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Polyurethane Foam

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Polyurethane Foam

Synonym: Erathane Polyurethane Foam, Greenlink Polyurethane Foam, Samthane Polyurethane Foam, Ecofoam Polyurethane Foam

Use: Polyurethane materials can be used in various applications.

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Emergency Advice All Hours:

Technical Manager +61 2 9666 3788

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

Hazard Category: None allocated

Hazard Classification: NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, NON-DANGEROUS GOOD

RISK PHRASES None allocated.

SAFETY PHRASES

None allocated.

Poison Schedule: None allocated [Aust].

Warning Statement:

Non-hazardous substance with recommended use. Fully cured polyurethanes present no health hazard; they are chemically inert and insoluble in water and most organic solvents. If the polyurethane foam is changed chemically by burning or heating the material to a decomposition temperature, then potentially hazardous fumes/vapours may be produced from the foam.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
SUBSTANCE NAME	Proportion	CAS Number
Polyurethane Solid	100 %	Mixture

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed:

If swallowed, do no induce vomiting. No adverse effects anticipated by this route of exposure, incidental to proper industrial handling.

Eye:

If mechanical cutting or grinding of the polyurethane foam produces dust that enters the eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, ensuring eye lids are held open. If irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention.

Skin:

If dust from mechanical cutting or grinding of foam falls onto the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and soap. If irritation develops or persists seek medical attention.



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Inhaled:

No vapours produced with usual industrial handling as the polyurethane is an inert solid.

If the polyurethane is chemically changed by burning or heating then vapours will be produced. In this case, increase ventilation or move exposed person to fresh air. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing. If trained personnel available administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities:

Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal wash room facilities.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically. In case of poisoning, contact Poisons Information Centre In Australia call Tel: 131126 In New Zealand Tel: 034747000

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard

If safe to do so, move undamaged material from fire area.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Decomposes on heating emitting soot, smoke, gaseous hydrocarbons, oxides of carbon and nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide and hydrogen chloride.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Fire fighters to wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) in confined spaces, in oxygen deficient atmospheres or if exposed to products of decomposition. Full protective clothing is also recommended.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire situation. E.g. water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam.

HAZCHEM CODE: None allocated [Aust]

FLAMMABILITY

Polyurethane solid is not flammable. Toxic and/or irritating fumes/vapours may be emitted under fire conditions by chemically burning or heating material to decomposition temperatures.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

If mechanically cutting or grinding the polyurethane solid, dust or particulate matter will be generated, which can be swept up and disposed of by wrapping in an appropriate container and then discarding to landfill in accordance with all regulations. Spilled dust may present a slipping hazard.

If fire conditions prevail and the polyurethane solid begins to burn ventilate area as toxic vapours are produced. Keep unnecessary people away. Isolate hazard and deny entry. Stay upwind. If possible wet area down to prevent high dust levels. Use dustless methods, including a HEPA filter and vacuum, and place into a suitably labelled and sealable container for later disposal. Do not dry sweep. Wear protective equipment as outlined in Section 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Polyurethane solid with proper industrial handling at ambient temperatures requires no special measures. We recommend keeping the material away from sources that would cause the polyurethane solid to burn. Store away from oxidizing agents, acids and alkalis. When cutting or grinding the polyurethane foam, dust will be produced so appropriate personal protective equipment (as outlined in Section 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet) is recommended.



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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards

Polyurethane Solid

No Exposure details available

Engineering Controls

Polyurethane solid in its usual state does not require any specific engineering controls. If mechanically cutting or grinding the polyurethane solid, dust will be produced, and dust control measures will be required. Ensure adequate ventilation and provide suitable personal protective equipment such as dust masks.

Personal Protection Equipment

CLOTHING: Wear suitable protective clothing to prevent dust contact with skin. Lab coat or overalls recommended if cutting or grinding the polyurethane solid as part of good industrial hygiene practices.

