

Date: 19 July 2023

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Chem-Fix Cleaner – Cleaning agent for rubber substrates.

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

Use: Polyurethane systems.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Address: Unit A7, The Palisades, 39 Kelly Road, Jet Park, Boksburg, Gauteng, South Africa

Tel: +27 011 552 8073

Email: info@chemtrust-solutions.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+27 82 262 4267 / +27 82 326 8277

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC:

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2), H319

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336 For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

2.2 Label elements

2.2.1. Labelling according to Directive 67/548/EEC:

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Warning

Hazard identification: Clear liquid, with solvent odour. Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin and eye irritation. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Vapour harmful; may affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. May be fatal if inhaled in confined spaces.

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2.3 Other hazards: The substance does not meet the criteria for persistent, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT) or the criteria for Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) in accordance with Annex XIII of 1907/2006/EC.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Product/Ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification 67/548/EEC	Classification Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	100	Listed	200-838-9

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Treatment is symptomatic for primary irritation or bronchospasm. If breathing is laboured, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

Skin contact: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of warm soapy water: Get medical attention if irritation develops. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing Media:

Foam, CO₂, dry powder, water fog or fine spray. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred if available. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but much less effective.

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Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream which can spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture: No specific hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:
Carbon Dioxide
Carbon Monoxide
Nitrogen Oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. PVC boots, gloves, safety helmet and protective clothing should be worn.

Additional information: Due to reaction with water producing CO₂-gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Containers may burst if overheated.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency Personnel: Remove not affected people. Inform the relevant authorities.
For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental Precautions Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
Large spill: Larger spills should be collected for disposal

6.4 Reference to other Sections: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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Section 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent -respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10), food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Not available
Industrial sector specific Solutions Not available

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Component	Cas No	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	100	535	200	706

Recommended monitoring

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Procedures: Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with respiratory sensitisers is recommended.
The Occupational Exposure Limits listed do not apply to previously sensitised individuals. Sensitised individuals should be removed from any further exposure.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering

Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms. Examples of glove materials that might provide suitable protection include: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol copolymers laminated ("EVAL"), Polychloroprene (Neoprene*), Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Fluoroelastomer (Viton*).

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN374) is recommended.

When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Contaminated gloves should be decontaminated and disposed of.

Notice: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all requisite workplace factors such as, but not limited to: other chemicals that may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), as well as instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Protective gloves should be worn when handling freshly made polyurethane products to avoid contact with trace residual materials which may be hazardous in contact with skin.

Use gloves approved to relevant standards e.g. EN 374 (Europe), F739 (US). Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Additional information can be found for instance at www.gisbau.de.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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Other skin protection:	Body: Recommended: Overall (preferably heavy cotton) or Tyvek-Pro Tech 'C' , Tyvek-Pro 'F' disposable coverall. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection:	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Environmental exposure Controls:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical State	Liquid
Colour	Clear
Odour	Solvent
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point/Freezing point	-15 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Closed cup >230 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Burning time	Not available
Burning rate	Not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not determined
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	Not available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability:	Stable at room temperature.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Avoid contact with oxidizing materials and strong acids. Avoid unintended contact with isocyanates. The reaction of polyols and isocyanates generates heat.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	No specific data.
10.5 Incompatible materials:	Strong acids, moisture, open flames.

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decomposition products Combustion products may include: carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) , nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂ etc.) , hydrocarbons , HCN.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Primary skin irritation: Irritant

Primary irritations of the mucous membrane: Irritant

No other product toxicological information is available.

Section 12: Ecological information

Persistence and Degradability:

Assessment: Experience shows the product to be non degradable. Marine pollutant.

Other adverse effects:

Absorbable organically-bound halogen (AOX):

This product contains organically-bound halogen.

Contains no substances that are detrimental to the ozone layer.

No other ecotoxicological information.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste: No

Packaging

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 1593

IMDG: 1593

IATA: 1593

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Section 16: Other information

16.1 Indication of changes

This version replaces supersedes previous versions.

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms:

Acute Tox: Acute Toxicity
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
BOD: Biochemical oxygen demand
bw: bodyweight
CAS number: Chemical Abstracts Service number
CLP: Classification, labelling and packaging regulation
COD: Chemical oxygen demand
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
dw: dry weight
EC: European Commission
EC number: EINECS and ELINCS number
EC50: Half maximal effective concentration
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
Eye Dam.: Serious eye damage
Flam. Liq.: Flammable liquid
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
LD50: Median Lethal dose
LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
logKoc: Organic carbon- referenced sorption coefficients
logKow: Octanol/water partition coefficient
NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH: The Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
Skin Corr.: Skin corrosion
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure
STP: Sewage Treatment Plant
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

16.3 Key literature references and sources for data:

16.4 Classification for mixture and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

No applicable

Full text of R-, S- and P-phrases

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R21/22 R22 R23/24	Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic by inhalation and in contact with skin.
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S-phrases:

S7	Keep container tightly closed.
S9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S28 S36/37/39 S45	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

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