

BARNES PRODUCTS PTY LTD

Chemwatch: 5244-41 Version No: 6.2 Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 0

Issue Date: **23/12/2022** Print Date: **16/06/2023** S.GHS.NZL.EN.E

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

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

Product Identifier	
Product name	FLEXICAST 20 PART B
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	POLY 74-20 LIQUID RUBBER
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	Mouldmaking and casting compound.
Details of the manufacturer or Registered company name	supplier of the safety data sheet BARNES PRODUCTS PTY LTD
Address	5 GREENHILLS AVE MOOREBANK NSW 2170 Australia
Telephone	
Fax	Barnes Australia +612 9793 7555 Mon-Fri 8am-4:30pm Barnes Australia +612 9793 7091
Website	www.barnesnz.co.nz
Email	sales@barnes.com.au
Emergency telephone number	
Association / Organisation	New Zealand Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone	

Other emergency telephone numbers	New Zealand Poisons Information Centre 0800 764 766 After Hours	
Emergency telephone numbers	Barnes NZ +649 9731 816 - Monday-Thursday 9am-5pm Friday 9am-4.30pm	

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification ^[1]	Not Applicable
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	Not Available

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)

m(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	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	
Legend:	 Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 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 eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. 			
Skin Contact	 f skin or hair contact occurs: 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

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.
- Water spray or fog Large fires only.
- Do not use water jets.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

Advice for firefighters

•	
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
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 irritating/ toxic fumes. May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. Combustion products include: nitrogen oxides (NOX) carbon dioxide (CO2) carbon monoxide (CO) formaldehyde

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Minor Spills	 Remove all ignition sources. 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	Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. • Use in a well-ventilated area. Safe handling When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Avoid physical damage to containers. Use good occupational work practice. Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Other information 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	 Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. 	
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. Avoid reaction with oxidising agents	

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	
FLEXICAST 20 PART B	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH		
FLEXICAST 20 PART B	Not Available		Not Available		

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls car be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] 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. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in

	a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.		
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.		

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Appearance Varying coloured liquid with mild odour; does not mix with water.				
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1 @ 25 deg C		
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available		
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available		
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	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)	>150	Taste	Not Available		
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available		
Flammability	Not Applicable	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)	<0.13 @ 25 deg C	Gas group	Not Available		
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable		
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 liquid may be able to be mixed with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives.
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
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.

FLEXICAST 20 PART B	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available		
Legend:	1. 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:	>	_ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
		Pata available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
FLEXICAST 20 PART B	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Ecotox databa	n 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Register ase - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Haz ation 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
N 1.4 4.41		
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	
Product / Packaging disposal	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) 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 or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorised landfill. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Not applicable as substance/ material is non hazardous.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Page 6 of 7

FLEXICAST 20 PART B

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (UN): 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

Product name	Group	
Transport in bulk in accordance	ce with the IGC Code	

Product name Ship Type

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

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	23/12/2022
Initial Date	03/03/2017

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
6.1	23/12/2022	Classification review due to GHS Revision change.
6.2	20/03/2023	Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Supplier Information, Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Synonyms

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.