

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**New Zealand HSNO Compliant** 

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name RAMSET FOMOFILL

Synonyms FMFLG500, FMFLG750, FMPLG750 - PRODUCT CODE(S) ● FOMOFILL ● FOMOFILL POLYURETHANE

**FOAM** 

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses AEROSOL DISPENSED ● FILLER ● INSULATION ● URETHANE SEALANT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name RAMSETREID NZ (A DIVISION OF ITW NEW ZEALAND)

Address 23-29 Poland Road, Glenfield, Auckland, 0627, NEW ZEALAND

**Telephone** 0800 88 22 12

Emailsales@ramsetreid.co.nzWebsitehttp://www.reids.co.nz

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers
Emergency 0800 734 607

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NZ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards** 

Aerosols - Flammable: Category 1 Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 1

#### **Health Hazards**

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Respiratory Sensitisation: Category 1

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Skin Sensitisation: Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)

Toxic to Reproduction: Lactation effects

## **Environmental Hazards**

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2

## 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

**Pictograms** 







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#### **Hazard statements**

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
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.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Prevention 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 dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

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.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

## Storage statements

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

#### **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 (w/w)
4,4' DIPHENYLMETHANEDIISOCYANATE, ISOMERE, HOMOLOGE AND MIXTURES	9016-87-9	618-498-9	25 to 50%
ALKANES, C14-17, CHLORO	85535-85-9	287-477-0	10 to 25%
DIMETHYL ETHER	115-10-6	210-871-0	5 to 10%
ISOBUTANE	75-28-5	200-857-2	1 to 5%
PROPANE	74-98-6	200-827-9	1 to 5%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES



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## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If 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 the National Poisons Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 or a

doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

## 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, foam or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

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

Extremely flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, cyanides, phosgene, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50°C.

#### 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. Aerosol cans may explode in a fire situation.

## 5.4 Hazchem code

2YE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

## 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.

## **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.

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## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate 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	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Dimethylether	WES [NZ]	400	766	500	958
Isobutane	WES [NZ]				
Isocyanates, all, (as -NCO) (sen)	WES [NZ]		0.02		0.07
Propane	WES [NZ]		Asph	yxiant	

#### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction

ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain

vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE** 

**Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear PVA or viton® gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls.

**Respiratory** Wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.







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# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance VISCOUS LIGHT YELLOW LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)

Odour CHARACTERISTIC SOLVENT ODOUR

Flammability EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Flash point -97°C

Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE
pH NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Relative density 1.0

Solubility (water) INSOLUBLE Vapour pressure 100 kPa @ 20°C

Upper explosion limit 18.6 % Lower explosion limit 2.7 %

Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE

Autoignition temperature 350°C

Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE

ChemAlert.

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## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE **Oxidising properties** NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

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.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Harmful if inhaled. This product may have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally **Acute toxicity** 

misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents).

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
4,4' DIPHENYLMETHANEDIISOCYANATE, ISOMERE, HOMOLOGE AND MIXTURES	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 9400 mg/kg (rabbit) (AICIS)	0.49 mg/L/4 hours (rat) (AICIS) (dust/mist)
DIMETHYL ETHER			308 g/m³ (rat)
PROPANE	Study not feasible	Study not feasible	> 800000 ppm/15M (rat)

Skin Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. Eve

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if Sensitisation

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 Suspected of causing cancer.

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro may cause harm to breast-fed children. Reproductive

Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea, dizziness and headache. STOT - single

High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

Repeated exposure may damage the respiratory system resulting in irritation of the respiratory tract and lung STOT - repeated exposure

tissue damage.

Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form. **Aspiration** 

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1 Toxicity

exposure

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

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## 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 For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not

puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA





	LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1950	1950	1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant.

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2YE EmS F-D, S-U

Other information The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in packages of less

than 5 kg/L (UN Model Regulations: Special Provision 375; IATA: Special Provision A197; IMDG:

Special Provision 969).

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Approval code HSR002517

Group standard Aerosols (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

**NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)** All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION



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#### **Additional information**

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

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.

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

## 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.

## **HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

Parts Per Million

Short-Term Exposure Limit

Threshold Limit Value

Time Weighted Average

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

maa

STEL

TLV

**TWA** 

STOT-RE STOT-SE

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
CCID	Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO)
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand]
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
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).



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#### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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