

# Material Safety Data Sheet

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Infosafe No. 1RLT5 Issue Date : May 2008 ISSUED by RLA

Product Name : **R6135 CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE**

Classified as hazardous

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

**Product Name** R6135 CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE  
**Product Code** R6135  
**Product Use** R6135 is a construction adhesive.  
**Company Name** RLA POLYMERS PTY. LTD. (ABN 004 709 915)  
**Address** 215 COLCHESTER ROAD KILSYTH  
VIC. 3137  
**Emergency Tel.** AH (03) 9270 5700  
**Telephone Number/  
Fax** Tel: (03) 9728 1644  
Fax: (03) 9728 6009  
**Other Information** This MSDS summarises to the best of our knowledge the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace.

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Composition,  
information on  
ingredients** Blend of polymers, solvents and additives.

**Chemical  
Characterization** Liquid

<b>Ingredients</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS</b>	<b>Proportion</b>	<b>Hazard Symbol</b>	<b>Risk Phrase</b>
	Hydrocarbon solvent	Not applicable	0-50 %		
	Heptane	142-82-5	0-50 %		

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as hazardous according to NOHSC criteria.

Classified as a dangerous good according to the Australian Dangerous Good Code - 6th edition.

**Chronic Effects** Prolonged and repeated exposure through inhalation, ingestion or skin contact may result in harmful effects including central nervous system depression. Systemic effects of chronic exposure can also include damage to kidneys and liver, especially where exposure is repeated and prolonged with no personal protection.

Excessive skin exposure may also result in irritation leading to dermatitis.

**Inhalation** Inhalation may lead to irritation of the respiratory system. Symptoms of overexposure may include fatigue, headache, drowsiness, shortness of breath and possible nausea. Very high concentrations of product vapour may cause central nervous system depression which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness and death.

**Ingestion** Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, in particular nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting and diarrhoea. Ingestion may also lead to aspiration of material into the lungs and central nervous system (CNS) depression. CNS effects include dizziness, drowsiness, confusion, headache, muscular weakness and loss of consciousness. Prolonged exposure to a large quantity can ultimately lead to coma and possibly death.

**Skin** Skin contact or solvent vapour will cause irritation including, itching, redness or rash. Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking resulting in dermatitis.

**Eye** Eye contact and solvent vapour may cause moderate eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, stinging, pain, tearing or swelling.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation** Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air immediately. If not breathing apply artificial respiration at once and seek urgent medical advice. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention.

**Ingestion** Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre (Australia 13 1126) or a doctor at once.

**Skin** Remove any contaminated clothing and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops seek medical attention. Ensure contaminated

