

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
ARMSTRONG PU-100 TWO PART POLYURETHANE ADHESIVE PART A
RESIN

Issue Date: 1 June 2009

Section 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

PU-100 Two Part Polyurethane Adhesive Part A Resin

SYNONYMS

“PU-100 Part A Resin”

PRODUCT USE

For bonding vinyl floor-coverings.

SUPPLIER

Company: Armstrong World Industries (Australia) Pty Ltd.

Address: 29-39 Mills Road Braeside Vic 3195.

Telephone: +61 3 9586 5500

Emergency tel: +61 3 9586 5500

Fax: +61 3 9580 4810

Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANDEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC and the ADG Code.

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

RISK

May produce discomfort of the eyes,
respiratory tract & skin*

Possible skin sensitiser*

* (limited evidence)

SAFETY

Avoid contact with skin

Wear eye/face protection

In case of contact with eyes rinse with plenty of
water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information
Centre.

Section 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL ENTITY

Ingredients determined to be non hazardous

CAS NO.

PROPORTION

100%

Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- 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; ie. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as patient can comfortably drink.
- Seek medical advice.

EYE

- If this product come 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.
- 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 contact occurs;

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled, remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth (which may block airway) should be removed, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
- Transport to hospital or doctor.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert the Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Non combustible.
- Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.
- Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x). Products typical of burning organic material.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

HAZCHEM: None

Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.
- Trowel up/scrape up.
- Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealed container.
- Flush spill area with water.

MAJOR SPILLS

- Minor hazard.
- Clear area of personnel.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment as required.
- Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.
- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.
- Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS

Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
- DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

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

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

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.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC Australia)

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles
- 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).

HANDS/FEET

- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.
- Eye wash unit.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. For further information consult your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Supplied-air type respirator may be required in special circumstances. Correct fit is essential to ensure adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouses and enclosed storage areas.

Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Grey paste; insoluble in water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Molecular Weight: Not Applicable	Boiling Range (°C): >200
Melting Range (°C): 45-115	Specific Gravity (water=1): -1.45
Solubility in water (g/L): insoluble	pH (as supplied): Not Applicable
pH (1% solution): Not Available	Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol): Not Available	Evaporation Rate: Not Available
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not Available	Flash Point (°C): Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Available	Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Available
Autoignition Temp (°C): Not Available	Decomposition Temp (°C): >180
State: Non Slump Paste	Viscosity: 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

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

- Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting.

EYE

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

SKIN

- There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.

INHALED

- Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product. The vapour is discomforting. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

- There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

- Not available. Refer to individual constituents.
- Not available for mixture or identified for ingredient(s).

Section 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not discharge into sewer or waterways.

Section 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- 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: UN, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE: None

REGULATIONS

(CAS: None):

No regulations applicable

Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since Armstrong World Industries (Australia) Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.