



SAFETY DATA SHEET
INNER LINER SEALER

1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: INNER LINER SEALER

Recommended Use: A rubber sealing solution for tyre repairing

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 155c Manukau Road Pukekohe Auckland New Zealand	Chemvulc Industrial Australia (CIA) Unit 3 11 Precision Place Mulgrave 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:

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: HSR002652

HSNO Hazard Classification: 3.1B, 6.1C, 6.3A, 6.4A, 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
Petroleum Ether	8032-32-4	85 - 95%
Butyl Rubber		5 - 15%
Rubber vulcanizing compounds		<3%

4. FIRST AID:

Consult the National Poisons Information Centre (0800 POISON (0800 764 766) 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:

Flash Point: < -17.8°C/<0°F

Extinguishing Media: Water Fog, foam, alcohol foam, CO₂, dry chemical.

Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO₂, Halon, water spray or alcohol foam.

Large Fires: Water spray, fog or alcohol foam is recommended.

- Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Cool containers that are exposed to flames with water from the side until well after the fire is out. Stay away from ends of tanks.
- For massive fire in the cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire.
- Isolate the area and deny entry.
- Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.
- Self-contained apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighter's protective clothing will provide limited protection.
- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in fire, isolate for 1 km in all directions.

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 specialized spill response, see section 1. Emergency contacts.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

HANDLING: Keep out of reach of children. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. After work, remove protective clothing and equipment, washing hand thoroughly before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Clean up spilled material immediately, and wash clothes, equipment and work area after use.

STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed original container in a cool, dry well ventilated area out of direct sunlight when not in use. This product can be stored in an unheated building. Do not store with food, feedstuffs, fertilizers and seeds. See product label for further handling/storage precautions relative to the end use of this product.

This substance is subject to a requirement for an emergency management plan, secondary containment and signage, whenever it is held in quantities of 1000 litres or more, either alone or on an aggregate or with other hazardous substances. See Hazardous substances (Emergency Management) Regulations 25-42.

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 US Department of Labor	Ingredient	TWA	STEL
	Petroleum Ether	300ppm (1,350 mg/m ³)	400 ppm (1,800 mg/m ³)

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Protect eyes with safety glasses or face shield. Avoid wearing contact lenses.

Skin: Avoid skin contact. Wear protective clothing, safety boots and chemical resistant protective gloves. Inspect PPE is in good condition before use. Remove PPE and wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

Respiratory: Always work in a well-ventilated area, use an extractor fan if required. Wear a respiratory mask as per site requirements. Ensure that the respiratory mask is equipped for the potential air contamination and is in good working order.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE: A viscous, black solution

ODOR: Slight.

pH: N/A

RELATIVE DENSITY: N/A

BOILING POINT: 60°C (140°F)

VAPOR PRESSURE: N/A

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.8

SOLUBILITY: Insoluble in cold water

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY:

STABILITY:

Conditions to avoid: Sources of heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY: N/A

POLYMERIZATION: N/A

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

UN Number: UN1133

Packing Group: III

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E

AIR TRANSPORT IATA

Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVE, CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: UN1133

Packing Group: III

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: HSR002652. 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.
Bundling & secondary containment	Required if >1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if >1000L is stored in any one location.
Location Test Certificate	Not required.
Flammable Zone	Not required.

Fire Extinguisher	Not required.
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16. OTHER INFORMATION:

In New Zealand, 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: HSR002652. 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).
EC₅₀	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
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% - dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
LC₅₀	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: 01/04/2020