

Section 1- Identification of the Material And Supplier**1.1. Product identifier**

Product name : ACOUSLIME MOISTURE SEAL

Product Code : LLPROD-065 (L&L Seal PR-0015)

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Single-component liquid, solvent-free adhesion promoter, useful in consolidating and waterproofing.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : ACOUSLIME Pty Ltd .

Address : Shop 6 /37 Wells Rd. Seaford VIC 3189.

Telephone : Ph +61 3 9776 4433 & +61 439 639 117

Email : admin@acouslime.com.au

Police or Fire Brigade Ph. 000

1.4. Emergency Telephone numbers**Poisons Information Centre:** Phone 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia 24 hour Service

Phone 0800 764 766 in New Zealand

Section 2 – Hazards Identification**PLEASE READ ALL LABELS CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS compliant.**

Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H332).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1 (Resp. Sens. 1, H334).

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).

Carcinogenicity, Category 2 (Carc. 2, H351).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2, H373).

This mixture does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site. This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

Section 2 – Hazards Identification (Continued)

2.2. Label Elements

GHS Compliant.

Hazard Pictograms



GHS07



GHS08

Signal Word : DANGER

Product identifiers :

CAS 101-68-8

4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE

CAS 5873-54-1

O-(P-ISOCYANATOBENZYL)PHENYL ISOCYANATE

CAS 2536-05-2

2,2'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE

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.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer .

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: **Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.**

2.3. Other hazards

No data available.

Section 3 – Composition & Information on Ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Composition:

Identification	GHS	Note	%
CAS: 101-68-8 EC: 202-966-0 REACH: 01-2119457014-47 4,4'- METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE	GHS07, GHS08 Dgr Acute Tox. 5, H303 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373	[1] [2]	24 <= x < 25.5
CAS: 108-32-7 EC: 203-572-1 REACH: 01-2119537232-48 PROPYLENE CARBONATE	GHS07 Wng Acute Tox. 5, H313 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]	15 <= x < 16.5
CAS: 5873-54-1 EC: 227-534-9 REACH: 01-2119480143-45 , O-(P-ISOCYANATOBENZYL)PHENYL ISOCYANATE	GHS07, GHS08 Dgr Acute Tox. 5, H303 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373	[1] [2]	13.5 <= x < 15
CAS: 2536-05-2 EC: 219-799-4 REACH: 01-2119927323-43 2,2'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE	GHS07, GHS08 Dgr Acute Tox. 5, H303 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373	[1] [2]	STOT RE 2, H373

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

[2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

**As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.
NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.**

4.1. Description of first aid measures**In the event of exposure by inhalation :**

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.
If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.
If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.
Do not proceed with mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use the appropriate equipment.
In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.
If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.
Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention. If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted, or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing : Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

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

No data available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Non-flammable.

5.1. Extinguishing media**Suitable methods of extinction**

In the event of a fire, use :

- carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- foam
- dry chemical agents
- sprayed water or water mist

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO) - carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measurements**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Avoid inhaling the vapours.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measurements (Continued)**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

Contaminated areas must be cleaned very quickly.

A possible decontaminant for flammable products may be : (expressed by volume) water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropanol (50 parts), concentrated ammonia (d-0.880) (5 parts). For non-flammable products: sodium carbonate (5 parts), water (95 parts).

This residue must be stored for disposal in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled. Individuals with a history of asthma, allergies and/or chronic or periodical breathing difficulties should not, under any circumstances, use these mixtures. Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage (Continued)**Recommended equipment and procedures :**

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not inhale vapours.

Avoid inhaling vapours. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions. In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Packaging Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010)

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
101-68-8	0.005ppm				

-Germany – AGW (BAuA – TRGS 900, 08/08/2019) :

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes	
101-68-8		0.05 mg/m3		1;= 2 = (1)	
108-32-7		2 ppm 8.5 mg/m3		1 (1)	
5873-54-1		0.05 mg/m3		1;= 2 = (1)	
2536-05-2		0.05 mg/m3		1;= 2 = (1)	

-Belgium (Arrêté du 09/03/2014, 2014) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
101-68-8	0.005 ppm 0.052 mg/m3				

-France (INRS - ED984 / 2019-1487) :

CAS	VME-ppm	VME - mg/m3	VLE – mg/m3	VLE - ppm	Notes:	TMP No:
101-680-8	0.01	0.1	0.02	0.2	AR	62

- Switzerland (SUVAPRO 2017) :

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations		
101-68-8	-	-	-	-	-	R*B

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
101-68-8	0.02 mg/m3	0.07 mg/m3	-	-	-

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained. Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area. Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection – (Continued)

Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

Hand protection

Wear suitable protective gloves in the event of prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374
- Antistatic gloves in accordance with standard EN1149

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection – (Continued)

Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Wear antistatic clothing made from heat resistant natural or synthetic fibres in accordance with standard EN1149.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A1 (Brown)
- A3 (Brown)

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic and physical and Chemical Properties

General Information:

Physical state	Fluid Liquid
Colour	Yellowish
Odour	Characteristic

Important Health, Safety and Environmental Information

pH:	Not Relevant
Flash Point Interval:	FP>100°C
Vapour Pressure (50°C)	Not Relevant
Density:	1:15
Water Solubility	Insoluble
Viscosity	150 cPs
% VOC	0

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties (Continued)

9.2 Other Information

VOC (g/l):	0
Self-Ignition Point / Self- ignition Range	>250°C

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acidic or basic materials to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.2. Chemical stability This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

The mixture can also release hydrogen cyanide, amines and alcohols.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No data available.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Section 11 – Toxicological Information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Harmful by inhalation.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information – (Continued)

11.1. Information on toxicological effects (Continued)

Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties.

May cause hypersensitivity of the respiratory tracts with effects taking the form of asthma, rhinitis/conjunctivitis or alveolitis.

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

Based on isocyanate properties and considering the toxicological data of similar mixtures, this preparation may cause irritations and/or sensitisations of the respiratory system.

It may therefore bring about asthma, respiratory difficulties and angina pectoris.

Those susceptible may display asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheres with an isocyanate concentration well below those of the VLE : exposure limits.

Repeated exposure may cause permanent respiratory problems.

Suspected human carcinogen.

May cause severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.

11.1.1. Substances Acute toxicity :

2,2'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (CAS: 2536-05-2)

Oral route : 2000 < LD50 <= 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 9400 mg/kg Species :
Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a) : LC50 = 1.5 mg/l
Species : Rat
Duration of exposure : 4 h

O-(P-ISOCYANATOBENZYL)PHENYL ISOCYANATE (CAS: 5873-54-1)

Oral route : 2000 < LD50 <= 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 9400 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a) : LC50 = 1.5 mg/l
Species : Rat
Duration of exposure : 4 h

Section 11 – Toxicological Information – (Continued)

11.1.1. Substances Acute toxicity : (Continued)

PROPYLENE CARBONATE (CAS: 108-32-7)

Oral route : LD50 = 33520 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Dermal route : 2,000 < LD50 <= 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit

4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (CAS: 101-68-8)

Oral route : 2000 < LD50 <= 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 9400 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a) : LC50 = 1.5 mg/l
Species : Rat
Duration of exposure : 4 h

11.1.2. Mixture

Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Contains isocyanates. May cause an allergic reaction.

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :

CAS 101-68-8 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

2,2'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (CAS: 2536-05-2)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 > 1000 mg/l Species : Danio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	NOEC > 10 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 1640 mg/l Species : Scenedesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h

O-(P-ISOCYANATOBENZYL)PHENYL ISOCYANATE (CAS: 5873-54-1)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 > 1000 mg/l Species : Danio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	NOEC > 10 mg/l
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 > 1640 mg/l Species : Scenedesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h

PROPYLENE CARBONATE (CAS: 108-32-7)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 > 1000 mg/l Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 > 1000 mg/l Species :Daphnia sp. Duration of exposure : 48 h
Algae toxicity :	NOEC > 900 mg/l

Section 12 – Ecological Information (continued)

4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (CAS: 101-68-8)

Fish toxicity : LC50 > 1000 mg/l
Species : Danio rerio
Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity : NOEC > 10 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna

Algae toxicity : ECr50 > 1640 mg/l
Species : Scenedesmus subspicatus
Duration of exposure : 72 h
NOEC = 1640 mg/l

Species : Desmodesmus subspicatus

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

2,2'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (CAS: 2536-05-2)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

O-(P-ISOCYANATOBENZYL)PHENYL ISOCYANATE (CAS: 5873-54-1)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

PROPYLENE CARBONATE (CAS: 108-32-7)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (CAS: 101-68-8)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

Section 12 – Ecological Information (continued)**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential****12.3.1. Substances****2,2'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (CAS: 2536-05-2)**

Bioaccumulation : BCF = 200

O-(P-ISOCYANATOBENZYL)PHENYL ISOCYANATE (CAS: 5873-54-1)Bioaccumulation : BCF = 200
Species : Cyprinus carpio (Fish)**12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

The appropriate waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with local regulations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

Exempt from transport classification and labelling.

14.1. UN number

-

14.2. UN proper shipping name

-

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

-

14.4. Packing group

-

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

-

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

15.1. Safety, Health and Environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The following regulations have been used:

- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), review no. 7 (2017) –

-Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=2 Inflammability =1 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



Section 15 – Regulatory Information (continued)**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No data available.

Section 16 – Other Information

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations. The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions. It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations. The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed.

H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.

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.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer .

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .

Abbreviations :

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

Abbreviations : (continued)

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

GHS08 : Health hazard

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.