

7/1/20

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name(s): HD.neoflash

Product Description: Rubber compound

Synonyms: N/A CAS No: N/A

Supplier:

EPRO Services, Inc. PO Box 347 Derby, KS 67037

800-882-1896 (8:00am - 5:00pm CST)

## 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW** 

HAZARDOUS CLASSIFICATION: Possible Carcinogenicity Category 3

**SIGNAL WORD:** Warning



**ROUTES OF ENTRY:** Inhalation, Ingestion, and skin/eye contact

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS** 

EYES: Mildly irritating Excessive contact can cause drying of mucous membranes of eyes due to

absorption of moisture and oils

SKIN: Mildly irritating

**INGESTION:** Temporary discomfort to upper respiratory tract may occur due to mechanical irritation when

exposures are above the occupational exposure limit May result in cramps and diarrhea

**INHALATION:** Nuisance dusts Excessive contact can cause drying of mucous membranes of nose and throat due to absorption of moisture and oils This material can also cause nasal irritation and nosebleeds

**ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS:** This product can cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory tract and skin May cause redness of the affected **area**.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: Carbon Black - IARC listed Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans)

**REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: N/A** 

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Persons with breathing problems or lung disease should not work in dusty areas unless a physician approves and certifies their fitness to wear

respiratory protection. May aggravate an existing digestive condition, respiratory disorder, renal condition, nervous system condition, or blood system disorder. May aggravate skin conditions.

**CARCINOGENICITY** 

OSHA: No ACGIH: No NTP: No

IARC: Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans)

**SECTION 2 NOTES:** There are **no** known human carcinogenic effects related to PAH content of carbon blacks.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component/CAS No. ACGIH Limits OSHA Limits

#### HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

#### POLYCHLOROPRENE RUBBER POLYMER

The following potentially hazardous ingredients are contained at levels below disclosure requirements and are provided for informational purposes only. The concentrations reported below in units of parts per million (ppm) or parts per billion ppb) are maximum values.

Styrene Butadiene Rubber (9003-55-8) Not Established Not Established

Ethylene-Propylene-Ethylidene-Norbornene Not Established Not Established

Hydrocarbon Elastomer (EPDM: 25038-36-2)

Ethylidene Norbornene (EBN) 16219-75-3 5 ppm STEL, 25 mg/m3 STEL Not Established

3.5 mg/m3 TWA

Ethylene Propylene Copolymer 3 mg/m3 TWA (Respirable Fraction) 15 mg/m3 TWA (Total Dust)

Particulates Not Other Classified (PNOC) 10 MG/m3 TWA (Total Dust) 5 mg/m3 TWA (Respirable Dust)

3.5 mg/m3 TWA

(NIOSH-Ca) (IARC-2B) (MAK-3B) (TLV-A4)

Carbon Black 1333-86-4

Heavy Naphenicc (64742-52-5) 5 mg/m3 TWA (Oil Mist) 5 mg/m3 TWA (Oil Mist)

10 mg/m3 STEL (Oil Mist)

Vulanization System Vendor Trade Secret Not Established Not Established

• ACGIHO believes that even biologically inert, insoluble, or poorly soluble particles may have adverse effects and recommends that airborne concentrations be kept below the asterisk value.

### **R** — **Measured** as respirable fraction of the silica

EPA-D: Not Classifiable as to Human Carcinogenicity: Inadequate human and animal evidence of carcinogenicity or no data are available.

<u>IARC-3:</u> Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans. This category is used most commonly for agents, mixtures, and exposure circumstances for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is inadequate In humans and inadequate or limited in experimental animals. Exceptionally, agents (mixtures) for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is inadequate in humans but sufficient in experimental animals may be placed in this category when there is strong evidence that the mechanism of carcinogenicity in experimental animals does not operate in humans Agents, mixtures, and exposure circumstances that do not fall into any other group are also placed in this category.

<u>IARC-2B:</u> Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. The exposure circumstance entails exposures that are possibly carcinogenic to humans. This category is used for agents, mixtures, and exposure circumstances for which there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and less than sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals it may also be used when there is inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans but there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. In some instances, an agent, mixture, or exposure circumstance for which there is inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans but limited evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals together with supporting evidence from other relevant dada may be placed in the group.

MAK-3B: Substances for which *in vitro* tests or animal studies have yielded evidence of carcinogenic effects that is not sufficient for classification of the substance in one of the other categories. Further studies are required before a final classification can be made A MAK or BAT value can be established, provided no genotoxic effects have been detected.

NIOSH-Ca Potential occupational carcinogen, with no further categorization.

TLV-A4: Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen: Agents which cause concern that they could be carcinogenic for humans but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of a lack of data. *In vitro* or animal studies do not provide indications of carcinogenicity which are sufficient to classify the agent into one of the other categories.

NTP-R: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (RAHC) — There is limited evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans, which indicates that causal interpretation is credible, but that alternative explanations, such as chance, bias or confounding factors, could not adequately be excluded.

SECTION 3 NOTES: These hazardous components are dispersed within the polymer bound matrix of the material which generally precludes the possibility of airborne dust of the component. It also eliminates the problems generally associated with the powder or liquid form of the component. Components are not expected to become airborne during normal use of this material as long as good Industrial hygiene and safety procedures are practiced. Several of the ingredients contained within this material have not been evaluated to determine potential exposure hazards by OSHA or ACGIH.

