# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 29-Aug-2023

**Revision Number** 2

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product identifier** 

Product Name Redi Prime

**Product Code(s)** 000000067022

Other means of identification

UN number 1593

Safety data sheet number PU077

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended use** Component of a polyurethane system.

Uses advised against No information available

**Supplier** 

Liquimix Pty Ltd ABN: 32 062 887 585 Street Address: 24 Rosa Place Richlands QLD 4077

Australia

Telephone Number: +61 7 3277 6655

### Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### **GHS Classification**

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Respiratory sensitization	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 3

#### **SIGNAL WORD**

Danger

#### Label elements

Health hazard Exclamation mark





#### **Hazard statements**

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

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

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H373 - May cause damage to lung through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

# **Precautionary Statements - Response**

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)

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

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

# **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

# **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Methylenediphenylene diisocyanate, polypropylene glycol polymer	39420-98-9	30 - 60%
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75-09-2	30 - 60%
Diphenylmethane-4,4-diisocyanate	101-68-8	< 10%
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	< 10%
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, mixture of 2,4 and	5873-54-1	< 1%
4,4 isomers		

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### **Description of first aid measures**

General advice For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New

Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a

physician or poison control center immediately. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Immediately give oxygen if victim turns blue (lips, ears, fingernails). If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the

substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way

valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

**Eye contact**Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open

while rinsing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Skin contact** Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and

wash before reuse.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Self-protection of the first aider Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid direct

contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms** May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Note to physicians** Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** 

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical or CO2. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Water may be used if no other available and then in copious quantities. Reaction between

water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the Product is or contains a sensitizer. Environmentally hazardous.

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chemical

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen cyanide.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code 2Z

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use

personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe

fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.

For emergency responders

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Use personal protective equipment as

required. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Wear respiratory protection.

**Environmental precautions** 

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Keep out of waterways. Prevent product

from entering drains. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for containment**Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth,

diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local /

national regulations (see Section 13).

Methods for cleaning up Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to

prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Let the material react for at least 30 minutes. Collect in properly labelled containers, with loose fitting lids, for disposal. Do not absorb with sawdust, woodchips or other cellulose materials. Wash area down with excess water. Neutralise

small spillages with decontaminant.

Decontaminant: sodium carbonate 5-10%, liquid detergent 0.2-2%, water to 100%. Test the atmosphere for MDI vapour to ensure safe-working conditions prevail prior to re-entry into

contaminated area. Never return spill or leaks to original containers for re-use.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not handle until

all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protection equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear

suitable respiratory equipment.

General hygiene considerations Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands and face before breaks and

immediately after handling the product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before

reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage Conditions** 

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Incompatible materials

Acids. Amines. Bases. Metals. Water.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# Control parameters

**Exposure Limits** 

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH TLV
Methyl ethyl ketone	8hr TWA: 445 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 300 ppm
78-93-3	(150 ppm)	TWA: 200 ppm
	15 min STEL: 890 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (300 ppm)	

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH
Methyl ethyl ketone	-	2 mg/L
78-93-3		

Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane): 8hr TWA = 174 mg/m³ (50 ppm), Carcinogen Category 2, Sk Isocyanates, all (as -NCO): 8hr TWA = 0.02 mg/m³, 15 min STEL = 0.07 mg/m³, Sen

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

`Sk' (skin) Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

`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 and should not be further exposed to the substance.

Carcinogen Category 2 - substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential. The available information is not adequate for making a satisfactory assessment.

These Workplace 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 workplace 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.

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

#### **Engineering controls**

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, SAFETY SHOES, FACE SHIELD OR AIR MASK, GLOVES (Long).









**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Skin and body protection** Protective shoes or boots.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If

determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator

meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant

spillages cannot be contained.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Appearance No information available

**Color** Red

OdorNo information availableOdor thresholdNo information available

PropertyValuesRemarks • MethodpHNo data availableNone known

pH (as aqueous solution) No data available None known Melting point / freezing point No data available None known Boiling point / boiling range No data available None known Flash point >100°C Open Cup **Evaporation rate** No data available None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air None known

Upper flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Vapor pressureLowNone knownVapor densityNo data availableNone known

Relative density 1.17

Water solubility No data available None known Solubility(ies) No data available None known Partition coefficient No data available None known **Autoignition temperature** No data available None known **Decomposition temperature** No data available None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known

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**Dynamic viscosity** < 300 mPa s

Other information

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

**Reactivity** Non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**Chemical stability** 

**Stability** Water reactive chemical.

**Explosion data** 

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions May react with water with some release of energy but not violently.

