

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 IDENTIFICATION



AirBoss Engineered Products

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24 HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE CANADA: CANUTEC 1-613-996-6666
SAFETY DATA INFORMATION USA : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

COMPOUND NAME MT26TE

DESCRIPTION

UNCURED RUBBER COMPOUND

This compound is a mixture of polymer, fillers, process oils, curatives and specialty ingredients. The ingredients are bound within the polymer matrix which prevents extraction under normal use conditions.

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION Not Classified

The ingredients are bound within the matrix of the polymer to the extent that adverse effects are not expected at ambient temperatures. Hot processing operations produce vapours that may cause eye, skin or respiratory tract irritation. Toxic combustion products may be released under burning conditions.

PHYSICAL STATE No physical hazards

GHS HEALTH HAZARD No adverse effects at ambient temperatures

GHS ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

No effect to environment unless submerged in water for a significant time. Leaching of eco toxic materials is possible over time, especially if the water is acidic.

LABEL ELEMENTS

SIGNAL WORD None

PRECAUTIONS Very important to provide adequate ventilation for hot processing. If none available use adequate PPE for processing temperatures over 280F.
Do not immerse compound in water which will be released to the environment.

SYMBOL None

OTHER HAZARDS A small percentage of the population may have an allergic reaction - if rash persists use PPE when handling.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SDS Name	CAS No	Concentration % MAX	Exposure Limits	
			LD50	LC50
DPG	102-06-7	0.21	1,3-diphenylguanidine oral (rat) 320 mg/kg dermal (rabbit) 794 mg/kg; N/A	
TiO2 ANATASE	13463-67-7	0.43	oral (rat) > 10,000 mg/kg (3) dermal (rabbit) > 10,000 mg/kg (3); inhalation (rat) 6.8 mg/l (3) 4h	
HARD CLAY			Quartz 22,500 mg/kg oral rat; Quartz ACGIH TLV - TWA 0.025 mg/m3	
	14808-60-7	0.11		
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	21.53	ORAL (RAT) > 8,000 mg/kg; ORAL (RAT) > 8,000 mg/kg	
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	7.53	ORAL (RAT) > 8,000 mg/kg; ORAL (RAT) > 8,000 mg/kg	

4 FIRSTAID

EYE CONTACT	Treat as inert particulate matter Flush eyes with water for several minutes
SKIN	If allergic rash develops, wash with soap and water and provide PPE. Barrier creams may be helpful. If rash persists, limit associates exposure to this material.
INHALATION	Take to fresh air if having effect from process fumes; seek medical help if symptoms persist.
INGESTION	Seek professional medical help if ingested
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	At high processing temperatures, fumes may be emitted which may cause irritation or chronic effects. Watch for symptoms like coughing, tearing and irritation of eyes or skin. Make sure there is adequate ventilation in all hot processes.

5 FIREFIGHTINGMEASURES

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE	>400°C (750°F)
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Use extinguishing media suitable for Class A fires (ordinary combustibles). Dry powder is not recommended because of lack of cooling capacity. See Sec 10 for information on combustion products.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPEMENT AND PROCEDURES	Do not enter confined fire space without proper protective equipment including NIOSH approved se contained breathing apparatus. Long term cooling of extinguished rubber may be neccessary to ensure its out because the rubber insulates the heat within.
SPECIFIC HAZARDS	Smoke from burning compound is very thick and may contain many toxic chemicals. Avoid breathin any smoke.

6 ACCIDENTALRELEASEPROCEDURE

STEPS TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED	If material is not exposed to high heat, soiled or contaminated, it can be re-used indefinitely.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	Dispose of according to state or provincial legislation. This material is not defined hazardous by 40CFR261
GENERAL ADVICE	Use proper lifting techniques if re-piling spilled compound. It shifts weight quickly so makes it awkward to handle.

