

Safety Data Sheet

MAPEPUR UNIVERSAL FOAM M

Safety Data Sheet dated: 14/03/2023 - version 6

Date of first edition: 03/05/2017



Section 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: MAPEPUR UNIVERSAL FOAM M

Trade code: 9016697

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Polyurethane foam

Uses advised against: Data not available.

Supplier's details

Company: MAPEI AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd

180 Viking Drive Wacol QLD 4076 Australia

T. +61 7 32765000 (Mon-Fri 8am to 4.30pm)

F. +61 7 32765076

Responsible: sales@mapei.com.au

Emergency phone number

Australian Poisons Information Centre 24 Hour Service 13 11 26

Police or Fire Brigade 000

Section 2: Hazard(s) identification



Classification of the Hazardous chemical

Aerosol, Category 1

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Skin irritation, Category 2

Causes skin irritation.

Eye irritation, Category 2A

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory Sensitisation, Category 1

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

Skin Sensitisation, Category 1

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity, Category 2

Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 1

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 2

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

Hazard statements

H222, H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H351	Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention. if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label)
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

Other Hazards: No other hazards

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Substances

no data available

Mixtures

Mixture identification: MAPEPUR UNIVERSAL FOAM M

Hazardous components within the meaning of the "Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS)" regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥25 - <50 %	diphenylmethanediisocyanate isomers and homologues	CAS:9016-87-9 EC:618-498-9 Index:615-005-00-9	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Carc. 2, H351 Specific Concentration Limits: C ≥ 5%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 C ≥ 5%: Eye Irrit. 2A H319 C ≥ 5%: STOT SE 3 H335 C ≥ 0.1%: Resp. Sens. 1 H334	
≥1 - <2.5 %	alkanes, C14-17, chloro	CAS:85535-85-9 EC:287-477-0	Aquatic Acute 1, H362; Aquatic Chronic 1, H400, H410	01-2119519269-33-xxxx

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

In case of skin contact:

- Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
- After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

- After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.
- Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

- Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

- If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.
- In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Eye irritation
Eye damages
Skin Irritation
Erythema

Medical attention and special treatment

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

- None in particular.
- CO2 or Dry chemical fire extinguisher.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

- None in particular.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.
- Burning produces heavy smoke.
- Hazardous combustion products: no data available
- Explosive properties: no data available
- Oxidizing properties: no data available

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Use suitable breathing apparatus.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

N.A.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Wear personal protection equipment.
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Use appropriate respiratory protection.

Environmental precautions

- Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
- Limit leakages with earth or sand.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand
 - Wash with plenty of water.
 - Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.
-

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.
- Exercise the greatest care when handling or opening the container.
- Do not use on extensive surface areas in premises where there are occupants.
- Use localized ventilation system.
- Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.
- Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.
- Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.
- Do not eat or drink while working.
- See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Always keep in a well ventilated place.
- Store at below 20 °C. Keep away from unguarded flame and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.
- Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.
- Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Cool and adequately ventilated.

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
diphenylmethanediisocyanate isomers and homologues CAS: 9016-87-9	ACGIH		Long Term: 0.05 ppm
	AUS	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 0.02 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 0.07 mg/m ³
	National	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³
	National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 0.05 mg/m ³
alkanes, C14-17, chloro CAS: 85535-85-9	National	GERMANY	Long Term: 6 mg/m ³ - 0.3 ppm
	National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 6 mg/m ³ - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 48 mg/m ³ - 2.4 ppm

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

- alkanes, C14-17, chloro
CAS: 85535-85-9
Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0.001 mg/l
- Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0.0002 mg/l
- Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 13 mg/kg
- Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 2.6 mg/kg

Appropriate engineering controls

no data available

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; AS/NZS 2161.10:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness $\geq 0,5$ mm; breakthrough time ≥ 480 min.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness $\geq 0,35$ mm; breakthrough time ≥ 480 min.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness $\geq 0,5$ mm; breakthrough time ≥ 480 min.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness $\geq 0,4$ mm; breakthrough time ≥ 480 min.

