



AMERICAN BILRITE
Where commitments still matter.

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Section 1 - Identification

TRADE NAME:	HELMIFIX
PRODUCT NUMBER:	R50-90-113/114/115
DESCRIPTION:	POLYCHLOROPRENE SOLVENT ADHESIVE
PRODUCT USE:	ADHESIVE
SUPPLIER:	American Bilrite 200 Bank Street Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada J1H 4K3
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:	819-829-3300 613-996-6666 Canutec

Section 2 - Hazard identification

GHS CLASSIFICATION, GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDS:	B2, D2A, D2B Causes eye irritation. Can cause severe respiratory irritation. Can cause severe central nervous system depression.
GHS LABEL ELEMENTS, PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:	FLAMMABLE Forms flammable vapours.
POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON HEALTH: INHALATION	Overexposure may cause severe respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged overexposure may cause central nervous system depression with narcotic effects (headaches, dizziness, unconsciousness). Keep exposure below OSHA exposure limits.
POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON HEALTH: INGESTION	Ingestion may cause severe injury to intestinal tract, liver, kidneys, stomach, throat, lungs, mouth and mucous membranes. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not ingest.
POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON HEALTH: SKIN	Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause drying or flaking of skin. Skin absorption of material may cause systemic toxicity.
POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON HEALTH: EYES	May cause severe irritation. May damage eyes.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:	N/D
POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:	N/D

Section 3 - Composition / information on ingredients

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	# CAS	%
HEPTANE	142-82-5	15 - 40
TOLUENE	108-88-3	10 - 30
HEXANE	110-54-3	10 - 30
ACETONE	67-64-1	7 - 13
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	3 - 7
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	3 - 7

Section 4 - First-aid measures

INHALATION:	Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing if necessary. Get medical attention. This material can cause lung damage. DO NOT LEAVE VICTIM UNATTENDED.
INGESTION:	If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. This material is an aspiration hazard. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
SKIN:	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Immediately remove contaminated clothing.
EYES:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:	N/D

Section 5 - Fire-fighting measures

FLAMMABLE:	YES	(x)	NO	()
IF YES, IN WHICH CONDITIONS:	Fire			

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

WATER SPRAY	()	WATER FOG	()	CARBON DIOXIDE	(x)
FOAM	(x)	DRY CHEMICAL	(x)		
OTHERS	()				

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Respiratory and eye protection required for fire-fighting personnel. Full protective equipment and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used in all indoor fires and any large outdoor fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Flammable liquid. May release flammable mixtures when temperatures are at or above the flash point. Toxic gasses will form upon combustion. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flashback or explode. May create vapour/air explosion hazard indoors, outdoors, and in sewers.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke and fumes, hydrocarbon fragments, chlorine, hydrochloric acid.

Section 6 - Accidental release measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY MEASURES:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill. Isolate the danger area and keep out unauthorized personnel.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:	Prevent additional discharge of material. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Release to the environment may be reportable under environmental regulations.
CONTAINMENT PROCEDURES:	Stop spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Contain spilled liquid with sand, earth or other non-combustible inert absorbent material. Prevent run-off from entering storm sewers, ditches or waterways.
CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES:	Do not use solvent or flammable liquid to clean up an accidental release.
EVACUATION PROCEDURES:	Use non-spark tools to transfer absorbed waste material into properly identified drums. Treat waste material with same precautions as the flammable adhesive.
SPECIAL PROCEDURES:	N/D

Section 7 - Handling and storage

HANDLING PROCEDURES:	Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel or container to another. This material can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation. Vapours can be ignited by static discharge. Use spark proof tools and explosion proof equipment as directed by local fire codes. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks without following proper entry procedures as described in OSHA regulations at 29 CFR 1910-146. Do not breathe vapours. The use of respiratory protection is recommended when airborne concentrations of vapour exceed exposure guidelines. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Consult NFPA and OSHA codes.
STORAGE PROCEDURES:	Keep containers tightly closed. Used and store this material in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Post area "No Smoking or Open Flames". Store only in approved containers. Protect containers against physical damage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. EMPTY CONTAINERS: May contain liquid and vapour residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in accordance with governmental regulations.

Section 8 - Exposure controls / personal protection

PROFESSIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:	Maintain exposure below TLV.
BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:	N/D
ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s). The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure guidelines, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Use explosion proof ventilation equipment.
EYE / FACE PROTECTION:	Approved chemical splash goggles should be worn to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury. Where splashing is likely to occur, hard hats and face shields may be used to provide additional protection. Eye wash facilities should be available in the work area.
SKIN PROTECTION:	The use of gloves impermeable to the specific material handled is advised to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Where splashing is likely to occur, aprons impermeable to the specific material may be worn. Refer to the glove and protective clothing manufacturer's selection guide for appropriate material.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure guidelines. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Refer to respirator manufacturer's selection guide for appropriate respirator for conditions encountered. If in doubt, seek the advice of an industrial hygienist or safety professional for appropriate air purifying respiratory equipment. Use positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or in any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Respiratory protection does not provide safety from flammable atmospheres. Do not enter concentrations of vapours at, near or above the Lower Flammable Limit (LFL). When respiratory protection is used, a respiratory protection program meeting OSHA regulations at 29 CFR 1910-134 must be followed.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	N/D

