SAFETY DATA SHEET

HOT VULCANISING METAL PRIMER EP520

1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: HOT VULCANISING METAL PRIMER EP520 Recommended Use: A rubber vulcanizing adhesive for metal

Manufacturer:

Chemical Vulcanising Systems Pty Ltd

1107 Anvil Street

Robertville South Africa

Telephone: +27 11 472 1016 Email: info@chemvulc.co.za

New Zealand Distributor: Australia Distributor: South Africa Distributor:

Chemvulc New Zealand Ltd 431 Glenbrook Road

Kingsseat, Pukekohe

Auckland New Zealand Chemvulc Industrial Australia (CIA)

Unit 3

11 Precision Place

Mularave

New South Wales

Chemvulc Marketing Pty Ltd

1007 Katrol Street

Robertville Roodepoort South Africa

Other Global Distributors: **Please contact Manufacturer**

Australia Customer Service: +61 296 471377

New Zealand Customer Service Toll Free Number: 0508 CHEMVULC

South Africa Customer Service: +27 11 472 1016

Emergency Telephone:

NZ 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

AUSTRALIA: 1-800127406

SOUTH AFRICA: +27 21 689 5227 (Poison Centre) 0800 172 743 (Spill Response)

GLOBAL: +64 3 3530199

(24 HRS)(EMERGENCIES ONLY)

TRANSPORT EMERGENCY ONLY DIAL: 111

This SDS may not provide exhaustive guidance for all the HSNO controls assigned to this substance. The EPA website www.epa.govt.nz should be consulted for a full list of triggered controls and cited regulations.

2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

UN GHS LABELLING:

H225 - Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H410 - Hazardous to Aquatic environment

HSNO New Zealand Approval Code: HSR000983

HSNO Hazard Classification: 3.1C, 6.1D, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1D

Flammable liquid - very high hazard

Acutely toxic Irritating to the skin Irritating to the eye

Harmful in the aquatic environment

Avoid release to the environment.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS#	Content
Xylene	1330-20-7	55 - 65%
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	15 -25%
Inorganic Lead Salt		1-2%

4. FIRST AID:

Consult the National Poisons Information Centre (see section 1.) or a doctor in every case of suspected chemical poisoning. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless of cause injury. If breathing difficulties occur seek medical attention immediately.

EYES: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

SKIN: Wash skin with plenty of water.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

INHALATION: Remove person from contaminated area, move person to fresh air. If effects occur, seek medical attention immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Dry extinguishing media, carbon dioxide (CO2), foam, water fog.

Specific Hazards:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, chlorine, hydrogen chloride, phosgene, nitrogen oxides and lead fume. The substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

Special protective equipment:

Wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. During a fire, irritating and/or toxic gases and particulate may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Further Information:

Flammable liquid and vapour. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, open flame, and other sources of ignition. Closed containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Action to take for spills/leaks:

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Ensure the correct personal protective equipment is used before attending to spill.
- Isolate the area, do not allow entry.
- Dam area and prevent entry into waterways and drains.

Small spills/leaks:

- Absorb with material such as sand, soil or sawdust. Collect spilled product and place in a sealable container for disposal.
- Spill residues may be cleaned using water and detergent. Contain and absorb wash water for disposal.
- Absorb and collect washings and place in the same sealable container for disposal.

Large spills/leaks:

 Dam the area off and report to:NZ 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622); AUSTRALIA: 1-800127406 SOUTH AFRICA: 0800 172 743 (Spill Response)

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Handling:

Keep closure tight and container upright to prevent leakage. Ground and bond containers when transfering material. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing of vapour or spray mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Empty containers should not be re-used. Use with adequate ventilation. Protect against moisture. Because empty containers may retain product residue and flammable vapours, keep away from heat, sparks and flame; do not cut, puncture or weld on or near the empty container. Do not smoke where this product is used or stored.

Warning:

Application of this product within a tank or other confined space must comply with the requirements of the OSHA Permit-Required Confined Spaces Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146 in USA.

Storage:

Do not store or use near heat, sparks or open flame. Refer to OSHA 29CFR Part 1910.106 "Flammable and combustible Liquids" for specific storage requirements. Store only in well ventilated areas. Do not puncture, drag, or slide container. Keep container closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION:

These precautions are suggested for conditions where the potential for exposure exists. Emergency conditions may require additional precautions.

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by the NZ Ministry for Business, Innovation and Employment for this product. The following exposure controls are stated as per OSHA United States Department of Labor.

OSHA	Ingredient	TWA	STEL
US Department of Labor	Xylene	100ppm	150 ppm
	Tetrachloroethylene	50ppm	200ppm

Personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection:

Use a combination filter EN141 Type ABEK (gases/vapours of organic, inorganic, acid inorganic and alkaline compounds) or NIOSH/MSHA approved chemical/mechanical filter respirator designed to remove a combination of particulates and organic vapour if occupational limits are exceeded. For emergency situations, confined space use, or other conditions where exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved air-supplied respirator. Observe OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.134) for respirator use.