GLOVES: Wear impervious gloves to prevent dust contact with skin as part of good industrial hygiene practices. EYES: Wear safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or face shield if mechanically cutting or grinding the polyurethane solid.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Respiratory protection only required if polyurethane solid is heated or burnt. Avoid breathing of vapours when the product is heated or burnt. Avoid breathing dusts when the product is mechanically cut or ground. Select and use respiratory protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. Dust mask should be worn when dusts are produced. When fumes/vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of an atmosphere-supplied, positive pressure demand self-contained or airline breathing apparatus supplied air respirator complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels and type of contaminant. If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Boiling Point Melting Point: Vapour Pressure: Specific Gravity: Flash Point: Flammability Limits: Solubility in Water: Variable depending on product Product is solid Not applicable Variable depending on product. Not applicable Not applicable Insoluble

Other Properties None determined.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions of use.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Emits toxic and/or irritating fumes including gaseous hydrocarbons, oxides of carbon and nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide and hydrogen chloride when heated to decomposition.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: Strong acids, alkalis, combustibles and oxidizing agents.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Heat, flames and other ignition sources, to avoid production of toxic vapours from burning.



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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects are expected, if the product is handled in accordance with this Material Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms and effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

The primary adverse health effects of this material are related to the dust created by cutting or grinding the polyurethane solid. Mechanical or exhaust ventilation should be provided during this type of activity.

Swallowed:

Single dose oral toxicity is believed to be very low. No hazards anticipated from swallowing small amounts incidental to normal handling operations. Swallowing of dust may cause mild irritation of mucous membranes in mouth, throat and digestive tract.

Eye:

Possible mechanical irritant to the eyes from dust particles.

Skin:

Possible mechanical irritant to the skin from dust particles.

Inhaled:

Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract. May irritate mucous membranes. At room temperature, no exposure to vapours is likely due to physical properties.

Chronic:

Product is not expected to have adverse impact on human health.

Toxicological Data:

There is no other toxicological information available for this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxity:

There is no information available for this product.

Mobility:

Insoluble in water.

Persistence / Degradability:

There is no information available for this product.

Chemical Fate Information:

There is no ecological information available for this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with all relevant Local, State and Federal regulations. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Any processing, use, or contamination of this product may change the requirements for disposal. It is the responsibility of the generator of the waste to properly classify, transport and dispose of the waste. The polyurethane solid and any dust or particles, produced from a cutting or grinding action, are inert and can be placed in landfill.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road Transport UN Number: None allocated Proper Shipping Name: NONE ALLOCATED Dangerous Goods Class: None allocated Packing Group: None allocated Label: None allocated



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Air Transport UN Number: None allocated Proper Shipping Name: NONE ALLOCATED Dangerous Goods Class: None allocated Packing Group: None allocated Label: None allocated

Sea Transport UN Number: None allocated Proper Shipping Name: NONE ALLOCATED Dangerous Goods Class: None allocated Packing Group: None allocated Label: None allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule: None allocated [Aust]

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: Issue date: 28 May 2010 Supersedes: August 2007 Reasons for Update: Periodic review

Key Legend Information:

NOHSC - National Occupational Health & Safety Commission {Formerly Worksafe}[Aust] SUSDP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons [Aust] TWA - Time Weighted Average [Int] STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit [Int] AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances EPA - Environmental Protection Agency [Int] NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health [US] AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices. [Aust/NZ] AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory protective devices. [Aust/NZ] IATA - International Aviation Transport Authority [Int] ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization [Int] IMO - International Maritime Organisation. [Int] IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods [Int] United Nations Recommendations for the Transport of Dangerous Goods and Globally Harmonized System for the classification and labelling of Chemicals. [Int] EU - European Union [Aust/NZ] = Australian New Zealand [Int] = International [US] = United States of America Removal of the heading of *Poison Schedule [Aust]*, in section 3 and 15 of this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) makes this a valid health and safety document in other international jurisdictions/countries. For full compliance please

Disclaimer

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information available on the product and the measures to be used to handle and use the product safely. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in connection with the way the product is intended to be handled or used.

Principal References:

Information supplied by manufacturer, reference sources including the public domain.

contact your Federal, State or Local regulators for further information.



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