

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

ARMAFLEX 520 ADHESIVE

Synonym(s) ARMACELL ARMAFLEX 520

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) ADHESIVE

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	ARMACELL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	
Address	13 - 17 Nathan Road, Dandenong, Victoria, 3175, AUSTRALIA	
Telephone	(03) 8710 5999	
Fax	(03) 8710 5900	
Email	info.au@armacell.com	
Website	http://www.armacell.com.au	

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency

(03) 8710 5999, 0418 607 066

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s) Flammable Liquids: Category 2 Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2 Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2 Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2

2.2 Label elements Signal word	DANGER		
Pictogram(s)			
Hazard statement(s)			
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.		
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
H315	Causes skin irritation.		
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.		
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
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.		

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Prevention statement(s)

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/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statement(s)

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P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER 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 to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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 advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage statement(s)

P403 + P233 + P235 P405	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal statement(s)

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	203-777-6	30 to 60%
ACETONE	67-64-1	200-662-2	10 to 30%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	203-625-9	10 to 30%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder
SYNTHETIC RESIN(S)	-	-	10 to 30%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

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4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights and mobile phones when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

•3YE

- •3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingreatent		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Acetone	SWA (AUS)	500	1185	1000	2375
Toluene	SWA (AUS)	50	191	150	574
n-Hexane	SWA (AUS)	20	72		

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ACETONE	Acetone in urine	End of shift	-
	Aniline released from haemoglobin in blood	End of shift	-
	p-Aminophenol in urine	End of shift	50 mg/L
N-HEXANE	2,5-Hexanedione in urine (without hydrolysis)	End of shift at end of workweek	0.4 mg/L
TOLUENE	o-Cresol in urine	End of shift	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene in urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek	0.02 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/ explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. At high vapour levels, wear an Air-line respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	YELLOW LIQUID
Odour	SOLVENT ODOUR
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	-20°C
Boiling point	> 66°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	> 1 (Air = 1)
Specific gravity	0.82
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	180 mm Hg @ 20°C
Upper explosion limit	13 % (based on hexane and acetone)
Lower explosion limit	1.1 % (based on hexane and acetone)
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE

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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	155 cps to 195 cps
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
9.2 Other information	
% Volatiles	> 60 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Information available for the product:

No known toxicity data is available for this product. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient		Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
N-HEXANE		25 g/kg (rat)	3000 mg/kg (rabbit)	48000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
ACETONE		3000 mg/kg (mouse)	> 9400 uL/kg (guinea	44000 mg/m ³ /4 hours
TOLUENE		636 mg/kg (rat)	14100 µL/kg (rabbit)	400 ppm/24 hours
Skin	Irritating to the skin. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.			
Eye	Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.			

Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Sensitization Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

- Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.
- Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen.
- Reproductive Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- STOT single Over exposure may result in dizziness and drowsiness. exposure
- Long-term exposure to low concentrations damages the respiratory and central nervous system. Symptoms STOT - repeated exposure include pulmonary irritation, headaches, dizziness, muscular fatigue, weakness and occasional, transient tremors Aspiration
 - Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

If aromatic hydrocarbons are released to soil, they will evaporate from near-surface soil & leach to groundwater. Biodegradation occurs in soil & groundwater but may be slow, especially at high concentrations, which can be toxic to microorganisms. Will exist largely as vapour in air. Half life in atmosphere depends on particular hydrocarbon (eg 1-2 days (xylene); 3 hrs-1 day (toluene)).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposalWearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small quantities,
absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes,
atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation,
distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1133	1133	1133
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II

<u>14.5 Environmental hazards</u> No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	•3YE
GTEPG	3A1
EMS	F-E, S-D

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).



Classifications	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.			
	The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].			
Hazard codes	F N Repr. Xi Xn	Flammable Dangerous for the environment Reproductive toxin Irritant Harmful		
Risk phrases	R11 R36/38 R48/20 R51/53 R62 R63 R65 R67	Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes and skin. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Possible risk of impaired fertility. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.		
Safety phrases	S16 S26 S29 S33 S35 S51 S61	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice Do not empty into drains. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.		
Inventory listing(s)	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.			

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

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.

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Abbreviations	ACGIH CAS # CNS EC No. EMS	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous		
	GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m ³ OEL pH STEL STOT-RE STOT-RE SUSMP SWA TLV TWA	Goods) Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average		
Report status		nt has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the erves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').		
	It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.			
	While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.			
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[End of SDS]