7 STORAGE&HANDLING

STORAGE	Store between 15° and 35°C to avoid onset of curing reaction and prevent crystalization of NR
HANDLING	When handling, you should always wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking.
SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS	Must have adequate ventilation if heated to high temperatures. This becomes more important as the temperature goes up. Mill processing at 200F generates minimal fumes but more care must be taken with curing fumes over 300F. Injection moulding over 350F can produce reaction products which haven't been determined and may be hazardous.
GENERAL ADVICE	When storing large amounts of cured material some ventilation is recommended to prevent nitrosamine buildup.

8 EXPOSURECONTROLS/PPE

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	Not required at ambient temperature. May need respiratory protection if ventilation at high temperature processing is not adequate.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	Gloves are recommended as a precautionary measure.
EYE PROTECTION	Follow facility guidelines. If adequate ventilation, physical eye protection should not be necessary.
VENTILATION	Should have local exhaust to keep processing vapours below permissible levels. The CFP rating will depend on the quantity of material being passed through and the temperature involved. Engineer the system well over expected fume levels as a precaution.
OTHER	Use of barrier creams on hands may be beneficial for a person that is susceptible to developing skin rashes.
THERMAL HAZARDS	Compound builds heat quickly on mill or in extrusion operations. Wear heat resistant gloves when handling.

9 PHYSICALDATA

BOILING POINT	Not Applicable
FREEZING POINT	about -40F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20=1)	1.24
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%WET)	Insoluble - small parts of the mixture may dissolve in acidic water
FLAMABILITY	Very difficult to get burning
APPEARANCE	Black Rubbery Solid
AUTO IGNITION TEMP	> 400 C
VISCOSITY	Solid at room temperature
ODOR	Slightly Aromatic
FLASH POINT	approximately 288 to 343 C
PARTITION COEFFICIENT	Not applicable

10 REACTIVITYDATA

REACTIVITY	NONE
STABILITY	Stable
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	Will not occur
INCOMPATIBILITY	Not reactive with other substances at ambient temperature. A vulcanization reaction will begin to take place at temperatures exceeding 100°C (212°F)
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	NONE
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION	Carbon Monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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INFORMATION ON THE LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Inhalation and Eye: Not an issue unless compound is processed at a high temperature which volatilizes some components. This is accentuated as the temperature increases because the volatiles can interact with each other. These components are a very small part of the compound.

Skin: Not an issue unless the worker has an allergic reaction to one of the components - allergic contact dermatitis is rare

Ingestion: Not an issue if a small amount ingested although not advisable. Very difficult to ingest large amounts.

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Inhalation: May have throat and/or nose irritation. More severe exposure may result in dizziness, nausea or headache.

Eye: May have irritation to the eyes, redness, or tearing.

Skin: May have a rash on areas that are exposed to compound contact or the volatiles from hot processing. Rash should go away if removed from exposure.

Ingestion: Not known

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AND ALSO CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURE

Delayed Effects: none known

Chronic Effects short term: none known

Chronic Effects long term: none known

WHERE SPECIFIC CHEMICAL DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE

Burning of any rubber compound produces a lot of toxic chemicals which are not readily identifiable. Be aware that the smoke and fumes from burning compound are very hazardous.

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS

None known

NUMERIC MEASURES OF TOXICITY (SUCH AS ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATES)

Not able to find lethal dose information on rubber compound as a mixture - expected to be very high.

Oral (rat) LD50 - not determined

Dermal (rabbit) LD50 - not determined

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview: The compound contains small amounts of chemicals that are hazardous to marine plant life and fish. These chemicals are encapsulated in the insoluble rubber matrix which prevents these materials from reaching the environment at harmful levels. On that basis we consider the compound safe for the environment unless immersed in water for long periods of time. As many of these chemicals are insoluble normally, the hazard is still fairly low unless the water is acidic in which case the leaching is accelerated. It is also accelerated when the compound is ground to a fine powder since the surface area is much greater. As a precaution, do not leave the compound submerged in acidic water for any length of time and not for long periods at pH normal.

