S-FOAM 50 PART A

Barnes Products P/L

Chemwatch: **5449-06**Version No: **4.1**

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: **17/03/2023**Print Date: **29/03/2023**S.GHS.AUS.EN.E

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

| Product name | S-FOAM 50 PART A |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Chemical Name | Not Applicable |
| Synonyms | S-FOAM 50 POLYOL |
| Chemical formula | Not Applicable |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| Relevant identified uses | Polyurethane Foam Polyol. |
|--------------------------|---|
| | Use according to manufacturer's directions. |

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

| Registered company name | Barnes Products P/L |
|-------------------------|--|
| Address | 5 Greenhills Avenue Moorebank NSW 2170 Australia |
| Telephone | +61 2 9793 7555 |
| Fax | +61 2 9793 7091 |
| Website | http://www.barnes.com.au/ |
| Email | sales@barnes.com.au |

Emergency telephone number

| Association / Organisation | Barnes Products Pty Ltd |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Emergency telephone numbers | +61 2 9793 7555 Business Hours |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Poisons Information Centre 13 1126 after hours |

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Chemwatch Hazard Ratings

| | Min | Max | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-------------------------|
| Flammability | 1 | i | |
| Toxicity | 0 | | |
| Body Contact | 1 | | 0 = Minimum 1 = Low |
| Reactivity | 0 | | 2 = Moderate |
| Chronic | 0 | i | 3 = High 4 = Extreme |

| Poisons Schedule | Not Applicable |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Classification [1] | Not Applicable |

Label elements

| Hazard pictogram(s) | Not Applicable |
|---------------------|----------------|
| | |
| Signal word | Not Applicable |

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] Name | |
|---|----------------|------------------------------|
| Not Available | 100 | polyol blend - non hazardous |
| Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available | | |

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

| Eye Contact | If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Number 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
|--------------|---|
| Skin Contact | 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. |
| Inhalation | If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| 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. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| Fire Incompatibility | None known. |
|----------------------|-------------|

▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Advice for firefighters

| | Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. |
|---------------|---|
| Elec Elektron | Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. |
| Fire Fighting | Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. |

| | ► Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. |
|-----------------------|--|
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. |
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable |

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| Minor Spills | Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. |
|--------------|--|
| Major Spills | Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses. Recover product wherever possible. Put residues in labelled containers for disposal. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services. |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

| Safe handling | Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. 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. |
|-------------------|--|
| Other information | Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. 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 storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| 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, bases and strong reducing agents. Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates. |

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

| Ingredient | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| S-FOAM 50 PART A | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| | | | |
| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revise | d IDLH |

Not Available

Exposure controls

S-FOAM 50 PART A

Not Available

| Appropriate engineering controls | General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. |
|--|--|
| Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment | |
| Eye and face protection | 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 lenses 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. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended. |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Overalls. Barrier cream. Eyewash unit. |

Respiratory protection

- · Respirators may be necessary when engineering and administrative controls do not adequately prevent exposures.
- The decision to use respiratory protection should be based on professional judgment that takes into account toxicity information, exposure measurement data, and frequency and likelihood of the worker's exposure ensure users are not subject to high thermal loads which may result in heat stress or distress due to personal protective equipment (powered, positive flow, full face apparatus may be an option).
- · Published occupational exposure limits, where they exist, will assist in determining the adequacy of the selected respiratory protection. These may be government mandated or vendor recommended.
- · Certified respirators will be useful for protecting workers from inhalation of particulates when properly selected and fit tested as part of a complete respiratory protection program.
- · Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU)
- \cdot Use approved positive flow mask if significant quantities of dust becomes airborne.
- · Try to avoid creating dust conditions.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | Opaque liquid. | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|---|---------------|
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | 1.06 |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied) | Not Available | Decomposition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available |

| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | Not Available | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Applicable |
|--|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Flash point (°C) | Not Available | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Not Available | Oxidising properties | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Volatile Component (%vol) | Not Available |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Available | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water | Not Available | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | Not Available |

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | See section 7 |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Chemical stability | Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7 |
| Conditions to avoid | See section 7 |
| Incompatible materials | See section 7 |
| Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5 |

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

| Inhaled | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. |
|--------------|---|
| Ingestion | The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. |
| Skin Contact | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. |
| Eye | There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. |
| Chronic | Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. |
| | |

| S-FOAM 50 PART A | TOXICITY | IRRITATION | |
|------------------|--|---------------|--|
| | Not Available | Not Available | |
| Legend: | Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances | | |

| Acute Toxicity | × | Carcinogenicity | × |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion | × | Reproductivity | × |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation | × | STOT - Single Exposure | × |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | × | STOT - Repeated Exposure | × |
| Mutagenicity | × | Aspiration Hazard | × |

Legend: X – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

| TOXICITY | | | | | |
|------------------|----------|--------------------|---------|-------|--------|
| | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| S-FOAM 50 PART A | | | | | |

| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
|---------|---|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| Legend: | Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity | | | | |
| | 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - | | | | |
| | Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data | | | | |

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | No Data available for all ingredients | No Data available for all ingredients | |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| No Data available for all ingredients | | |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | No Data available for all ingredients | |

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- ► Reduction
- ▶ Reuse
- ► Recycling
- ► Disposal (if all else fails)

Product / Packaging disposal

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.

- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- ► Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- ▶ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

| Marine Pollutant | NO |
|------------------|----------------|
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable |

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

| · · |
|-----|
|-----|

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status | |
|--|--|--|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Not Available | |
| Canada - DSL | Not Available | |
| Canada - NDSL | Not Available | |
| China - IECSC | Not Available | |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Not Available | |
| Japan - ENCS | Not Available | |
| Korea - KECI | Not Available | |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Not Available | |
| Philippines - PICCS | Not Available | |
| USA - TSCA | Not Available | |
| Taiwan - TCSI | Not Available | |
| Mexico - INSQ | Not Available | |
| Vietnam - NCI | Not Available | |
| Russia - FBEPH | Not Available | |
| Legend: | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration. | |

SECTION 16 Other information

| Revision Date | 17/03/2023 |
|---------------|------------|
| Initial Date | 20/01/2021 |

SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated |
|---------|----------------|---|
| 3.1 | 23/12/2022 | Classification review due to GHS Revision change. |
| 4.1 | 17/03/2023 | Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Supplier Information, Name |

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

ES: Exposure Standard
OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

DSL: Domestic Substances List NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

NLP: No-Longer Polymers

ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas

NCI: National Chemical Inventory

FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.

TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.