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<b>Eye</b>	clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Immediately irrigate the contaminated eye(s) with plenty of water, holding the eyelid(s) open. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal wash room facilities.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. Extreme care must be taken to prevent aspiration.
<b>Other Information</b>	Exposure may aggravate existing conditions including skin sensitisation and dermatitis.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Keep storage tanks cool with water spray as they may explode from heat of fire. Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers. Do NOT use water jet.
<b>Specific Hazards</b>	Fire/Explosion hazards: Product is flammable. Isolate from sources of heat, naked flames, sparks and strong oxidising materials. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Earth and bond all process equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation to prevent an explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours will travel considerable distances to sources of ignition and flash back. Remove sources of re-ignition.
<b>Hazardous Combustion Products</b>	Oxides of carbon, other organic compounds.
<b>Flash Point</b>	Lowest solvent FP: < 0 Degs.C. (Closed cup)
<b>Flammable Limits UEL</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammable Limits LEL</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	Highly flammable. Heating may cause explosion. Product may explode if ignited in an enclosed area. Will burn if involved in a fire. Keep away from heat, sparks or naked flames. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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<b>Spills &amp; Disposal</b>	Evacuate area of all unnecessary people. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Wear full protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. Contain the spill with inert, non combustible, absorbent material. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Using non-sparking tools and equipment; collect the material and place into a suitable labelled and sealed container.
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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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<b>Storage</b>	Use only in a well ventilated area. Open containers cautiously as contents may be under pressure. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Avoid inhalation of vapours. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. Do not enter these areas until atmosphere has been checked. Do not use near ignition sources. When dealing with large quantities, repeated or prolonged exposure with no personal protection should be avoided in order to lessen the possibility of disorders. It is essential that all who come into contact with this material, maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie.washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or going to the toilet. Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Do not pressurise, cut, weld or drill empty containers as they may contain dangerous residues. Residues may ignite with explosive violence if heated sufficiently. Keep empty containers closed with bung in place. Store in a dry, cool, well ventilated area, away from ignition sources, heat, strong oxidising agents, foodstuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for damage or leaks. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near areas of storage and handling.
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Reference should be made to all local, state and federal regulations as well as Australian Standards AS1940-The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Exposure Controls, Personal Protection</b>	No National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) exposure standards are assigned to this product. However exposure standards for constituents are listed below. As with all chemicals, exposure should be maintained to the least possible levels.
<b>National Exposure Standards</b>	Heptane: TWA 400 ppm (1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL 500 ppm (2050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	Approved respirators may be necessary to prevent over exposure by inhalation. Available information suggests that an approved respirator with organic vapour filter may be suitable however will vary according to individual circumstances ie. actual airborne concentrations in local working environment. Hence the use should make the final assessment. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Refer to AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use & maintenance of respiratory protective devices and AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices.
<b>Eye Protection</b>	To prevent eye contact, wear safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shield as appropriate. Refer to AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for industrial applications.
<b>Hand Protection</b>	Impervious gloves recommended. Due to variations in glove construction and individual circumstances, the user should make a final assessment. Expert advice should be sought. Refer to AS/NZS 2161 Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhaling the vapour, mist or dust. Do not smoke. Remove any naked lights or strong heat sources. Wearing of the following personal protective equipment may be advisable. Safety glasses, goggles or faceshield as appropriate. Overalls or similar protective apparel. Enclosed footwear. Organic vapour/acid mist respirator. Selection of the correct cartridge or canister is essential. Cartridges and canisters must be replaced regularly, frequency depending upon conditions of use. Chemically resistant gloves.
<b>Body Protection</b>	Wear impervious protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Discard or wash contaminated clothing before use.
<b>Eng. Controls</b>	The working environment must be adequately ventilated to maintain air concentrations to a minimum and below exposure limits especially where vapours or mists are generated; particularly in enclosed areas where natural ventilation is inadequate. A flame proof exhaust ventilation system or an approved respirator is recommended depending on assessment of local working environment. Product vapour is heavier than air and will collect at low levels. Hence, ventilate by extraction at low levels. For further information concerning ventilation, refer to: AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids & AS2430 - Explosive gas atmospheres.
<b>Other Information</b>	Subsequent to handling product, do not eat or drink until after washing hands thoroughly.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Boiling Point</b>	IBP: > 70 Degs.C.
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Insoluble.
<b>Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1)</b>	Approx.1.10
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour Density (Air =1)</b>	Not available.
<b>Colour</b>	Opaque beige paste.
<b>Flash Point</b>	Lowest solvent FP: < 0 Degs.C. (Closed cup)
<b>Flammability</b>	Highly flammable. Heating may cause explosion. Product may explode if ignited in an enclosed area. Will burn if involved in a fire. Keep away from

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heat, sparks or naked flames. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed.

**Flammable Limits** Not available.  
**LEL**  
**Flammable Limits** Not available.  
**UEL**

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

**Materials to Avoid** Strong oxidising agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products** Oxides of carbon.

**Hazardous Reaction** Possible hazardous reaction with strong oxidising agents.

**Conditions to Avoid** Sources of ignition ie. flames.  
Heat ie. direct sunlight.  
Contact with incompatible materials.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Inhalation** Inhalation may lead to irritation of the respiratory system. Symptoms of overexposure may include fatigue, headache, drowsiness, shortness of breath and possible nausea. Very high concentrations of product vapour may cause central nervous system depression which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness and death.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Information on Ecological Effects** Avoid contaminating waterways.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Conform to all local, state or federal regulations and guidelines for waste disposal. Do not flush or allow spillage to enter drains; sewers or watercourses-inform the local authority and the Environmental Protection Authority if this occurs.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**U.N. Number** 1133  
**Proper Shipping Name** ADHESIVES  
**DG Class** 3  
**Hazchem Code** 3[Y]E  
**Packaging Method** 3.8.3RT1  
**Packing Group** III

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**EPG Number** 3A1

**IERG Number** 14

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Risk Phrase** R10 Flammable.  
R38 Irritating to skin.

**Safety Phrase** S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.  
S2 Keep out of reach of children.  
S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray  
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.  
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.  
S38 If insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.  
S51 Use only in well ventilated areas.

**Poisons Schedule** S5

**Hazard Category** Irritant

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Contact Person/Point** In Australia: RLA Polymers Pty. Ltd. - Group Operations Manager: 03 9728 1644  
(Business Hours)  
For emergency information outside normal business hours, please ring:  
SECURITY MONITORING 13 15 18  
They will contact the relevant personnel.

The information herein is given in good faith, but subject to the Trade Practices Act 1974, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.  
RL207

**Last Change** Date of last revision: 21/5/08

**User Information** Last revised: 20/6/00

**Poisons Schedule** S5

**Hazard Category** Irritant

...End Of MSDS...