### Breathable Membrane

### 1. Identification

Product Name: Breathable Membrane

Other Names: RP-51 BM

Recommended Use: Used as a vapour permeable membrane in wall and gable applications with other external cladding

products to help protect your building

**Supplier:** Thor Building Products Pty Ltd

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 Telephone
 1300 880 828

 Facsimile:
 07 3246 2200

Website: www.thorbuildingproducts.com.au

Manufacturer:Softbag Korea Co., Ltd.Emergency Contact:+ 82 10 5211 5505

Important Notice: This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is issued by Thor Building Products Pty Ltd in accordance with

Worksafe Australia guidelines. As such, the information herein must not be altered, deleted or added to. Thor Building Products Pty Ltd will issue a new SDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or Worksafe Australia guidelines/regulations. Thor Building Products Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its SDS in content by any other person(s),

organization or company.

### 2. Hazard(s) Identification

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCOURDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA.

NOT CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA.

UN No.: None Allocated.
Packing Group: None Allocated.
DG Class: None Allocated.
Hazchem Code: None Allocated.
Subsidiary Risk(s): None Allocated.

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name:	Proportion:	CAS Number:
BI-CO	41.00%	
WOVEN(NA77)	18.00%	

### 4. First Aid Measures

Eye: Flush thoroughly with flowing water.

Inhalation: (Applies to fumes or smoke from overheating) Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek

medical attention.

**Skin:** No Skin reaction would be expected from contact with this product.

**Ingestion:** Unlikely under normal condition of use. Swallowing may result in mild irritation of mouth and

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability: None Allocated

Fire and Explosion: During a fire, irritating or highly toxic hazes are generated by thermal decomposition.

Extinguishing: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in fire extinguishing activities. Use water, dry chemical

powder, foam or carbon dioxide extinguishing method.

Hazchem Code: None Allocated

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Gloves Required when heating objects to avoid burn.

Environmental Precautions: Not Applicable.

Methods of Cleaning: Not Applicable.

References Not Applicable.

### 7. Storage and Handling

Storage: Store with suitable ventilation. Avoid fire, direct sunlight and water / getting wet.

Handling Avoid Contact with Skin or Eyes. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

### 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Standards: No Australian exposure standard(s) allocated.

Biological Limits: No biological limit(s) allocated.
Engineering Controls: No Engineering Control(s) allocated.

**PPE:** Gloves required when heating objects in order to avoid burn.

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Spun bounded non-woven.

Odour: Odourless. Upper/Lower Explosion Limit: Not Available.

Flammability: Not Available.

**Boiling Point:** Not Determined. **Autoignition Temp:** Not Available. **Melting Point:** Not Available. **Decomposition Temp:** Not Available. Vapour Density: Not Determined. Viscosity Not Available. **Specific Gravity:** Not Available. **Partition Coefficient:** Not Available. Solubility (water): Not Soluble. % Volatiles Not Available.

Vapour Pressure: Not Determined.

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Conditions to Avoid: Heating over 120°c

Materials to Avoid: Not Available.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

Products:

When heated above 120°c, the adhesive may break down releasing chlorine & hydrogen chloride.

Hazardous Reactions: Not Available.

### 11. Toxicological Information

Health Hazard Summary: Not classified as hazardous according to Australian Standard Criteria.

Eye: Exposure considered unlikely. Due to product form and nature of use, the potential for exposure is

reduced. AS/NZA 1336 recommended practices for occupational eye protection.

Inhalation: Exposure considered unlikely. Due to product form and nature of use, an inhalation hazard is not

anticipated with normal use. AS/NZS 1716 Respiratory protective devices.

Skin: Low irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation. AS/NZS 2161 Occupational

protective gloves.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Toxicity Data: Bi-co 41% Woven(NA77) 18%

### 12. Ecological Information

**Toxicity:** No reports of Ecotoxicity.

Persistence and Degradability: Product would be expected to be of low bio-degradability.

Bio accumulative Potential: No information provided.

Mobility in Soil: Low mobility in landfill situation.

Other Adverse Effects: No information provided.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

**Legislation:** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

### 14. Transport Information

### NOT CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA.

UN Number: None Allocated.

Proper Shipping Name: None Allocated.

DG Class: None Allocated.

Subsidiary Risk(s): None Allocated.

Packing Group: None Allocated.

Hazchem Code: None Allocated.

### 15. Regulatory Information

**Poisons Schedule:** A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard

for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Inventory Listing(s)

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

### 16. Other Information

#### Additional Information

AS/NZS 1336 - Recommended practices for occupational eye protection.

AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices.

AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory protective Devices.

AS/NZS 2161 - Occupational Protective Gloves.

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): 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).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: 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 ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**SDS DATE** | June 21/06/2018 |