



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **BELTGRIP (AEROSOL)**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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**Synonym(s)** 3081 - PRODUCT ID • BELT GRIP • BELTGRIP 3081 • CRC BELTGRIP (AEROSOL)  
**Use(s)** BELT GRIP • TACKIFIER  
**MSDS Date** 13 Aug 2009

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

### RISK PHRASES

R11 Highly flammable.  
R38 Irritating to skin.  
R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### SAFETY PHRASES

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.  
S2 Keep out of reach of children.  
S29 Do not empty into drains.  
S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.  
S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.  
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety data sheets.  
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.  
S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

<b>UN No.</b>	1950	<b>DG Class</b>	2.1	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2Y	<b>EPG</b>	2D1

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
N-HEPTANE	C7-H16	142-82-5	80%
POLYBUTENE POLYMER	Not Available	Not Available	18%

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flammability</b>	Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling. Aerosol cans may explode above 50°C.
<b>Fire and Explosion</b>	Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
<b>Extinguishing</b>	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2Y

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Spillage</b>	If cans/containers are punctured (bulk), use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Collect and allow to discharge outdoors. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
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#### 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.
<b>Handling</b>	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	n-Heptane	ASCC (AUS)	400	1600	500	2000

<b>Biological Limits</b>	No biological limit allocated.
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.
<b>PPE</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles and neoprene or nitrile gloves. At high vapour levels, wear: a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.



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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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<b>Appearance</b>	VISCOUS CLEAR LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)	<b>Solubility (Water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<b>Odour</b>	ETHEREAL ODOUR	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>% Volatiles</b>	80 % (n-Heptane)
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
<b>Vapour Density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flash Point</b>	-4°C (n-Heptane)
<b>Boiling Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE		

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
<b>Material to Avoid</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	Polymerization is not expected to occur.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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<b>Health Hazard Summary</b>	Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. This product may only have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (eg. deliberately inhaling contents). Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour generation - inhalation.
<b>Eye</b>	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.
<b>Skin</b>	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness with large quantities. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
<b>Toxicity Data</b>	N-HEPTANE (142-82-5) LC50 (Inhalation): 103 g/m <sup>3</sup> /4 hours (rat) LD50 (Intravenous): 222 mg/kg (mouse)

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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<b>Environment</b>	Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.
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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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<b>Waste Disposal</b>	For small amounts absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.
<b>Legislation</b>	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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**Product Name BELTGRIP (AEROSOL)**

**CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE**

<b>Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS				
<b>UN No.</b>	1950	<b>DG Class</b>	2.1	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2Y	<b>EPG</b>	2D1

**IATA**

<b>Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS				
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**IMDG**

<b>Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS				
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<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated				

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Poison Schedule** Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

**AICS** All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Additional Information** AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

**ABBREVIATIONS:**

- ADB - Air-Dry Basis.
- BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)
- CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
- CNS - Central Nervous System.
- EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.
- M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.
- mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.
- NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
- NTP - National Toxicology Program.
- OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
- ppm - Parts Per Million.
- RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
- TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

**HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:**

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

**Report Status** This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet ('MSDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or

**Product Name**     **BELTGRIP (AEROSOL)**

obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this MSDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this MSDS.

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**MSDS Date:** 13 Aug 2009

**End of Report**