

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** JENNFOAM PART A  
**Synonyms** JENNFOAM

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** MINING INDUSTRY • TWO COMPONENT PACK  
Cavity fill material for underground mining applications.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** JENNCHEM AUSTRALIA  
**Address** 9 Gallipoli St, Smeaton Grange, NSW, 2567, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** (02) 4648 7550  
**Fax** (02) 4648 2939  
**Email** [sales@jennchem.com.au](mailto:sales@jennchem.com.au)  
**Website** <http://www.jennchem.com.au/>

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 1800 951 288  
**Emergency** (02) 9186 1132

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

##### Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

##### Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2

##### Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** WARNING

##### Pictograms



##### Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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### Prevention statements

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

### Response statements

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.  
P332 + P337 + P313 If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### Storage statements

None allocated.

### Disposal statements

None allocated.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
PHENOL	108-95-2	203-632-7	3 to <10%
ETHYLENE GLYCOL (1,2-ETHANEDIOL)	107-21-1	203-473-3	<5%
SODIUM FORMATE	141-53-7	205-488-0	<5%
SODIUM P-TOLUENESULPHONATE	657-84-1	211-522-5	<5%
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	200-001-8	<0.1%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 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 on skin, remove any contaminated clothing, wash thoroughly with soap and water, then methylated spirit if available. Contact the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Ingestion** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

**First aid facilities** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

PHENOLS - CRESYLIC ACID - CHLOROPHENOLS: See First Aid details in the first instance. Establish airways and maintain respiration. Examine and treat for corrosive injury, methaemoglobinemia and liver damage.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

Non flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. 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.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

## 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. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

### 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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation 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/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethylene glycol (particulate)	SWA [AUS]	--	10	--	--
Ethylene glycol (particulate)	SWA [Proposed]	--	--	--	10
Ethylene glycol (vapour)	SWA [AUS]	20	52	40	104
Formaldehyde	SWA [AUS]	1	1.2	2	2.5
Formaldehyde	SWA [Proposed]	0.1	0.12	0.3	0.37
Phenol	SWA [AUS]	1	4	--	--

## Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
PHENOL	ACGIH BEI	Methemoglobin in blood	During or end of shift	1.5% of hemoglobin
	ACGIH BEI	Total phenol in urine (with hydrolysis)	End of shift	250 mg/g creatinine
	WES [NZ]	Total phenol in urine (with hydrolysis)	End of shift	120 mg/g creatinine
	WES [Proposed]	Total phenol in urine (with hydrolysis)	End of shift	100 mg/g creatinine

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended.

## PPE

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear full-length PVC or full-length rubber gloves.
<b>Body</b>	Wear coveralls and rubber boots and a PVC apron. If spraying, wear impervious coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type B (Inorganic gases and vapours) respirator. If spraying, wear an Air-line respirator or a Full-face Type B-Class P1 (Inorganic and Acid Gas and Particulate) respirator.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	BROWN LIQUID
<b>Odour</b>	SLIGHT ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	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.

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### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites) and acids (e.g. nitric acid). May attack some forms of rubber and plastic coatings. When hot may attack aluminium, magnesium, lead and zinc.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
PHENOL	317 mg/kg (rat)	630 mg/kg (rabbit)	177 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (mouse)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL (1,2-ETHANEDIOL)	1670 mg/kg (cat); > 2000 mg/kg (rat)	9530 mg/kg (rabbit)	10876 mg/kg (rat)
SODIUM FORMATE	> 3000 mg/kg (mouse)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 0.67 mg/L
SODIUM P-TOLUENESULPHONATE	> 3000 mg/kg (rat)	--	--
FORMALDEHYDE	260 mg/kg (guinea pig) [AICIS]	270 mg/kg (rabbit) [AICIS]	0.497 mg/kg/4 hours (mouse) [AICIS]

<b>Skin</b>	Irritating to the skin. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.
<b>Eye</b>	Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	Insufficient data for classification as a skin or respiratory sensitizer.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classified as a carcinogen. Formaldehyde is classified as a confirmed human carcinogen (IARC Group 1), however present in concentrations below that required to trigger classification.
<b>Reproductive</b>	Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Over exposure may result in respiratory irritation, coughing, nausea, dizziness, breathing difficulties, muscle weakness and tremors, loss of coordination, convulsions, coma, and respiratory arrest at high levels.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Repeated exposure to phenol may result in vomiting, diarrhoea, lack of appetite, dark urine, skin rashes / discolouration, liver, kidney and lung damage.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Not classified as causing aspiration.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

May be harmful to the environment.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

WATER: Phenol is slightly persistent in water, with a half-life of between 2 to 20 days. SOIL: Rapidly biodegrades (half life <5 days) except in spills of high concentrations which destroy degrading microbial populations). ATMOSPHERE: Reacts with hydroxyl radicals causing decomposition (half-life ~15 hours).

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Phenol is not expected to bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Phenol can be transported by air and water.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

<b>Waste disposal</b>	Solutions of 1% can be steam stripped, distilled or put over activated carbon to recover phenol economically. Small quantities of phenol solution can be absorbed using excess vermiculite or sodium bicarbonate where it can be disposed to an approved landfill or incinerated. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).
<b>Legislation</b>	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

**Hazchem code** None allocated.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<b>Poison schedule</b>	Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
<b>Classifications</b>	Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).
<b>Inventory listings</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)</b> All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Additional information</b>	<p><b>RESPIRATORS:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES:</b> 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).</p> <p><b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:</b> 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.</p>
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**HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

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
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

**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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