

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) Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2 Flammable Liquids: Category 2 Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictogram(s)







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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)

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 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 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 40%
ACETONE	67-64-1	200-662-2	20 to 30%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	203-625-9	10 to 20%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye 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

Acute: Irritating to the skin. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Chronic: Central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney damage. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

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4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

ChemAlert.

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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	
	Keierence	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		



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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. If using product in a confined area, wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).







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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 pointNOT AVAILABLEEvaporation rateNOT AVAILABLEpHNOT AVAILABLE

Vapour density > 1 (Air = 1) Specific gravity 0.82

Solubility (water) INSOLUBLE Vapour pressure 180 mm Hg @ 20°C

Upper explosion limit
Lower explosion limit
13 % (based on hexane and acetone)
1.1 % (based on hexane and acetone)

Partition coefficient
Autoignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
Explosive properties
Oxidising properties
Odour threshold
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles > 60 %

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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

Information available for the product: **Acute toxicity**

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

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/m³/4 hours
TOLUENE	636 mg/kg (rat)	14100 µL/kg (rabbit)	400 ppm/24 hours

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Skin Irritating to the skin. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis. Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. Eve

This product is not known to be a skin or respiratory sensitiser. Sensitization

Mutagenicity This product is not classified as a mutagen. Carcinogenicity This product is not classified as a carcinogen. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Reproductive STOT - single Over exposure may result in dizziness and drowsiness.

exposure

STOT - repeated

exposure

Long-term exposure to low concentrations damages the respiratory and central nervous system. Symptoms include pulmonary irritation, headaches, dizziness, muscular fatigue, weakness and occasional, transient

tremors.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. **Aspiration**

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.



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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 disposal Wearing 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

14.5 Environmental hazards 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

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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 Flammable

N Dangerous for the environment

Repr. Reproductive toxin

Xi Irritant Xn Harmful



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Risk phrases	R11	Highly flammable.
•	R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
	R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
	R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
	R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
	R65	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety phrases	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
• •	S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
	S29	Do not empty into drains.
	S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
	S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
	S51	Use only in well ventilated areas.
	S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.
Inventory listing(s)	ALICTDALIA	AICC (Australian Inventory of Chamical Culottenace)

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 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves 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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