Hand protection:

Chemically resistant protective gloves are recommended (EN 374). Suitable materials with direct prolonged contact in accordance with Protective Index 6, corresponding to > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374:Butyl Rubber (IIR) - 0.7 mm coating thickness Nitrile Rubber (NBR) - 0.4 mm coating thickness Chloroprene Rubber (CR) - 0.5 mm coating thickness

Unsuitable materials: Natural Rubber (or Latex Disposable) – 0,1 mm thickness

Eye Protection:

Safety glasses with side shields (EN166) where splashing may occur.

Body Protection:

Safety shoes (eg to DIN-EN 346)

General safety and hygiene measures:

Sufficient ventilation in pattern and volume should be provided in order to maintain air contaminant levels below recommended exposure limits. Caution: Solvent vapours are heavier than air and collect in lower levels of the work area. Sufficient ventilation (using explosion-proof equipment) should be provided to prevent flammable vapour/air mixtures from accumulating. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, smoking, or using toilet facility. Do not smoke in any chemical handling or storage area. Food or beverages should not be consumed anywhere this product is handled or stored. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE: A viscous black liquid with solvent odour

ODOR: Solvent

pH: N/A

RELATIVE DENSITY: N/A
BOILING POINT: 120-140°C
VAPOR PRESSURE: N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.08g/m3
SOLUBILITY: Insoluble in cold water

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY:

Substances to avoid:

High temperatures. Sources of ignition. Strong oxidizers, bases, water.

Hazardous reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability:

This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: This section includes possible adverse effects, which could occur if this material is not handled in the recommended manner.

EYES: Irritating to eyes. Symptoms include itching, burning, redness and tearing.

SKIN: Irritating to skin. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause erythema (reddening of the skin) or dermatitis, resulting from a defatting action on tissue.

INGESTION: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Ingestion of this product may cause central nervous system effect including headache, sleepiness, dizziness, slurred speech and blurred vision.

INHALATION: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause CNS-depression and narcosis. Severe over exposure may produce more serious symptoms, including coma and risk of kidney damage.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause conjunctivitis and damage to the respiratory tract and kidney.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. This material has an estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) of less than 100. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition.

ECOTOXICITY:

Toxic to aquatic life. Do not release into drains and/or waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

DISPOSAL METHOD:

If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this product must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristics or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

DOMESTIC (LAND, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVE, CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Hazard Class: 3.1 Flammable

UN Number: UN1133 Packing Group: II Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E

AIR TRANSPORT IATA

Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVE, CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Hazard Class: 3.1 UN Number: UN1133 Packing Group: II Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E Special Provisions: A3

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval Code: HSR000983. Solvents (Flammable, toxic) Group Standard 2014.

Key workplace requirements:		
MSDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.	
Labelling	No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur.	
Emergency Plan	Required if >1000L is stored.	
Approved Handler	Not required.	
Tracking	Not required.	
Bunding & secondary	Required if >1000L is stored.	
containment		
Signage	Required if >1000L is stored in any one location.	
Location Test Certificate	Not required.	
Flammable Zone	Not required.	
Fire Extinguisher	Not required.	

Regulations of the European Union (Labelling) / National Legislation/ Regulations

<u>Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and</u> administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances:

Hazard Symbols:

Flammable Liquids with a flash point of 21°C or more and below or equal to 55°C.

Harmful Xn Substances which can have limited effects on health.

R-phrase(s):

R10 Flammable.

R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with the skin and if swallowed.

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

S-phrase(s):

S23 Do not breathe vapour/spray.

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show

the label where possible).

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

The use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and regulations, the Health Safety and Employment Act and regulations, local council rules and regional council plans.

Abbreviations	
Approval Code	Approval Code: HSR000983. Solvents (Flammable, toxic) Group Standard 2014,
	EPA www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Ceiling	Ceiling limit: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which
	a worker may be exposed at the time
Controls Matrix	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Marix code (e.g. T1,I16).
EC ₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% - concentration in water, which is fatal to 50% of a test
	population (e.g. daphnia, fish species).
ERMA	Environmental Risk Management Authority (now EPA)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency
	services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% - dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% - concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population
	(usually rats).
MBIE	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (New Zealand)
MSDS/SDS	Material Safety Data Sheet or Safety Data Sheet
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit – The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or
	biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the
	TWA was not exceeded.
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day
	(usually 8 hours).
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard – The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical
	agent to which a worker may be exposed.

The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge. It characterizes the product with regard to the appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent a guarantee of the properness of the product.

NEXT REVIEW DATE: 10/08/2023