

RLA Polymers Pty Ltd

Chemwatch: **5522-39** Version No: **3.1** Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 24/01/2022 Print Date: 24/01/2022 S.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name	Max Bond CTA - Pressure Sensitive Carpet Tile Adhesive		
Chemical Name	Not Applicable		
Synonyms	Not Available		
Chemical formula	Not Applicable		
Other means of identification	Not Available		

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	RLA Polymers Pty Ltd
Address	215 Colchester Road Kilsyth VIC 3137 Australia
Telephone	+61 3 9728 1644, 1800 242 931
Fax	+61 3 9728 6009
Website	www.rlapolymers.com.au
Email	sales@rlapolymers.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Relevant ider

Association / Organisation	RLA Polymers Pty Ltd	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE	
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9728 1644	+61 1800 951 288	
Other emergency telephone numbers	1800 242 931	+61 2 9186 1132	

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification ^[1]	Not Applicable
Label elements	
Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	Not Applicable
Hazard statement(s)	

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention Not Applicable Precautionary statement(s) Response Not Applicable Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name	
Not Available	modified acrylic co-polymer emulsion containing,		
Not Available	>90 Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		
Legend:	: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available		

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures			
Eye Contact	 If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. 		
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation. 		
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. 		
Ingestion	 If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. 		

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture			
Fire Incompatibility	None known.		
Advice for firefighters			
Fire Fighting	 Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. 		
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. 		

HAZCHEM Not Applicable

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Safe handling	 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

- Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)
- INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
Max Bond CTA - Pressure Sensitive Carpet Tile Adhesive	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
Max Bond CTA - Pressure Sensitive Carpet Tile Adhesive	Not Available		Not Available	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.
Body protection	See Other protection below

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE:

	OTHERWISE
Other protection	 Overalls.

- Barrier cream.
 Eyewash unit.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Cream coloured viscous liquid; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8.0	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	30000.0
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (Not Available%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	<50

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Acute effects from inhalation of high vapour concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea.		
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting		
Skin Contact	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.		
Eye	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should		health (as classified by EC Directives using animal
Max Bond CTA - Pressure	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
Sensitive Carpet Tile Adhesive	Not Available	Not Available	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Su specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of T	•	ained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise
Acute Toxicity	X	Carcinogenicity	X
Acute Toxicity			

Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×

Mutagenicity 🗙

Aspiration Hazard X Legend: X – Data either not av

Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity					
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Max Bond CTA - Pressure Sensitive Carpet Tile Adhesive	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Ecotox databa		ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Infor OC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan)		

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability			
Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients	
Bioaccumulative potential			
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation		
	No Data available for all ingredients		
Mobility in soil			
Ingredient	Mobility		
	No Data available for all ingredients		

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Product / Packaging disposal	 DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material). Decontaminate empty containers.
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SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Ship Type

Product name Group

Product name

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia	Not Available

National Inventory	Status
Non-Industrial Use	
Canada - DSL	Not Available
Canada - NDSL	Not Available
China - IECSC	Not Available
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Not Available
Japan - ENCS	Not Available
Korea - KECI	Not Available
New Zealand - NZIoC	Not Available
Philippines - PICCS	Not Available
USA - TSCA	Not Available
Taiwan - TCSI	Not Available
Mexico - INSQ	Not Available
Vietnam - NCI	Not Available
Russia - FBEPH	Not Available
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	24/01/2022
Initial Date	29/12/2021

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
3.1	24/01/2022	Name

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
ES: Exposure Standard
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index
AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
DSL: Domestic Substances List
NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
NLP: No-Longer Polymers
ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
NCI: National Chemical Inventory
FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances
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