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to AS/NZS 1715-1716 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid
Appearance: aerosol
Color: various
Odour: Characteristic
pH: no data available
Melting point / freezing point: no data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: no data available
Flash point: no data available
Evaporation rate: no data available
Flammability (Solid, Gas) no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limits: no data available
Vapour pressure: no data available
Vapour density: no data available
Relative density: no data available
Solubility in water: Insoluble
Solubility in oil: no data available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): no data available
Auto-ignition temperature: no data available
Decomposition temperature: no data available
Kinematic viscosity: no data available
VOC % (Volatile Organic Compound) : No data available

Particle characteristics:

Particle size: no data available
Particle size distribution: no data available
Shape and aspect ratio: no data available
Specific surface area: no data available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

Hazardous decomposition products

None.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin irritation, Category 2(H315)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye irritation, Category 2A(H319)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	The product is classified: Respiratory Sensitisation, Category 1(H334), Skin Sensitisation, Category 1(H317)
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	The product is classified: Carcinogenicity, Category 2(H351)
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	The product is classified: Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3(H335)

- i) STOT-repeated exposure The product is classified: Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2(H373)
- j) aspiration hazard Not classified
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

diphenylmethanediisocyanate isomers and homologues	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 10000 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 9400 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Dust Rat = 0.31 mg/l 4h
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 9.4 g/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat = 490 mg/m3 4h
		LD50 Oral Rat = 49 g/kg
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Inhalation Rat = 12 mg/m3
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 4000 mg/kg

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

The product is classified: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 1(H400), Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 2(H411)

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
diphenylmethanediisocyanate isomers and homologues	CAS: 9016-87-9 - EINECS: 618-498-9 - INDEX: 615-005-00-9	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 1000 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia > 1000 mg/L 24
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia > 10 mg/L - 21 d
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae > 1640 mg/L 72
		c) Bacteria toxicity : EC50 > 100 mg/L 3
		d) Terrestrial toxicity : NOEC > 1000 mg/kg - 14 d
		e) Plant toxicity : NOEC > 1000 mg/kg - 14 d
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	CAS: 85535-85-9 - EINECS: 287-477-0 - INDEX: 602-095-00-X	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia > 0.0077 mg/L
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 5000 mg/L
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 0.01 mg/L

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

no data available

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

Section 14: Transport information

UN number

1950

UN proper shipping name

ADG-Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

ADR-Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, flammable

IATA-Technical name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

IMDG-Technical name: AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es)

ADG-Class: 2

ADR-Class: 2

IATA-Class: 2.1

IMDG-Class: 2

Packing group, if applicable

ADG-Packing Group: -

ADR-Packing Group: -

IATA-Packing group: -

IMDG-Packing group: -

Environmental hazards

ADG-Environmental Pollutant: Yes

Marine pollutant: Yes

Special precautions for user

ADG-Subsidiary hazards -

ADG-S.P.: 63 190 277 327 344 381

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: 2.1

ADR-Hazard identification number: -

ADR-Special Provisions: 190 327 344 625

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 2 (D)

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 203

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 203

IATA-Label: 2.1

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: -

IATA-Erg: 10L

IATA-Special Provisions: A145 A167 A802

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage Code: SW1 SW22

IMDG-Stowage Note: SG69
IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: See SP63
IMDG-Special Provisions: 63 190 277 327 344 381 959
IMDG-EMS: F-D, S-U

Additional Information

no data available

HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

no data available

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to the Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS) act and the Code of Practice on preparation of safety data sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

AICIS: all components are listed

Section 16: Any other relevant information

Code	Description
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.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
3.1/4/Inhal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	Eye irritation, Category 2A
3.4.1/1	Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory Sensitisation, Category 1
3.4.2/1	Skin Sens. 1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1
3.6/2	Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3
3.9/2	STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2
AUS-HAE/A1	Aquatic Acute 1	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 1
AUS-HAE/C1	Aquatic Chronic 1	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 1

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CAV: Poison Center
CE: European Community
CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
COV: Volatile Organic Compound
CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR: Chemical Safety Report
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive
DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive
EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
ES: Exposure Scenario
GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care
KAFH: KAFH
KSt: Explosion coefficient.
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low
N.A.: Not Applicable
N/A: Not Applicable
N/D: Not defined/ Not available
NA: Not available
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PGK: Packaging Instruction
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
PSG: Passengers
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- 16. OTHER INFORMATION