Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME
PROSEAL/FIBERSEAL

SYNONYMS
"water based duct sealant (caulking)"

PRODUCT USE
Duct sealant.

SUPPLIER
Company: Ductware
Address: 6-10 Market Road
Sunshine
Victoria 3020
Australia
Telephone: (03) 9300 5199
Emergency Tel: (03) 9300 5199 (8am-6pm weekdays)
Fax: (03) 9311 2030

Company: Ductmate Industries, Inc
Address: 1502 Industrial Drive
Monongahela
PA 15063
USA

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE
NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.

RISK
• None under normal operating conditions.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>CAS RN</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ingredients determined to be non-hazardous, including water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED
• 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.

EYE
• If this product comes in contact with eyes:
• Wash out immediately with water.

continued...
Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

• If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
• Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN
■ If skin contact occurs:
• Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
• Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
• Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED
• If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
• Other measures are usually unnecessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN
■ Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
• There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
• Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

FIRE FIGHTING
• Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
• Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
• Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
• Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD
• The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.
• However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.
• Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
• Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.
Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY
■ None known.

HAZCHEM
None

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS
• Clean up all spills immediately.
• Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
• Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.
• Trowel up/scrape up.

MAJOR SPILLS
■ Minor hazard.
• Clear area of personnel.
• Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
• Control personal contact by using protective equipment as required.
• Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.
Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING
• Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
• Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
• Use in a well-ventilated area.
• When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

SUITABLE CONTAINER
• Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
• Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
• Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY
■ None known.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS
• Store in original containers.
• Keep containers securely sealed.
• Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.
• DO NOT allow to freeze.
Store at 7-32 degC.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The following materials had no OELs on our records
• water: CAS:7732-18-5

MATERIAL DATA
PROSEAL/FIBERSEAL:
None assigned.

WATER:
■ No exposure limits set by NOHSC or ACGIH.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE
• Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,
• Chemical goggles.
• Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens 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. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

HANDS/FEET
• Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
• Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

OTHER
• Overalls.
• Eyewash unit.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS
■ Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can 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.

continued...
Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE
Grey paste with mild odour; dilutable with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
Mixes with water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Non Slump Paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Range (°C)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Range (°C)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (°C)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temp (°C)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temp (°C)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Component (%vol)</td>
<td>VOC 0%; 32- 36wt% water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility in water (g/L)</td>
<td>Miscible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (1% solution)</td>
<td>8.0 - 9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (as supplied)</td>
<td>2.3 @ 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure (kPa)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (water=1)</td>
<td>&gt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapour Density</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(air=1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>&lt;1 BuAC = 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY
- Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED
- 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. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g., liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

EYE
- There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

SKIN
- There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.

INHALED
- Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS
- 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.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION
No data for this material.

continued...
Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecotoxicity</th>
<th>Persistence: Water/Soil</th>
<th>Persistence: Air</th>
<th>Bioaccumulation</th>
<th>Mobility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proseal/Fiberseal</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

• 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.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZCHEM:
None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADG7, UN, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE None

REGULATIONS

Regulations for ingredients

Water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;
"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"; "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply";
"International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List"; "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals";
"OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway"

No data for Proseal/Fiberseal (CW: 4844-51)

Section 16 - 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.
A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:
www.chemwatch.net/references.

The (M)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.

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Issue Date: 5-Apr-2012
Print Date: 5-Apr-2012

This is the end of the MSDS.