



## STORMSEAL VALLEYSEAL NO 5

### Industrial Roof Coatings

Part Number: Not Available

Version No: 2.4

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 1/03/2023

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

##### Product Identifier

Product name	STORMSEAL VALLEYSEAL NO 5
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

##### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Impregnated polyurethane foam for sealing tired roof valleys
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##### Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Industrial Roof Coatings
Address	4/8 Ern Harley Dr Burleigh Heads Queensland 4220 Australia
Telephone	0437564739
Fax	Not Available
Website	<a href="http://industrialroofcoatings.com.au/">http://industrialroofcoatings.com.au/</a>
Email	info@industrialroofcoatings.com.au

##### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	0437564739
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

▶  
▶  
**SECTION 2 Hazards identification**  
▶

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**Classification of the substance or mixture**

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**SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**

**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
9009-54-5	98	<u>Polyurethane Foam</u>
8052-42-4	2	<u>Bitumen Emulsion</u>

**Legend:** 1. Classification by vendor; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available

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**SECTION 4 First aid measures**

**Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</p> <p>If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<p>▶ If inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.</p> <p>▶ If heated, this product can give off vapours of hydrogen sulphide which may cause central nervous system depression leading to coma and death.</p> <p>▶ It is an irritant to the respiratory tract causing chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. The onset of pulmonary oedema may be delayed 24 to 48 hours</p>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>▶ Immediately give a glass of water and wash mouth well.</p> <p>▶ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting and seek immediate medical attention</p>

## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

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### Extinguishing media

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

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	None known.
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### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li><li>▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li><li>▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li><li>▸ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li><li>▸ <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li><li>▸ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li><li>▸ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li><li>▸ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</li></ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<p>If heated, this product can give off vapours of hydrogen sulphide which may cause central nervous system depression leading to coma and death.</p> <p>It is an irritant to the respiratory tract causing chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. The onset of pulmonary oedema may be delayed 24 to 48 hours</p>
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not Applicable

**SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

**Environmental precautions**

See section 12

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> <li>▶ Wipe up.</li> <li>▶ Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li> </ul>																																																																											
<b>Major Spills</b>	<p>Chemical Class: bases For release onto land: recommended sorbents listed in order of priority.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SORBENT TYPE</th> <th>RANK</th> <th>APPLICATION</th> <th>COLLECTION</th> <th>LIMITATIONS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="5"><b>LAND SPILL - SMALL</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>cross-linked polymer - particulate</td> <td>1</td> <td>shovel</td> <td>shovel</td> <td>R,W,SS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cross-linked polymer - pillow</td> <td>1</td> <td>throw</td> <td>pitchfork</td> <td>R, DGC, RT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>sorbent clay - particulate</td> <td>2</td> <td>shovel</td> <td>shovel</td> <td>R, I, P</td> </tr> <tr> <td>foamed glass - pillow</td> <td>2</td> <td>throw</td> <td>pitchfork</td> <td>R, P, DGC, RT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>expanded minerals - particulate</td> <td>3</td> <td>shovel</td> <td>shovel</td> <td>R, I, W, P, DGC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>foamed glass - particulate</td> <td>4</td> <td>shovel</td> <td>shovel</td> <td>R, W, P, DGC,</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5"><b>LAND SPILL - MEDIUM</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>cross-linked polymer -particulate</td> <td>1</td> <td>blower</td> <td>skiploader</td> <td>R,W, SS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>sorbent clay - particulate</td> <td>2</td> <td>blower</td> <td>skiploader</td> <td>R, I, P</td> </tr> <tr> <td>expanded mineral - particulate</td> <td>3</td> <td>blower</td> <td>skiploader</td> <td>R, I,W, P, DGC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cross-linked polymer - pillow</td> <td>3</td> <td>throw</td> <td>skiploader</td> <td>R, DGC, RT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>foamed glass - particulate</td> <td>4</td> <td>blower</td> <td>skiploader</td> <td>R, W, P, DGC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>foamed glass - pillow</td> <td>4</td> <td>throw</td> <td>skiploader</td> <td>R, P, DGC., RT</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Legend DGC: Not effective where ground cover is dense R; Not reusable I: Not incinerable P: Effectiveness reduced when rainy RT:Not effective where terrain is rugged SS: Not for use within environmentally sensitive sites W: Effectiveness reduced when windy Reference: Sorbents for Liquid Hazardous Substance Cleanup and Control; R.W Melvold et al: Pollution Technology Review No. 150: Noyes Data Corporation 1988 Moderate hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ Stop leak if safe to do so.</li> <li>▶ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li> <li>▶ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.</li> <li>▶ Neutralise/decontaminate residue (see Section 13 for specific agent).</li> <li>▶ Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.</li> <li>▶ After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.</li> <li>▶ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</li> </ul>	SORBENT TYPE	RANK	APPLICATION	COLLECTION	LIMITATIONS	<b>LAND SPILL - SMALL</b>					cross-linked polymer - particulate	1	shovel	shovel	R,W,SS	cross-linked polymer - pillow	1	throw	pitchfork	R, DGC, RT	sorbent clay - particulate	2	shovel	shovel	R, I, P	foamed glass - pillow	2	throw	pitchfork	R, P, DGC, RT	expanded minerals - particulate	3	shovel	shovel	R, I, W, P, DGC	foamed glass - particulate	4	shovel	shovel	R, W, P, DGC,	<b>LAND SPILL - MEDIUM</b>					cross-linked polymer -particulate	1	blower	skiploader	R,W, SS	sorbent clay - particulate	2	blower	skiploader	R, I, P	expanded mineral - particulate	3	blower	skiploader	R, I,W, P, DGC	cross-linked polymer - pillow	3	throw	skiploader	R, DGC, RT	foamed glass - particulate	4	blower	skiploader	R, W, P, DGC	foamed glass - pillow	4	throw	skiploader	R, P, DGC., RT
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SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> </ul>
	<p>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with moisture. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. <b>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>▶ Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.</li> <li>▶ Use good occupational work practice.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> <li>▶ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li> </ul>
Other information	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> <li>▶</li> <li>▶</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	<p>Traces of hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) can evolve when this product is stored or handled at elevated temperatures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶</li> <li>▶ If heated, this product can give off vapours of hydrogen sulphide which may cause central nervous system depression leading to coma and death.</li> <li>▶ It is an irritant to the respiratory tract causing chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. The onset of pulmonary oedema may be delayed 24 to 48 hours</li> <li>▶</li> </ul>