IMPACT Not determined

TOXICITY Not determined

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY Not determined

BIOACCUMULATION Not determined

MOBILITY IN SOILS Mobility very low

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of Waste Compound Disposal in Landfill recommended if material can't be reused. Check local regulations to make sure it is acceptable in your area.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Controls Not regulated under TDG (Canada) or DOT (US) or IATA or IMDG

Classifications WHMIS Classification: Not regulated Not defined as Hazardous by 40CFR261

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canada - On the Domestic Substance List	DPG - All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substance List (DSL), the Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) or exempt.; TiO2 ANATASE - All components of this product are included on the DSL.;
Canada - NPRI reportable	DPG - Cas #: 102-06-7 Reportable to NPRI; TiO2 ANATASE - Cas #: 13463-67-7 Titanium (and its components).; CARBON BLACK - Cas #: 1333-86-4 Reportable to NPRI; Carbon Black - Cas #: 1333-86-4 Reportable to NPRI;
EPA - Toxic Substance Control Act TSCA 12(b) - Sec 40 CFR part 707, subpart D	DPG - Cas #: 102-06-7 All components of this product are either on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory List or exempt.; TiO2 ANATASE - Cas #: 13463-67-7 All components of this product are included on the TSCA inventory.;; HARD CLAY - Cas #: 14808-60-7 All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.;
US CERCLA Hazardous Substance Releases - Section 103	None Reportable
EPCRA (Sara Title III) - Extremely Hazardous Chemicals - Section 302	None Reportable
EPCRA (Sara Title III) - Components - Section 304	None Reportable
EPCRA (Sara Title III) - Hazard Categories - Section 311/312	DPG - Not Listed; HARD CLAY - Immediate Hazard - YES Delayed Hazard - YES Fire Hazard - NO Pressure Hazard - NO Reactivity Hazard - NO; CARBON BLACK - Acute Hazard - No Chronic Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure hazard - No Reactive Hazard - No; Carbon Black - Acute Hazard - No Chronic Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure hazard - No Reactive Hazard - No;
EPCRA (Sara Title III) - Toxic Chemical Listed - Section 313	DPG - Not Listed; CARBON BLACK - Carbon Black contains small amounts of PAHs (less than 0.1%) which are bound to the particle and are thought to be carcinogenic and although they are considered non extractable in humans, they are still considered reportable.;; Carbon Black - Carbon Black contains small amounts of PAHs (less than 0.1%) which are bound to the particle and are thought to be carcinogenic and although they are considered non extractable in humans, they are still considered reportable.;
EPCRA (Sara Title III) - Extremely Hazardous Chemicals - Section 355	DPG - Not Listed;

**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard -
29 CFR 1910.1200**

DPG - Listed as a eye and skin irritant under OSHA; TiO2 ANATASE - Carcinogenic.; HARD CLAY - This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard,29 CFR 1910.1200. ; CARBON BLACK - Carbon Black is considered hazardous under OSHA; Carbon Black - Carbon Black is considered hazardous under OSHA;

Jurisdictional Right to Know Regulations

Connecticut - Carcinogen RTK : No
Connecticut - Hazardous Substance : No
Florida - RTK : No
Illinois - RTK : No
Illinois - Chemicals Safety Act : No
Louisiana - RTK : No
Louisiana - Spill : No
Massachusetts - RTK : CARBON BLACK, Carbon Black
Massachusetts - Spill : No
Michigan - RTK : No
Minnesota - Hazardous Substance RTK : No
New Jersey - RTK : CARBON BLACK, Carbon Black
New Jersey - Special hazard : HARD CLAY
New York - Hazardous Substance RTK : No
Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance RTK : CARBON BLACK, Carbon Black
Pennsylvania - Special hazard : HARD CLAY
Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance RTK : No
California - CA Listed Reproductive Toxin : No
California - CA Listed Carcinogen : HARD CLAY , CARBON BLACK, Carbon Black
IARC - Carcinogen RTK : No
Massachusetts - Extra-ordinary Hazard : No

16 PREPARATIONINFORMATION

NFPA RATING HEALTH 1 FIRE 1 REACTIVITY 0

DATE : 04-May-2016

ISSUE # :1

PREPARED BY : AIRBOSS ENGINEERED PRODUCTS

SDS CODE MT26TE