



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date: DECEMBER 2016 (Revision 2)

Issuer: Ozone Panel Pty. Ltd.

COMPONENT ONE

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

PRODUCT NAME: Polyisocyanurate (PIR) Foam

SYNONYM: Erathane Polyisocyanurate Foam, Resifoam Polyisocyanurate Foam

USE: Polyisocyanurate (PIR) foam can be used in a variety of applications, particularly where good fire-resistant properties are required.

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

HAZARD CATEGORY: None allocated

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, NON-DANGEROUS GOOD

RISK PHASES: None allocated.

SAFETY PHASES: None allocated.

POISON SCHEDULE: None allocated [Aust].

WARNING STATEMENT:

Non-hazardous substance with recommended use. Fully cured PIR foams present no health hazard; they are chemically inert and insoluble in water and most organic solvents. If the PIR 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
Polyisocyanurate (PIR) Solid	98-100%	Mixture
Mineralised Glass Tissue	0-2 %	Not Applicable

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED:

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. No adverse effects anticipated by this route of exposure, incidental to proper industrial handling.

EYE:

If mechanical cutting or grinding of the PIR 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.

INHALED:

No vapours produced with usual industrial handling as the PIR foam is an inert solid. If the PIR foam 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. Our product does not contain any fibres of a diameter less than 3 microns and with lengths between 5 and 100 microns. They are therefore not respiratable.

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

PIR 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 PIR foam, 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 PIR foam 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

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

No exposure standards have been assigned by [NOHSC] for this product or any of the components:

POLYURETHANE SOLID

No Exposure details available

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

PIR foam in its usual state does not require any specific engineering controls. If mechanically cutting or grinding the foam, 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 PIR foam 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 PIR foam.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Respiratory protection only required if PIR foam 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:	Variable depending on product
Boiling Point Melting Point:	Product is solid
Vapour Pressure:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:	Variable depending on product.
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	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.

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 PIR foam. 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**ECOTOXICITY:**

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 PIR foam 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

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]



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date: December 2016 (Revision 2)

Issuer: Ozone Panel Pty. Ltd.

COMPONENT TWO

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

PRODUCT NAME: Oriented Strand Board (OSB3)

SYNONYM: Egger OSB3

SUPPLIER: EGGER Holzwerkstoffe Wismar GmbH & Co.

USE: Bracing/Facing Board

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Wood Dust: Dust and splinters may cause irritations of the nose and throat, eyes and skin. Some woods may also be sensitises and some people may develop allergic dermatitis or asthma. Inhalation of wood dust may increase the risk of nasal and paranasal cancers.

HAZARD CATEGORY:

Health = 0

Flammability = 1

Reactivity = 0

Personal Protection = E

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, NON-DANGEROUS GOOD

RISK PHASES: None allocated.

SAFETY PHASES: None allocated.

POISON SCHEDULE: None allocated [Aust].

WARNING STATEMENT:

Exposure Control

All work with these boards should be carried out in such a way as to minimize the generation of dust, gas and vapours. Under factory conditions, sawing, drilling, sanding etc should be done with equipment fitted with exhaust devices capable of removing dust, gas and vapour at source. Hand power tools should only be used in well ventilated areas so as to avoid the spread of dust, gas and vapour. Storage and work areas should be well ventilated. Work areas should be cleaned at least daily and dust removed by vacuum cleaning or wet sweeping method.



Effects of Overexposure

Avoid prolonged or repeating breathing of wood dust in air. Repeated exposures (even below 5 mg/m³) to certain wood dusts can produce allergic responses in a few sensitive individuals. Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with the skin. If allergy such as conjunctivitis, retinitis, dermatitis, asthma, or bronchitis develops, it may be necessary to remove the sensitised worker from further exposure to wood dust.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAME	PROPORTION	CAS NUMBER
PMDI Glue	~5%	
Paraffin Wax	<1%	Not Applicable
Permethrin 25:75*	<1%	52645-53-1
WOLSIT F15*	<1%	52645-53-1 107534-96-3 60207-90-1

**OSB3 H2 Blue Only*

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED:

If swallowed, drink a glass of water.

EYE:

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:

Wash skin thoroughly with water and mild soap. If irritation develops or persists seek immediate medical attention.

INHALED:

Leave the dusty area. Go into an area with fresh air.

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.

Wood dust from cutting operations, is a strong to severe explosion hazard if dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source. Partially burned dust is especially hazardous if dispersed in air. 212 deg. F(=100°C) has been suggested as the upper temperature limit for continuous exposure of wood without risk of ignition. (Wood dust may require still a lower temperature. White pine flour as "cloud" in air requires 0,04 j minimum energy for ignition and can produce an explosion pressure of 113 psig maximum (0,8 MPa).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: None.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, CO₂ 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

Wood dust from cutting operations, is a strong to severe explosion hazard if dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

If mechanically cutting, 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 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

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage

- The boards should be stored in dry and well ventilated areas away from sources of heat, flame or sparks.
- Avoid hot, humid storage or contact with drying oils (spontaneous heating is possible).
- Partially burned or scorched board can be hazardous to store.
- Avoid generation of explosive levels of wood dust in the air.
- Follow good housekeeping practices; clean up areas where wood dust.
- Avoid the excessive accumulation of this combustible material.
- Follow good hygienic practice. Wash frequently, wear clean work clothing.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION



EXPOSURE STANDARDS

No exposure standards have been assigned by [NOHSC] for this product or any of the components:

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

OSB3 in its usual state does not require any specific engineering controls. If mechanically cutting, 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.

GLOVES: Wear impervious gloves to prevent dust contact with skin and possible splintering as part of good industrial hygiene practices.

EYES: Wear safety glasses if mechanically cutting material.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Respiratory protection only required if cutting material. 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Solid
Appearance:	Yellow to Brownish
Odour:	Like softwood
Boiling Point Melting Point:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:	600-650
Flash Point:	>200°C
Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Other Properties:	None determined.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions of use.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Thermal-oxidative degradation of wood produces irritating and toxic fumes and gases, incl. CO, aldehydes and organic acids.

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Oxidising agents and drying oils.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:**

Wood dust is extremely combustible. Keep in a cool, dry place away from ignition sources.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects are expected, if the product is handled in accordance with this Material Safety Data Sheet. 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. 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. Not listed as a carcinogen.

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA:

There is no other toxicological information available for this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ECOTOXICITY:**

In consideration of production and use of the material we can assume that no significant environmental impact of air or water will arise. All the constitutions of the termite treatment preservation Permethrin (only H2 Blue) are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

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

Generally wood and wood products can be disposed of by incineration or in a local landfill. However, it is the users responsibility to insure wastes are disposed of in accordance with all valid laws.

Waste Code (where applicable):

- 17202 /17203 according to the LAGA waste catalogue
- 170201/030103 according to the European waste catalogue

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

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: 5th December 2016

ISSUE DATE: 5th December 2016

SUPERSEDES: JULY 2012

REASONS FOR UPDATE: New format.

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

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.

END OF MSDS

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