X — Must not be stored together  
O — May be stored together with specific preventions  
+ — May be stored together

Note: Depending on other risk factors, compatibility assessment based on the table above may not be relevant to storage situations, particularly where large volumes of dangerous goods are stored and handled. Reference should be made to the Safety Data Sheets for each substance or article and risks assessed accordingly.

**SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

**Control parameters**

**Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	Bitumen Fumes	1-Bitumen Fumes	5mg/m3	-	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	Hydrogen Sulphide	2-Hydrogen Sulphide	10ppm	-	Not Available	Not Available

**Emergency Limits**

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH

**Occupational Exposure Banding**

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit

**Notes:** *Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.*

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Polyurethane foam impregnated by black bitumen emulsion		
<b>Physical state</b>	Solid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Strong	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	3.5-5 (Emulsion)	<b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	100	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	100-150	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	260	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available Water=1	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Available	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Negligible	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Not Soluble	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	0	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	<p>If inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.</p> <p>If heated, this product can give off vapours of hydrogen sulphide which may cause central nervous system depression leading to coma and death.</p> <p>It is an irritant to the respiratory tract causing chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. The onset of pulmonary oedema may be delayed 24 to 48 hours</p>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>Immediately give a glass of water and wash mouth well.</p> <p>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting and seek immediate medical attention</p>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>Eye</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	✗	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	✗
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	✔	<b>Reproductivity</b>	✔
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	✔	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	✗
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	✗	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	✗
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	✔	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	✗

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✔ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

### Toxicity

STORMSEAL VALLEYSEAL NO 5	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**Legend:** *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods



**Product / Packaging  
disposal**

Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.  
Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

Otherwise:

If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.

Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

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.

Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.

Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).

Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

**SECTION 14 Transport information**

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**Labels Required**

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not Applicable

**Land transport (ADG): 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 with the IGC Code**

Product name	Ship Type

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

#### National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	Yes
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
<b>Legend:</b>	<i>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.</i>

## SECTION 16 Other information

<b>Revision Date</b>	22/02/2023
<b>Initial Date</b>	23/02/2023

### Other information

#### Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources 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  
AII: 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