Section 9 - Physical and chemical properties

APPEARANCE (physical state, colour, etc.):	Light amber liquid
ODOUR:	Mild aromatic odour
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	N/D
pH:	N/A
MELTING POINT, FREEZING POINT (°C):	< -7
INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE (°C):	69
FLASH POINT (°C) / METHOD:	< -30 Closed Tag
EVAPORATION RATE: (Butyl Acetate = 1)	6.0
FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS):	
UPPER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:	12 %
LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:	1 %
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mm of Hg):	112 mm of Hg @ 20 °C
VAPOUR DENSITY (Air=1):	3
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1):	0.83
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%):	Insoluble
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL / WATER:	N/D
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE (°C):	N/D
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE (°C):	N/D
VISCOSITY:	N/D
VOC:	78 ± 2 %
OTHER PROPERTIES:	N/D

Section 10 - Stability and reactivity

CHEMICAL STABILITY:	UNSTABLE	()	STABLE	(x)	
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Keep away from flames and spark producing equipment. Avoid buildup of static electricity.				
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	MAY OCCUR	()	WILL NOT OCCUR	(x)	
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:					
POSSIBLE HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:	MAY OCCUR	()	WILL NOT OCCUR	(x)	
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:					
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid):					
WATER	()	BASE	(x)	OXIDIZING AGENTS	(x)
ACID	(x)	CORROSIVE	(x)		
OTHERS	(x)	Unstable chemicals, chloroform, nitric compounds, peroxides, sulfur dichloride, strong alkalis.			

Section 11 - Toxicological information

ABSORPTION ROUTE:	INHALATION (x)	INGESTION (x)
	SKIN (x)	EYES (x)
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: (ACUTE TOXICITY):	May cause central nervous system depression causing headaches, nausea, dizziness and, in extreme cases, convulsions and coma.	
INHALATION:	Overexposure may cause severe respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged overexposure may cause central nervous system depression with narcotic effects (headaches, dizziness, unconsciousness). Keep exposure below OSHA exposure limits.	
INGESTION:	Liver and kidney damage.	
SKIN:	Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause drying or flaking of skin. Skin absorption of material may cause systemic toxicity.	
EYES:	May cause corneal opacity.	
CARCINOGENIC:	Not suspected as a human carcinogen (according to IARC, OSHA, NTP). This product contains the following chemicals known to the state of California (Proposition 65) to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity: Toluene.	
TERATOGENIC:	May cause birth defects.	
MUTAGENIC:	N/D	

COMPONENT ANALYSIS	T.L.V.	DL50
HEPTANE	400 ppm	> 15 g/kg (oral-rat)
TOLUENE	20 ppm	3.0 g/kg (oral-rat)
HEXANE	50 ppm	28.7 g/kg (oral-rat)
ACETONE	500 ppm	5.8 g/kg (oral-rat)
ETHYL ACETATE	400 ppm	5.6 g/kg (oral-rat)
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	200 ppm	> 4 g/kg (oral-rat)

Section 12 - Ecological information

ECOTOXICITY (aquatic and terrestrial):	No data available.
TOXICITY:	No data available.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:	No data available.
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:	No data available.
MOBILITY IN SOIL:	No data available.
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:	No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal considerations

DESCRIPTION OF WASTE:	See Section 2, page 1 of this SDS for hazardous ingredients.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:	Incinerate at an EPA approved facility or dispose of in accordance with all federal, state/provincial and local regulations. HELMIFIX is a hazardous waste if discarded (CFR., Vol 40, part 261, pgs. 51-114. PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER OF THE WASTE!
OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:	Call the supplier, if additional information is necessary.

Section 14 - Transport information

UN NUMBER:	UN 1133
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Adhesives
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS:	3
PACKING GROUP:	II
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	N/D
TRANSPORT IN BULK:	N/D
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS CONCERNING INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL TRANSPORTATION OR TRANSFER:	All packaged material must be labeled in accordance with DOT and OSHA standards.

Section 15 - Regulatory information

WHMIS INFORMATION:	Components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory. B2, D2A, D2B
CEPA INFORMATION : (Canadian Environmental Protection Act)	N/D
WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM:	HEALTH (2) REACTIVITY (0) FLAMMABILITY (3) SPECIFIC (X)
HAZARD INDEX:	0 : Minor 1 : Light 2 : Moderate 3 : High 4 : Severe X: Depends on application and ventilation
OTHER REGULATIONS:	OSHA: Hazardous material by definition of hazard communication standard (29 CFR 1910-1200). Section 313: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of TITLE III of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and CFR Part 372: Toluene. V.O.C.: 5.3 lbs/gal (SCAQMD Rule 1168), 636 G/L VHAP: 1.69 lb/lb solids

Section 16 - Other information

PREPARED BY:	Michel Leblanc (according to information from manufacturer)
REVISION DATE:	April 21, 2011
REPLACING OLD VERSION FROM:	November 28, 2008
REASON:	New 16 sections Safety Data Sheet

AMERICAN BILTRITE has compiled the information and recommendations contained in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) from sources believed to be reliable and to represent the most reasonable current opinion on the subject when the SDS was prepared. No warranty, guaranty or representation is made as to the correctness or sufficiency of the information. The user of this product must decide for himself what safety measures are necessary to safely use this product, either alone or in combination with other products.

N/A: Not applicable	N/D: Not determined
N/E: Not established	