

Bestpatch Rubber

Chemical vulcanizing fluid

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol 77 no 58 Monday, March 26, 2012 Issue date 25,01.2024 Rev1

1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier:

Chemical vulcanizing fluid /Mixture

Internal code: 4017. 4018. 4019. 4020, 4021, 4022

1.2 Relevant identified uses and uses advised against:

Adhesive for Tyre and Tube Repair Patches and no information available against

1.3 Supplier details / Company:

Bestpatch Rubber

Rajgopalanpatty, Andipatty, Theni

Tamilnadu, 625536 India

Ph: 0091 4546 290456(For product information)

office@bestpatch.in

1.4 Emergency number

+9198421 42587

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of mixture

Globally Harmonized system (GHS US) flammable liquids category 2

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms:





Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H315 Causes skin imitation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P264 Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling

P271 Use only in outdoors or in a well ventilated area

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye, face protection

2.3 Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

3.COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

3.1 Substances Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical Name GHS classification	Amount(optional)	CAS Number
N-Heptane ,H225 H315 H336 H304 H411	90 - 95%	142-82-5
Zinc-diethyldithiocarbamate (ZnDEC) H400, H410	3 -5%	14324-55-1
Non Hazardous Ingredient(s)	5-7%	Proprietary



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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
Ingestion:	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting.
Skin Contact:	Immediately flush skin with mild soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

May cause skin irritation with dryness and redness. May cause eye irritation with tearing, pain and redness. May cause shortness of breath, cough, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, loss of consciousness and headache. In high concentrations vapors cause anesthetic and narcotic effect.

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

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing Media:

Water spray, dry chemical powder, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Do not use heavy water stream.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

The mixture is highly flammable. Combustion will generate toxic gases like carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can cause irritation to skin and eyes. Heating will cause high pressure and risk of bursting. The vapours are heavier than air and tend to stay low.

5.3 Advice for fire fighters:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Water may be used to flush spills away from exposures and to dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

6.4. Reference to other sections Not applicable



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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non- sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Vigorous stirring and flow thought the piping and equipment might cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charge due to the low conductivity of the product. In order to avoid the risk of fire outbreak and explosion never use compressed air during movement.

HANDLING (PERSONNEL):

Handle in accordance with good hygiene and safety procedures. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. When transferring materials ground and bond containers, use spark proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Since empty containers contain product residue, follow all hazard warnings and precautions even after container is emptied. Keep away from sources of ignition.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from any source of heat or ignition. Avoid dust dispersal. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

7.3 Specific end use(s): Adhesive for tyre repair patches

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Airborne Exposure Limits: N-Heptane 142-82-5

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): in ppm (TWA), 400ppm OSHA PEL TWA 2000mg/m³, 500 ppm A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

8.2, Exposure controls

Ventilation System: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details. Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved): If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a full face piece respirator with organic vapor cartridge may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygendeficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.



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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form: liquid Color: light tan Odor: solvent like

Solid content % (±1): No data available

Solubility in water: insoluble Viscosity: no data available Density: 0.7-0.8(g/cm³) pH: no data available

Melting/freezing point: no data available

Boiling point 98°c (208°f)

Evaporation rate (bu ac=1): no data available

Flash point: - 4°c (25°f)

Auto ignition temperature: 215°c (419°f)

Vapor density (air=1):3.5

% volatiles by volume @ 21°c(70°f): No data available

Vapor pressure (mm hg): no data available Combustion properties: no data available

Partition coefficient (n-octanol /water): no data available

9.2. Other information No additional information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May have reactions with incompatible materials.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of usage. No Hazardous polymerization.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, high temperatures, sunlight and ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, nitrates, strong oxidizers, strong alkalis and strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition



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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects -

Not classified as acute toxic n Heptane 142-82-5 Oral LD50 > 5000mg/kg Dermail_D50 > 3000mg/kg Inhalation LC 50 = 103mg/l 4 h rat

Skin corrosion / irritation:

Causes skin imitation

Serious eye damage:

Not available

Respiratory and skin sensitization:

Not available

Carcinogenicity:

Not available

Reproductive toxicity:

Not available

STOT single exposure :

Causes dizziness and drowsiness

Acute effects: Stinging eyes. Symptoms may include edema, pain and lachrymation. Vapor inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory trait. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation. Ingestion may cause health problems including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.

This product may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, and narcosis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity -(n-Heptane)

Fish LC 50 = 4 mg/l.
Crustaceans EC 50 1.15 mg/l
Algae Not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradable and rapidly regradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No known effects