, corrosive chemicals, oxidising agents, heat sources, direct sunlight, open flames and foodstuffs. Keep dry. Product reacts with air and can lead to container pressurisation and possible rupture. Ideal storage temperature is 23°C. Check regularly for leaks. Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation of dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective clothing when risk of over-exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. Always wash hands after handling this product. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Controls:	Chemical Entity	CAS No.	Tlv/Twa (mg/m ³)	Twa (ppm)	Stel (mg/m ³)
	Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	350	80ppm	655
	4.4-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8		0.05ppm	

XYLENE:

Exposure limits with "skin" notation indicate that vapour and liquid may be absorbed through intact skin. Absorption by skin may readily exceed vapour inhalation exposure. Symptoms for skin absorption are the same as for inhalation. Contact with eyes and mucous membranes may also contribute to overall exposure and may also invalidate the exposure standard.

Ventilation:	Ensure ventilation is adequate to keep air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Vapours are heavier than air and may collect in low lying areas. Do not enter confined areas where vapours may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away all sources of ignition.
Respiratory Protection:	Product is generally rolled and hence product is not atomised. Therefore, use in well ventilated areas should suffice. However, use air mask with positive air flow should be used in areas where ventilation is inadequate. Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent).
Eye Protection:	Face shield or goggles to avoid splashes, mist and dust.
Hand Protection:	Neoprene, Nitrile & PVC gloves (long). Refer to Australia/New Zealand AS/NZ 2161.1:2000 for guidance on selection of protective gloves.
Footwear:	Boots or safety foot wear.
Body Protection:	Wear suitable protective clothing such as overalls.
Hygiene Measures:	Observe common sense and good industrial practices. Do not flush into sanitary sewer system, surface water or ground water.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colour:	Clear	Solubility In Water:	No data available
Form:	Liquid	Viscosity:	Not available
Odour:	Characteristic	pH:	Not available
Odour Threshold:	Not Established	Boiling Pt:	Estimated 300°C
Density:	1.00 ± 0.03g/ml	Vapour Density:	Not available
Melting/freezing point:	Not available		

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Product is flammable.
Chemical Stability:	This product is chemically stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous reactions:	No hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat, flames and sparks.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects from routes of exposure:

Toxicity Data:	This product is harmful if inhaled Xylene: CAS 1330-20-7 LD50 (Dermal): 1100mg/kg - Rat 4.4-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate CAS No. 101-68-8 LD50 (Oral): 31600mg/kg - Rat LD50 (Dermal): >5000mg/kg - Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation): 0.369mg/l - Rat - Duration: 4 hrs Dibutyltin dilaurate CAS No. 77-58-7 LD50 (Oral): 2071mg/kg - Rat LD50 (Dermal): >2000mg/kg - Rat
Carcinogenicity:	Suspected of causing cancer.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Causes skin irritation.
Eye damage/irritation:	Causes serious eye irritation
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Causes skin irritation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Data:	4.4-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate CAS No. 101-68-8 LC50: Fish >1000mg/l - Duration: 96 hrs EC50: Daphnia >1000mg/l - Duration: 24 hrs LC50: Algae >1640mg/l - Duration: 72 hrs Dibutyltin dilaurate CAS No. 77-58-7 LC50: Fish >7.6mg/l - Duration: 48 hrs EC50: Daphnia =660µg/l - Duration: 24 hrs
Degradability:	Dibutyltin dilaurate CAS No. 77-58-7 Aerobic 12% EU Method C.4-E (Determination of the Ready Biodegradability Closed Bottle Test)
Bioaccumulative Potential:	Xylene CAS No. 1330-20-7 LogPow: 3.12 Potential: low Dibutyltin dilaurate CAS No. 77-58-7 Species: Cyprinus carpio, LogKow: 10,64
Mobility in soil:	Dibutyltin dilaurate CAS No. 77-58-7 Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 31-155
Other adverse affects:	The product should not be allowed to enter water drains, water courses or the soil.
Precautions:	The product will naturally cure on contact with air and water. Harmful to aquatic organisms. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:	Refer to State Land Waste Authority. Comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation. Empty containers must be de-contaminated. Protect spillage from entering soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Dispose of products via a licenced waste disposal contractor.
Environmental:	Avoid contaminating water ways. Avoid contact with soil, drains and sewers.
Container Disposal:	Containers may still present a chemical hazard/danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/recycling if possible. Otherwise allow residue product in cans to cure, and then dispose of to land-fill.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN/IATA Number: 1993
Technical Shipping Name: Flammable liquids
Transport Class: 3
Packaging Group: III (minor danger)
Special precautions for user: Classification Code: F1
Tunnel restriction code: D/E
Product Label: Product label established
Hazard Class: 3Y
Subsidiary Risk: None
DOT: Non-Regulated

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the preparations

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)
- ADR-European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

CLP: Classification, labelling and packaging
CAS No.: Chemical abstract service index number
EC50: Half maximal effective concentration
LC50: Median lethal concentration
LD50: Median lethal dose

This document provides a complement to the product use instructions but does not replace them. The information is based on our current knowledge of the product concerned at the date of drafting. That information is given in good faith and does not remove from the user his/her duty to be aware of and to follow all legal regulations and statutes covering his/her activities. The user takes sole responsibility for the application of safety measures covering the use of the product he/she is aware of. We also draw the user's attention to any use of the product for which it was not designed.

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END OF DATA SHEET