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**Eyes:** In case of contact, flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If the victim is wearing contact lenses, remove them. The eyelids should be held apart during irrigation to ensure through flushing of all eye tissue. DO NOT let victim rub eye(s). Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Oils or ointments should not be used at this time Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Continue flushing for an additional 15 minutes if a physician is not immediately available.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing and equipment. Wash all affected areas with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Wash clothing and clean shoes before reuse. In case of skin contact, wash affected areas with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists

**INGESTION:** Call a physician immediately. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to reduce the risk of aspirations Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person If the victim is unconscious, monitor pulse breathing and airway. If breathing stops, begin artificial respiration immediately. If the heart has stopped, give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Get medical attention immediately.

**INHALATION:** Can be mechanically irritating. Excessive inhalation of product vapors, especially during heating or processing, may be Irritating to respiratory system If inhaled, remove to fresh air If not breathing, give artificial respiration If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately

**NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS:** Persons with pre-existing skin disease may be at an increased risk if exposed dermally to this material. No specific antidote is known Based on the individual reactions of the patient, the physician's judgement should be used to control symptoms and clinical conditions.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, (% BY VOLUME)

**UPPER:** Not Available **LOWER:** Not Available

**FLASH POINT:** > 100°C (>212°F) **METHOD USED:** SW 846 1010

**BURN RATE SCREEN:** Negative **EPA METHOD:** SW 846 1030

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

**HEALTH:** 0 **FLAMMABILITY:** 1 **REACTIVITY:** Not Available

HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

**HEALTH:** 0 **FLAMMABILITY:** 1 **PHYSIAL HAZARD:** 0 **PROTECTION:** B

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Dry Chemical, CO2, Foam

**FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURE:** Evacuate area and fight fire from safe distance. Wear pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH-approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. **SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** As with any fire, toxic gases, vapors, and fumes can be generated.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** As with any fire, toxic gases, vapors, and fumes can be generated. Use pressure-demand self- contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Using water can cause frothing with increasing fire intensity.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Not known HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Not known

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:** Recover spilled material and place in suitable containers for recycle or disposal. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Keep unnecessary personnel out of spill area Emergency clean-up personnel should wear appropriate protection when entering the spill area for cleanup. Remove mechanically by method, which minimizes generation of airborne dust, and place in appropriately marked containers for disposal. Do not allow spilled or released material to enter ground water, wastewater or soil.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**HANDLING AND STORAGE:** Skin and eye contact should be avoided as good industrial practice. Wearing of protective gloves and eye protection is recommended Wash hands and contaminated skin area after handling. Follow all warnings and precautions even after container is emptied. Wash thoroughly after handling or at the end of the shift.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS:** Store in cool dry place away from strong oxidizers and acids. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. All handling equipment should be properly grounded to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charges Storage area should be equipped with sprinkler system. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

**SECTION 7 NOTES:** Containers should not be opened until ready for use. Use clean non-sparking equipment and tools when handling.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use in a well-ventilated area.

**VENTILATION:** Local exhaust must always be provided to draw dust, fumes and vapors away from workers to prevent routine inhalation.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded Follow respiratory protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI 288.2) for all respirator use.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Use safety glasses with side shields Where contact with the eyes is likely, use chemical goggles. Use a face shield as needed

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Use impervious gloves. Use clean protective body-covering clothing as needed to minimize contact with clothing and skin

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:** Wear appropriate personal protection during cleanup, such as impervious gloves, boots and coveralls

**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and tan employees on the safe use and handling of this product.

**EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:** Keep spill contents out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters, and soils. Make sure all waste disposal methods are in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Black ODOR: Mild

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid DENSITY: 1.26 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

pH AS SUPPLIED: Not available BOILING POINT: Not available

**MELTING POINT:** Not Available

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): Not Available

BASIS (=1): Not Available

**PERCENT SOLIDS BY WEIGHT: 75%** 

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUDS (VOC):** Not Available

**VISCOSITY:** Not Available.

FREEZING POINT: Not Available EVAPORATION RATE: Not Available SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Soluble PERCENT VOLATILE: Not Available MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Not Available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABILLITY:** Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY): Keep away from extreme heat, sparks, or open flame and strong oxidizing

conditions.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):** Strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Products of incomplete combustion may include CO, CO2,

and dense smoke.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Not expected to occur.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Any health or toxicological information included in Section 3 was based on data associated with the components used in manufacturing this product.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (non-mandatory)

**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Do not allow to enter soil, waterways, or wastewater.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (non-mandatory)

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** It is the responsibility of the individual using this product to follow all local, state, and federal regulations for the proper disposal of this product and containers.

**RCRA HAZARD CLASS:** It is the responsibility of the user to determine if this material is a RCRA Hazardous Waste at the time of disposal.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (non-mandatory)

### **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Not Regulated

ID NUMBER: Not Regulated
PACKING GROUP: Not Regulated
LABEL STATEMENTS: Not Regulated

WATER TRANSPORTATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

ID NUMBER: Not Regulated
PACKING GROUP: Not Regulated
LABEL STATEMENTS: Not Regulated

# **AIR TRANSPORTATION**

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

ID NUMBER: Not Regulated
PACKING GROUP: Not Regulated
LABEL STATEMENTS: Not Regulated

**OTHER AGENCIES:** None

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (non-mandatory)

### **U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

**TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT):** 

**CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT):** 

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT):

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: No Hazard categories identified

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Zinc Compounds

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

This information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designated only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.