



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 Introduction Details:

Date of preparation: 15 NOVEMBER 2017  
Revision Date: 15 NOVEMBER 2017  
Version: 01

### 1.2 Product Details:

Product Name: SUPER LATEX A88  
Trade Name: Nil  
Chemical Name: Not applicable  
Chemical Formula: Mixtures  
Molar Mass: Mixtures  
Vehicle: Styrene Butadiene Rubber  
Manufacturer's Code: A88  
Use: Bonding Agent based on SBR

### 1.3 Manufacturer Identification:

Manufacturer Name: Dritech Chemicals Sdn. Bhd. (Company No.: 1184082-K)  
Address: 23-3A, Oval Damansara, 685, Jalan Damansara, K.L., Malaysia  
Telephone Number: +60 3 7735 6015  
Fax Number: +60 3 2630 8360

### 1.4 Contact Point

Should you require any information or clarification, kindly contact the Technical Department or our assigned Sales Personnel.

## SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

| <i>Chemical Name</i>     | <i>CAS No.</i> | <i>Proportions</i> | <i>Exposure Limit (TLV-ACGIH)mg/m<sup>3</sup></i> |
|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---|
| Styrene Butadiene Rubber | 9003-55-8      | Medium 10-30%      | None-Established                                  |
| Water                    | 7732-18-5      | Medium 10-60%      | None Established                                  |
| Ammonia                  | 7664-41-7      | Trace              | 25 ppm  |

## SECTION 3: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Thick Milky White Liquid  
Odour: Ammoniacal odour, pH 7 to 10  
Solubility: Soluble/Dilutable in water  
Boiling Point: NA  
Freezing Point: 0°C

|                       |                                   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Vapour Pressure:      | Greater than 17 (mmHg at 20°C)    |
| Percentage Volatiles: | Below 55%                         |
| Evaporation Rate:     | Less than 1                       |
| Vapour Density:       | Heavier than air (Greater than 1) |
| Specific Gravity:     | 1.05                              |
| Flash Point:          | >100°C                            |

#### SECTION 4: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**FLAMABILITY:** Non-flammable.

**HEALTH:** Prolonged exposure may irritate skin, eyes, respiratory tract.

**STABILITY:** Stable under normal storage conditions.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** N/A

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Keep from freezing.

**INCOMPATIBILITY:** Strong Oxidizers, Alkalis, Acids

#### SECTION 5: FIRST AID MEASURES

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Ingestion:    | If accidentally swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITTING. Keep at rest and obtain medical attention.   |
| Eye contact:  | Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelid open. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.   |
| Skin contact: | Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition. Remove contaminated clothing – launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Get medical attention if redness or irritation occurs.   |
| Inhalation:   | Prolonged inhalation may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia. Drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects. Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth to mouth resuscitation. Administer oxygen if available. Allow victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention. |

#### SECTION 6: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Extinguishing Media:                                | Recommended – alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powders. Not to be used – water-jet.  |
| Fire-fighting Instruction:                          | Cool the container in water spray in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto ignition or explosion. Avoid flushing spilled material into sewers, stream or other bodies of water. For small outdoor fires, portable fire extinguishers may be used, and self contained breathing apparatus may not be required. Respiratory and eye protection are required for fire fighting personnel. |
| Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Chemicals: | Flash Point: >100°C<br>Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not Known<br>Upper Explosion Limit %: Not Known<br>Lower Explosion Limit %: Not Known   |

NOTE: Material can splatter above 100°C, polymer film can burn.

#### SECTION 7: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak/Spill: Keep spectators away and avoid breathing vapours or dust. Floor may be slippery: use care to avoid falling. Dike and contain spill with inert materials (eg sand). Transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Keep spills (and as much as possible cleaning runoffs) out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

## **SECTION 8: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Handling: Avoid smoking and use of open fire. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Observe good industrial practices.

Storage: Store in tightly closed original container in well-ventilated area. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Minimum temperature: 1°C Maximum temperature: 40°C (constant temperature)

## **SECTION 9: EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **PERSONAL PROTECTION:**

Eye/Skin protection: Where there is potential for eye contact, wear chemical goggles and have eye flushing equipment immediately available. Wear appropriate protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Wear a face shield and chemical resistant clothing such as rubber apron when splashing is likely.

Respiratory protection: Use JKKP/NIOSH approved respiratory protection (full face piece recommended) when exposure limits are exceeded.

Ventilation: Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits. If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at source of air contamination such as open process equipment.

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Conditions to Avoid: Freezing, excessive heat.

Incompatibles: Nitric acid, sulphuric acid, strong oxidizing agents.

Decomposition Product: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, chlorine.

Hazardous Polymerisation: Product is stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

VOC level not determined.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Mobility:         | Sink in water   |
| Bioaccumulation:  | Contains components with the potential to bio-accumulate.   |
| Biodegradability: | The solvent is readily biodegradable, but the product contains components that are persistent in the environment. |
| Toxicity:         | None Established.   |

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Waste material and containers must be treated as a fire hazard and disposed off in accordance with all applicable national environmental laws and regulations.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Non-DG cargo.

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Store at constant ambient temperature.

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

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