





MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

- PRODUCT NAME: Self-Adhesive Fleece
- <u>USE:</u> temporary protection for most surfaces including timber floors, vinyl, tiles and carpet.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AND PROPERTIES (Typical Figures)

INGREDIENTS

100% polyester fabric with pe film covered, eco glue inside the fabric

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS:

<u>ACUTE</u>

At room temperature the product is not an irritant and does not liberate dangerous fumes.

SWALLOWED:

The material is considered non-toxic and no specific measures are required in case of ingestion.

<u>EYE:</u>

Product fines may cause mechanical irritation to eyes. Rinse eye with cold running water for several minutes then seek medical advice. Process vapours may irritate eyes, so ensure adequate ventilation.

SKIN:

Contact with molten material can cause severe burns.

INHALED:

Product fines may cause mechanical irritation to the respiratory system. Process vapours could be irritating to the respiratory system.

CHRONIC

Limited toxicological studies show no signs of toxicity to animals. No data is available for humans.

FIRST AID

SWALLOWED:

No specific measures are required in case of ingestion of the product.

<u>EYE:</u>

If irritation occurs, hold eyes open and flood with water for 15 mins. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.







SKIN/BURNS

Should be cooled with cold water or ice. Do not use ice or cold packs if burned area covers more than 10% of the body as this may contribute to the shock. Leave burned area uncovered. DO NOT TRY TO REMOVE SOLIDIFIED PRODUCT FROM THE SKIN. Seek immediate medical advice.

INHALED:

Treatment not ordinarily required. If a large number of fumes are inhaled, keep the patient in a well-ventilated area. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR:

Pre-existing eye and respiratory complaints may be aggravated by exposure to product fines and fumes at processing temperatures. BURNS- No attempt should be made to remove the solidified product (it acts as a sterile dressing).

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

No data available on polypropylene.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

At room temperature special ventilation is not normally required.

Ventilation should be provided to remove fumes generated during processing. Dust generated in handling granular polypropylene presents no special health hazard, but atmospheric dust levels should nevertheless be minimised and the National Health & Medical Research Council's Hygienic Standard of 10 g/m³ for nuisance dusts, observed.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

When handling material at room temperature, no special protection is required. If large quantities of dust or fumes are present, then a dust mask or respirator complying with AS1715 or AS1716 should be utilised, as appropriate. When product is heated during processing adequate ventilation and/or engineering controls are required. Where molten product is liable or likely to come into contact with the person, the following equipment is required:

- 1) Full face shield
- 2) Heat resistant gloves (long gauntlets)
- 3) Cotton combination overalls with close fit at neck and wrists
- 4) Leather safety shoes or rubber boots (trousers worn outside)
- 5) Hard hat

FLAMMABILITY:

Combustible substance. Will not burn unless preheated. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Ensure adequate ventilation. Earth and bond all process equipment. Ensure all process equipment is flameproof.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT:

Store in a cool, dry place, away from strong oxidising agents. Minimise accumulation of dust. Polypropylene is not defined as a Dangerous Good by the Australian Code of the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.







SPILLS AND DISPOSAL:

Caution: it is easy to slide and lose footing on granule spillages. Clean up immediately.

Shovel and sweep up, or use an industrial vacuum cleaner. Put into containers for reclaiming or disposal. Not biodegradable. Do not allow environmental contamination.

For molten product- Hose with water and allow to cool. Scoop up solidified material and place in containers for reclaim. Refer to local waste management authority for landfill and incineration guidelines.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Extinguish fire with foam, chemical powder, carbon dioxide, water spray or water fog.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD:

Combustible substance, will not burn unless preheated.

Moulded parts generally burn slowly with a low smoke density and flaming drips. Under certain conditions it can burn with a high smoke density. Smoke from burning polypropylene can contain various levels of toxic gases, depending on the amount of oxygen present.

Fire fighters should wear Self – Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes or products of combustion.

Do not enter confined space without adequate protective clothing. Emergency personnel should wear:

- 1) Leather boots
- 2) Helmet and face shield
- 3) Leather gloves
- 4) Suitable fire resistant, non-melting protective clothing
- 5) If entering a confined area a self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

Use foam, Carbon Dioxide, dry agent or water fog/spray on fires.