**Conditions to avoid** 

Conditions to avoid Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged

periods.

**Incompatible materials** 

Incompatible materials Acids. Amines. Bases. Metals. Water.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrocarbons. Hydrogen cyanide.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Acute toxicity**

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Product Information**No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this

Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the

chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation Irritating to respiratory system. Harmful by inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma

symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Symptoms No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methylene chloride	= 1600 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 53 mg/L (Rat) 6 h = 76000
(Dichloromethane)			mg/m³ (Rat)4 h
Diphenylmethane-4,4-diisocyan	= 31600 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 369 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h
ate	= 9200 mg/kg (Rat)		
Methyl ethyl ketone	= 2483 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) = 6480	= 11700 ppm (Rat) 4 h
	= 2737 mg/kg (Rat)	mg/kg (Rabbit)	

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Isocyanates are known to be strong sensitizers. May cause sensitization by inhalation and

skin contact. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

**Carcinogenicity** Suspected of causing cancer.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	Australia
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane) - 75-09-2	Carc. 2
Diphenylmethane-4,4-diisocyanate - 101-68-8	Carc. 2
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, mixture of 2,4 and 4,4 isomers -	Carc. 2
5873-54-1	

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause damage to organs. Target Organs. Respiratory system. May cause respiratory

irritation.

**STOT - repeated exposure** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard** No information available.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** 

**Ecotoxicity** The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated. Keep out of

waterways. Harmful to aquatic life.

	Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
				microorganisms	
Г	Methylene chloride	EC50: >500mg/L (96h,	LC50: 140.8 - 277.8mg/L	-	EC50: 1532 - 1847mg/L
1	(Dichloromethane)	Pseudokirchneriella	(96h, Pimephales		(48h, Daphnia magna)
1		subcapitata) EC50:	promelas) LC50: 262 -		EC50: =190mg/L (48h,
1		>500mg/L (72h,	855mg/L (96h,		Daphnia magna)
1		Pseudokirchneriella	Pimephales promelas)		

	subcapitata)	LC50: =193mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)		
Methyl ethyl ketone	-	LC50: 3130 - 3320mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: >520mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =5091mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 4025 - 6440mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** For the major component. Not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation** There is no data for this product. Bioaccumulation is not expected.

**Component Information** 

Tomponone milermation				
Chemical name	Partition coefficient			
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	1.25			
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.3			

**Mobility** 

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with

environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations. Do not reuse empty

containers.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### **ADG**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and

Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1593

Proper shipping name TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS DICHLOROMETHAME)

Hazard class 6.1
Packing group III
Hazchem code 2Z

IATA

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1593

UN proper shipping name TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS DICHLOROMETHANE)

Transport hazard class(es) 6.1
Packing group

#### **IMDG**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea: DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1593

UN proper shipping name TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS DICHLOROMETHANE)

Transport hazard class(es) 6.1
Packing group III
IMDG EMS Fire F-A
IMDG EMS Spill S-A

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### **National regulations**

#### Australia

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

#### National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane) - 75-09-2	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1
Diphenylmethane-4,4-diisocyanate - 101-68-8	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1
Methyl ethyl ketone - 78-93-3	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

#### International Inventories

All the constituents of this material are either listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical

Substances (AICS) or have been assessed under the National Industrial Chemicals

(Notification and Assessment) Act 1989 as amended.

### Legend:

**AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals** 

### **International Regulations**

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 03/2019

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 29-Aug-2023

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

#### **Revision Note:**

The symbol (\*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value \* Skin designation

C Carcinogen

### Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

World Health Organization

#### **Disclaimer**

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 Liquimix Pty Ltd 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 their Liquimix representative or Liquimix Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Liquimix Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**