

PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Section 1. Product Identification.

Name: GRIPSOTITE Neoprene Cement NF.

Type: Contact Adhesive, Resin/Rubber, Organic Solvent based.

Intended Use: Securing a range of materials (as recommended by the Manufacturer).

Section 2. Chemical and Physical Data.

Appearance and Odour: Brown, viscous liquid with chloroform-type odour.

Solubility in Water: Immiscible.

pH: Not applicable.

Volatiles: 80% w/w approx.

SG/Density:

Flashpoint: Not applicable.

Viscosity:

Composition: Solution of Polychloroprene Rubber and Phenolic Resins in a blend of Aromatic and Chlorinated Aliphatic Hydrocarbon solvents together with small percentages of low-hazard inorganic materials.

Section 3. Reactivity Data**Hazardous Reactions/Incompatibilities:** Reacts with strong caustic alkalis, alkali metals, acetone, oxygen and liquid oxygen, magnesium and aluminium metals and their alloys.**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Releases toxic phosgene gas on contact with iron, copper, zinc or aluminium metals at elevated temperatures. Can form hydrochloric and acetic acids in the presence of water which may corrode metallic containers. At temperatures above 200°C, the base polymer will also decompose to yield toxic hydrogen chloride gas.**Section 4. Labelling (CPL Regulations 1984)****Classification:** Harmful. Substance ID No. 2810.**Risk Phrases:** Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.**Safety Phrases:** Keep out of reach of children. When using do not smoke. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly closed.**Section 5. Storage.** Keep in a well-ventilated place at a temperature between 5°C and 27°C in tight-sealed containers. Store out of direct sunlight and away from naked lights or heat sources. Protect containers from mechanical damage. Smoking should not be permitted. Store away from incompatible materials.**Section 6. Fire and Explosion Hazards****General Hazards and Precautions:** Although normally considered non-flammable, the product or its vapour will ignite or decompose when exposed to high-intensity heat sources such as hot metallic surfaces, flame sources, electric arcs or a glowing cigarette. Products of combustion or decomposition include noxious, toxic hydrogen chloride gas, oxides of carbon and phosgene.**Fire-Fighting Procedures:** Fire-fighters must wear self-contained breathing-air equipment if product is involved in a general fire situation. Cool containers adjacent to a fire area with water spray.**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Base resins and polymers will burn or decompose in a general fire to release noxious, toxic gases.

Section 7. Health Hazard Data and First Aid Procedures.

Inhalation.

Hazards: Exposure to concentrations of product vapours slightly in excess of Occupational Exposure Limits may stimulate the central nervous system and irritate the respiratory tract. Higher concentrations of vapour cause dizziness, drowsiness, headache and other narcotic and anaesthetic effects. Very high concentrations of vapour can rapidly build-up when the product is used in confined spaces with inadequate ventilation and may create a hazardous environment unsuitable for unprotected entry. Product vapours are heavier-than-air and may collect in low-lying places.

First Aid: Remove affected person to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. In the event of severe effects of exposure, obtain immediate medical aid and apply appropriate first-aid procedures.

Skin Contact.

Hazards: Product has a de-fatting effect on skin and may cause the skin to crack, with risk of secondary infection and dermatitis. Frequent or prolonged skin contact may cause sensitization.

First Aid: Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Do not use solvents. Suitable proprietary cleansers may be used for difficult to remove adhesions, followed by wash with soap and water.

Eye Contact.

Hazards: Can cause eye irritation and conjunctivitis. Prolonged contact or failure to irrigate the eyes adequately may cause burns to eye tissue.

First Aid: Irrigate the eyes with water or suitable proprietary eyewash for at least fifteen minutes. Ensure product is flushed from under eyelids. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion.

Hazards: Can cause irritation of the throat and alimentary tract, nausea and involuntary vomiting. May cause depression of the central nervous system. Vapours from the stomach may be inhaled and create similar hazards as for Inhalation.

First Aid: Wash the mouth out with water, but do not swallow, then drink one or two pints of water. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Section 8. Precautions in Handling and Use.

Ventilation Requirements: Use flame-proof mechanical means of ventilation where natural ventilation is inadequate. Vent product vapours to a safe place away from ignition sources or other personnel.

Respiratory Protection: Use suitable respiratory protection such as self-contained breathing-air equipment where adequate means of ventilation can not be provided.

Eye Protection: Goggles to BS2092.C. specification must be used where danger of splash or eye contact exists.

Other Protective Equipment: Use suitable barrier cream or impervious gloves (Polyethylene are recommended) to prevent skin contact. Use an impervious apron or similar protective clothing where soiling of normal workwear is foreseeable.

General Precautions: Maintain 1.1.1. Trichloroethane and Toluene in-air levels below The Occupational Exposure Limits. Keep containers tight-sealed when not in use and avoid breathing product vapours. Exercise particular care in low-lying or confined spaces to prevent creation of hazardous vapour/air mixtures. Avoid transfer of product from hand or glove to face, lips or eyes. Prohibit smoking in the work area. Remove grossly contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. Wash hands before smoking, before meal or beverage breaks and at the end of work periods. The preparation or consumption of food or drink in the work area should be prohibited. Do not use aluminium containers for product or product waste.

Section 9. Spillage and Waste Disposal.

Spillage: Absorb spillage onto sand or similar inert inorganic material and transfer to sealed, labelled containers. Avoid contamination of drains or other water courses and advise local authorities if contamination occurs.

Waste Disposal: Dispose of waste by controlled incineration or evaporation, as may be required by local and national regulations.

References.

- (1) Health and Safety Executive Guidance Note EH40 (amended annually). Occupational Exposure Limits. ISBN 0.11.885411.9 (2) Health and Safety Executive Toxicity Review. TR9. 1.1.1. Trichloroethane. ISBN 0.11.883747.8 (3) Products Containing Solvents Used in The Footwear Industry - A Code of Practice. SATRA. (4) BASA. Safe Handling of Adhesives and Sealants in Industry. A Guide for Users and Safety Officers.

Notes:

1. Before any product is used, the label should be carefully read and current literature and information relating to the product consulted.
2. The information in this Data Sheet is to the best of F.Ball and Co. Ltd's knowledge correct as at the date of publication. User should contact F.Ball and Co. Ltd., for updated advice and in any event must satisfy themselves that the product is entirely suitable for their purpose.