

Uniflex Additive

RLA Polymers Pty Ltd

Chemwatch: 5287-66 Version No: 2.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHC and AUC requirements

Chemwaldh Rezert Alert Code

Print Date 18/12/2017
Print Date 20/12/2017
SIGHS AUS Etc.

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name

Uniflex Additive

Synonyms

Not Available

Other means of identification

Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses

Use according to manufacturer's directions.

Adhesive additive.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name

RLA Polymers Pty Ltd

Address

215 Colchester Road Kilsyth VIC 3137 Australia

Telephone

+61 3 9728 1644

Fax

+61 3 9728 6009 www.flagroup.com.au

Website Email

sales@riagroup.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation

Not Available

Emergency telephone numbers

+61 3 9728 1644 (RLA Group Technical Manager) business hours

Other emergency telephone

numbers

132766 (Security Monitoring Service)

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code

Poisons Schedule

Not Applicable

Classification

Not Applicable

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)

Not Applicable

SIGNAL WORD

NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Uniflex Additive

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No

%[weight]

Name

Not Available

30-60

acrylic copolymer, proprietary

Not Available

40-70

Ingredients determined not to be hazardous

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact

- If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
- Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Ensure complete imgation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids,
- Seek medical attention without delay, if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- · Removal of contact tenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel,

If skin or hair contact occurs

Skin Contact

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation

Inhalation

- If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.
- it swallowed do NOT induce varniting
- If vorniting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully. Innestion
 - Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
 - Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
 - Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically,

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility None known.

Advice for firefighters

- Fire Fighting
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- Non combustible.
- Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

HAZCHEM

Not Applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite,

Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Major Spills

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
- Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- · Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- Store in original containers.
- Other information
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- · Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

Storage incompatibility

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are dearly labelled and free from teaks.

Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents
- Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates,

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

- OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)
- INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient

Material name

TEEL-1

TEEL-2

TEEL-3

Uniflex Additive

Not Available

Not Available

Not Available

Not Available

Ingredient

Original IDLH

Revised IDLH

acrylic copolymer, proprietary

Not Available

Not Available

Ingredients determined not to be

hazardous

Not Available

Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

controls

The basic types of engineering controls are Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Personal protection







Safety glasses with side shields

Eye and face protection

Chemical goggles Contact fenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate imtants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Wear general protective gloves, eg, light weight rubber gloves.

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Hands/feet protection

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final

Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.

Body protection

See Other protection below

OTHERWISE:

Other protection

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

Thermal hazards

Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

White liquid; does not mix with water.

Issue Date 18/12/2017 Print Date 20/12/2017

Uniflex Additive

Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0					
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available					
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available					
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available					
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available					
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable					
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available					
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available					
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available					
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available					
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available					
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available					
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	8.5 (1:1 with water)					
Vapour density (Air ≠ 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available					
SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY								
Reactivity	See section 7							
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable a	nd hazardous polymerisation will not occur.						
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7							
Conditions to avoid	See section 7							
Incompatible materials	See section 7							
Hazardous decomposition	See section 5							
products	200 00010110							
SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICA	AL INFORMATION		<u> </u>					
Information on toxicological	effects							
Inhaled	Acute effects from inhalation of high vapour concentrations may be chest and nasal imitation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea.							
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.							
Skin Contact	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.							
Eye	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.							
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models), nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.							
****	TOXICITY	IRRITATI	OM					
Uniflex Additive	Not Available	Not Availa						
į								
Legend:	Value oblassed from Europe ECriA Registered Substances - Acute loomity 7.* Value obtained from manufactureds 50%. Oness although specified data extraoled from RTECS. Register of four Effect of chemical Substances.							
Acute Toxicity	t _i	Carcinoge	nicity 🕯 🤞					
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	y V	Reproduc						
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Si di	STOT - Single Exposure						
Respiratory or Skin								
sensitisation	Α	STOT - Repeated Exposure						
Mutagenicity	Aspiration Hazard S							
		Legend:	 X = Data available but aces not fill the entena for classification ✓ = Data available to make classification ∑ = Data Not Available to make classification 					

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ı	0	X	C	ity

Issue Date: 18/12/2017 Print Date: 20/12/2017

Uniflex Additive

Legend:

Extracted from 1 (UCLID Toxicity Data 2 Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoricological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3 EFFWIN Stute V3.12 (OSAP) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4 - US EFA Ecotor database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5 ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6 NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7, METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8 - Vendor Data

DO NOT dischärge into sewer or waterways

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient Persistence: Water/Soil

Persistence: Air

No Data available for all ingredients

No Data available for all ingredients

Bloaccumulative potential

Ingredient Bio

Bioaccumulation

No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient

Mobility

No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter draws
- 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.

Product / Packaging disposal

- Consult manufacture 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 f or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- Decontaminate empty containers.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant

NO

HAZCHEM

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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Υ
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	Υ
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	Υ
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	Y

Legend: Y = All ingredients are on the inventory

N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets).

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Chemwatch	5287-66
Version No	2.1.1.1

Page **6** of **6**

Uniflex Additive

Issue Date: 18/12/2017 Print Date: 20/12/2017

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee 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 Scenanos. 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

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

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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.