

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product identifier

### Product name SURFACE BONDER ULTRA

Synonyms

INTEGRA ADHESIVES SURFACE BONDER ULTRA PART A • INTEGRAADHESIVES SURFACE BONDER ULTRA

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses

BONDING AGENT • CARTRIDGE • TWO COMPONENT PACK

Indoor and Outdoor adhesive to bond Natural Stone, Quartz and Sintered Material.

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	CDK STONE PTY LTD
Address	4 - 6 Freighter Rd, Moorabbin, VIC, 3189, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(03) 8552 6000
Fax	(03) 8552 6001
Email	help@cdkstone.com.au
Website	http://www.cdkstone.com.au

### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency

13 11 26

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

#### **Physical Hazards**

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

#### **Health Hazards**

Skin Sensitisation: Category 1 Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4 Respiratory Sensitisation: Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

#### **Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER







#### Hazard statements H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 **Prevention statements** P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection. P280 P284 Wear respiratory protection. **Response statements** P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Storage statements P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. **Disposal statements**

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ASPARTIC ESTER	-	-	>60%
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, OLIGOMERS	28182-81-2	500-060-2	>95%
ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE	21645-51-2	244-492-7	15 to 40%
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (HMDI)	822-06-0	212-485-8	0.1 to 1%

**Ingredient Notes** 

Notes Part A contains HEXANE 1,6-DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER and HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (HMDI). Part B contains ASPARTIC ESTER and ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1 Description of first aid measuresEyeIf in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

_,.	stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. Individuals with pre-existing respiratory impairment (eg asthmatics) or known sensitivities to isocyanates should avoid exposure.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.



## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, cyanides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Kelelelice		mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Isocyanates, (pol-) (as-NCO)	SWA [Proposed]		0.0001		
Isocyanates, all (as-NCO)	SWA [AUS]		0.02		0.07

#### Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (HMDI)	ACGIH BEI	1,6-Hexamethylene diamine in urine (with hydrolysis)	End of shift	15 μg/g creatinine



#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

#### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear Viton® or nitrile gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear impervious coveralls.
Respiratory	Wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear an Air-line respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Appearance	CLEAR PALE YELLOW LIQUID
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	CLASS C2 COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	247°C (Approximately)
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
Other information	
Bulk density	1,140 kg/m3 (Approximately)
Density	1.17 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 20°C (Approximately)
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## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

9.2

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

May polymerise on contact with water or other materials that react with isocyanates.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid exposure to moisture.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), alcohols, amines, heat and ignition sources. Reacts with water or moisture, generating carbon dioxide, which may cause container rupture. Incompatible with copper alloys.

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#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, cyanides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, OLIGOMERS	> 5,000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat)	151 mg/m³ (rat)
ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)		> 2.3 mg/L/4hrs
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (HMDI)	350 mg/kg (mouse)	570 uL/kg (rabbit)	0.124 mg/L/4h (rat) (vapour)
Skin Contact may result in irrita	ation. redness. rash and der	matitis.	

SkinContact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.EyeContact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

- Sensitisation
  May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to low concentrations of isocyanates may cause asthma-like symptoms, including tightness of the chest, coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath.
  Mutagenicity
  Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.
- **Carcinogenicity** Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.

**Reproductive** Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.

- **STOT single** Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea, dizziness and headache. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.
- **STOT repeated** Repeated exposure may damage the respiratory system resulting in irritation of the respiratory tract and lung tissue damage.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Not considered dangerous to the aquatic environment.

Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate ((CAS NO# 28182-81-2) (Note: Data is based on similar product, including residual monomer):

Fish LC0 Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio) >100 mg/L, 96 h.

Crustacean EC0 Water Flea (Daphnia magna) >100 mg/L, 48 h.

Algae EC50 Green algae (scenedesmus subspicatus) >1,000 mg/L, 72h.

Hexamethylene-1,6- Diisocyanate (CAS NO# 822-06-0) (Note: Data is based on similar product, including residual monomer):

Fish LC0 Zebra fish (Danio rerio) >=82.8 mg/L , 96 h.

Crustacean EC0 Water Flea (Daphnia magna) >=89.1 mg/l, 48 h.

Algae ErC50 Green algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus) > 77.4 mg/L, 72h.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Mix components together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal containers/tins until reaction is complete. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Classifications** Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

#### Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information ISOCYANATES: Asthma sufferers, respiratory impaired or previously sensitised individuals are advised to avoid all exposure to isocyanates. Please note that products containing isocyanates often require the preparation of safe working procedures before product is used.

WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (e.g. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

EPOXY - PHENOXY RESINS AND POLYURETHANES: Where spray painting with two or more component epoxy resins or polyurethane paints is undertaken, an employee shall wear a full face air-line respirator, full length chemically resistant coveralls and gloves. Further, if an individual is to enter an enclosed booth where a vapour or gas curing process is occurring, an air-line respirator is required. Once cured, these resins are considered non toxic.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

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HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists			
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds			
	CNS	Central Nervous System			
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number			
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)			
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System			
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide			
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer			
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration			
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose			
	mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre			
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit			
	рН	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).			
	ppm	Parts Per Million			
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit			
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)			
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)			
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons			
	SWA	Safe Work Australia			
		Threshold Limit Value			
	TWA	Time Weighted Average			
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