

HV LAGGING ADHESIVE – MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET				
Date prepared	28/10/2022	Reasons for issue	New material	
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Manufacture/Importer Details				
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SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product: Pulley Lagging Hot Vulcanising Adhesive

Chemical Nature: Solution of rubber in a suitable solvent system.

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Uses: Brush or spray-on product to adhere unvulcanised rubber to substrate in for example tyre retreading.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Hazardous according to the criteria of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council ASCC (formerly NOHSC) Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008] 3rd Edition.

GHS Classification

Email

Hazard Categories: Flammable Liquids: Category 2

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Category 3 Narcotic effects

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure: Category 2 Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment: Category 2

Eye Damage: Category 1 Skin Sensitisation: Category 1 Skin irritation: Category 2

STOT SE 1 STOT SE 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic chronic 3

GHS Label Elements

Signal Word: Danger

Symbol(s):













Hazard Statements	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause dizziness or drowsiness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H370	Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS)).
H371	May cause damage to organs. (respiratory tract)
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

	PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
General	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
Preventative	
P103	Read label before use.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, most, vapours or spray.
P261	Avoid breathing mist, vapours, spray.
P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.



Response P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P303 + P361 + P353 If ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P335 + P334 Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label) ... Reference to supplemental first aid instruction. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical ad. P309 + P311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.vice/attention. Storage P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Poison Schedule S5 Caution

Dangerous Goods Class: 3

ECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INGREDIENT INFORMATION			
Hazardous Ingredients	CAS No:	Concentration:	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light alipatic with components n-Hexane	64742-89-8 110-54-3	60-75% 10–30% (proportion of Naptha solvent)	
Toluene	108-88-3	<10% w/w of solvent	
Resorcinol	108-46-3	<0.3% w/w of solvent	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	<0.3% w/w of solvent	





Description of Non-Hazardous Ingredients

Base Rubber Compound: Natural Rubber polymer, Silica and Carbon Black reinforced. Zinc Oxide and Stearic Acid activation. Amine

derivative antioxidants. Organic Accelerators in combination with Sulphur. Miscellaneous additives include

Resins and Adhesion Promoters.

Solvent: Naphtha (petroleum) light aliphatic distillate CAS No.: 64742-89-8

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: In the event of eye contact immediately flush with plenty of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain

medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes,

and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur,

transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional

treatment.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: Fever greater than 101°F (37°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing

or wheezing.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazardous Decomposition Products from Combustion

Natural Rubber compounds are combustible and generate Carbon Monoxide and complex fumes derived from the decomposition products of Organic Accelerators, Antioxidants, Activators, Plasticisers and Process Aids. Incomplete combustion of solvent can produce Carbon Monoxide.

Extinguishing Media

Foam. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.

DO NOT USE A WATER JET ON OPEN SPILLAGES

Mixture will float and can be re-ignited on water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion.

Protective Clothing

In the event of fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus and a full protective suit.



SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

Immediately call the Fire Brigade.

Personal protective equipment should be worn as per Section 8, with the addition of a respirator, fitted with a type A cartridge for organic vapours, if there is a build-up of vapour or mist in the spill area.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dyke to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Do not consume food when handling this product.

Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage

Store solution below 25°C.

Store solution in absence of direct light.

This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 2500kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group II, you may be required to licence the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging – there may be further storage instructions on the label.



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Skin Protection: Impermeable gloves should be worn, and all skin areas should be covered.

Eye Protection: Eye protection should be worn (goggles as a minimum).

Respiratory Protection: Rubber Cement application:

This product should be used in a well-ventilated area. A respirator fitted with a Type A cartridge for organic vapours should be used in less ventilated spaces. Confined spaces should be force ventilated.

In the absence of occupational exposure standards for this product, it is recommended that the following are adopted:

Material	Source	Туре	ppm	mg/m³	Notation
n-Hexane	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm		
	AU OEL	STEL		not set	
	ACGIH	SKIN_DES			Can be absorbed through the skin
	AU OEL	TWA	20 ppm	72 mg/ m³	
Toluene	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm		
	AU OEL	TWA	50 ppm	191 mg/m³	
	AU OEL	STEL	150 ppm	574 mg/m³	
	AU OEL	SKIN_DES			Can be absorbed through the skin

Vulcanisation of Dried Cement:

Volatile materials may be evolved from Rubber compounds during cure and, in general, the higher the temperature the more concentrated is the fumes in the surrounding atmosphere.

The composition of Rubber fume is complex but emissions from Natural Rubber compounds are known to contain Carbon Dioxide, Water, and traces of Nitrosamines and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons from some Accelerators and Petroleum based Oils and Resins.

The C.O.S.H.H. regulations of 1988 state that rubber fume be contained within a maximum exposure level, M.E.L., of 0.75 mg/m³ measured by personal operator sampling, and expressed as an 8 hour time weighted average. This limit has now been reduced to 0.6 mg/m³ since January 1990.

When curing Natural Rubber compounds, operate at temperatures as low as is reasonably compatible with economic throughput. Sufficient local exhaust ventilation must be provided at processing centres to ensure compliance with the regulations and the protection and safe working or process operators.



SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Black liquid.

Odour: Characteristic hydrocarbon solvent.

pH: Not Relevant.

Vapour Pressure: Data not available.

Flash Point: Typical <-20°C

Explosion/Flammability -

Data not available.

Limits in Air:

Auto-ignition Temperature: Data not available. **Boiling Point:** Typical 66–110°C

Freezing Point: No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.

Solubility: Insoluble in water.

Soluble in petroleum based solvents.

Specific Gravity: 0.79 at 20°C

Flammability Dried

Cement:

Ignition Temperature > 250°C

	SECTION 10:	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
	Liquid Rubber Cement	
	Reactivity:	This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.
	Conditions to Avoid:	This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.
	Materials to Avoid:	Oxidising agents.
Deco	Hazardous Decomposition –	Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon, carbon monoxide Products and smoke. Water is also formed.
	Products:	This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Dried Cement

Apart from the onset of cure, Natural Rubber compounds are quite stable up to curing temperatures. However, after prolonged heating above these temperatures they will start to decompose, finally emitting fumes and vapours around 250°C, which are toxic and flammable. The composition of the breakdown products is complex but will contain aliphatic and aromatic oils and tars, coupled with some sulphur, and also amine, based organic compounds.



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Naphtha (Petroleum) Light Aliphatic Distillate

Toxicology Information: Repeated Dose Toxicity:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.

- Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

- Peripheral nervous system: causes peripheral neuropathy which can be potentiated by ketones (n-Hexane).

Health Hazard: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Slightly irritating to respiratory system. Irritating to skin.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may be irritating to the eye.

Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. Possibility of organ or organ system damage from

prolonged exposure; see Chapter 11 for details.

Target organ(s): Central Nervous System (CNS). Peripheral Nervous System.

Harmful: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Causes serious

nerve damage by prolonged exposure resulting in sensory loss. Possible risk of impaired fertility.

Reproductive Toxicity: This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard.

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific Target Organ

Toxicity (STOT):

Repeated Exposure: This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may

effect the central nervous system.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Basis for Assessment: Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

Acute Toxicity – Oral: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000mg/kg, Rat.

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000mg/kg, Rat.

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Expected to be of low toxicity: LC50 > 20mg/l / 4 hours, Rat.

Expected to be of low toxicity if inhaled. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in

unconsciousness and/or death.

Expected to be non-irritating to eyes. Vapours may be irritating to the eye. Insufficient to classify.

Skin Irritation: Causes skin irritation. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead

to dermatitis.

Respiratory Irritation: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation t the respiratory system.

Skin Sensitisation: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Other Information: Additional Information: Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated

with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

Other Adverse Effects: In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to

aquatic life.

Acute Toxicity – Fish: Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1–10mg/l
Acute Toxicity – Algae: Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1–10mg/l

Acute Toxicity - Other Aquatic Invertebrates: Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10mg/l

Organisms: Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <=10mg/l



Base Rubber Compound

None Available, but no hazardous ingredients are included in the mixture.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Base Rubber Compound

Ecotoxicity: Non Available

Persistence and Degradability:

No information available, but expected to be persistent (not readily degradable).

Mobility: Insoluble solid – not mobile

Solvent

Acute Toxicity: Fish: Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 >10 - <=100 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates: Expected to be toxic: LL/EL/IL50 >1 - <=10 mg/l

Algae: Expected to be toxic: LL/EL/IL50 >1 - <=10 mg/l

Microorganisms: Expected to be toxic: LL/EL/IL50 >1 - <=10 mg/l

Mobility: Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

Persistence/degradability: Expected to be inherently biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical

reactions in air.

Bioaccumulation: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Other Adverse Effects: In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a

significant hazard to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

ADG Code: 1287, RUBBER SOLUTION

Hazchem Code: 3YE

Special Provisions: None allocated

Limited Quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 3: Flammable liquids

Packaging Group:

Packaging Method: P001, IBC02

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Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 2.1 (Flammable Gases where flammable liquids and flammable gases are both in bulk), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances, except Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases except where the Flammable Liquids and Flammable Gases are in bulk), 2.2 (Non-Flammable Non-Toxic Gases), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 8 (Corrosive Substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following

ingredients: Hexane, Ethyl benzene, Petroleum spirit, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Acronyms

ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)

AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

SWA: Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC

CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Hazchem Code: Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services

especially firefighters.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

NOS: Not otherwise specified

NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA)

R-Phrase: Risk Phrase

SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

UN Number: United Nations Number

Issue	Revision	Revision	Revision	Review	
Number	Number	Date	Details	Date	
1	0	28/10/2022	1 st Issue – New		

Disclaimer

This material Safety Data Sheet has been developed according to NOHSC guidelines. It is believed that the information given in this SDS is accurate at this date. The information and recommendations made herein are offered in good faith and without acceptance of responsibility for its accuracy. Elastotec PTY LTD recommends that all users of this product satisfy themselves that it is used in an appropriate manner and is suitable for the use intended. No representations or warranties of any kind, expressed or implied, are given.

Prepared by: Elastotec PTY LTD