



Flashing Tape Ardex (Ardex NZ)

Chemwatch: 8044-16

Version No: 7.1.7.9

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 01/11/2019

Print Date: 23/08/2021

S.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name	Flashing Tape
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	butyl rubber black joining flashing mastic tape
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Joining and flashing mastic tape.
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Ardex (Ardex NZ)
Address	32 Lane Street Woolston Christchurch New Zealand
Telephone	+64 3384 3029
Fax	+64 3384 9779
Website	www.ardex.co.nz
Email	info@ardexnz.com

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Ardex (Ardex NZ)
Emergency telephone numbers	+64 3 373 6900
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 764 766 (NZ NPC)

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

**Not considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation.
Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods.**

ChemWatch Hazard Ratings

	Min	Max	
Flammability	1	1	
Toxicity	0	0	0 = Minimum
Body Contact	0	0	1 = Low
Reactivity	1	1	2 = Moderate
Chronic	0	0	3 = High
			4 = Extreme

Classification [1]	Not Applicable
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	Not Available

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
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Signal word **Not Applicable**

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available		Tape consisting of
9003-27-4	NotSpec.	<u>isobutylene homopolymer</u>
9003-29-6	NotSpec.	<u>2-butene homopolymer - polybutene</u>
25038-36-2	NotSpec.	<u>ethylene/ propylene/ ethylidenenorbornene terpolymer</u>
1333-86-4	NotSpec.	<u>carbon black</u>
9010-85-9	NotSpec.	<u>isoprene/ isobutene copolymer (butyl rubber)</u>
Not Available	NotSpec.	additives, unregulated
Not Available		on a
Not Available		polyethylene backing with release surface layer
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available		

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation. Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Alcohol stable foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- Carbon dioxide.
- Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Advice for firefighters

Continued...

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Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p>Combustible</p> <p>NOTE: Burns with intense heat. Produces melting, flowing, burning liquid and dense acrid black smoke. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO₂)</p>

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<p>Sweep up. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling Place in suitable containers for disposal.</p>
Major Spills	<p>Advise emergency services. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling Recover uncontaminated product in clean, dry, labelled containers</p>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Atmosphere should be checked against exposure standards ▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. ▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<p>No restriction on the type of containers. ▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled</p>
Storage incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents ▶ Avoid strong acids, bases.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	ethylene/ propylene/ ethylenenorbornene terpolymer	Particulates not otherwise classified respirable dust	3 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	ethylene/ propylene/ ethylenenorbornene terpolymer	Particulates not otherwise classified	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	carbon black	Carbon black	3 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	6.7B-Suspected carcinogen
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	isoprene/ isobutene copolymer (butyl rubber)	Particulates not otherwise classified	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	isoprene/ isobutene copolymer (butyl rubber)	Particulates not otherwise classified respirable dust	3 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits


Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
carbon black	9 mg/m ³	99 mg/m ³	590 mg/m ³

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
isobutylene homopolymer	Not Available	Not Available

Continued...

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
2-butene homopolymer - polybutene	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene/ propylene/ ethylidenenorbornene terpolymer	Not Available	Not Available
carbon black	1,750 mg/m3	Not Available
isoprene/ isobutene copolymer (butyl rubber)	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</p>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ Barrier cream. ▶ Eyewash unit.

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO₂), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH₃), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Slightly black tacky solid in a roll form with polyethylene backing. Insoluble in water.		
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Negligible

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Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product. The material is a physical irritant to the gastro-intestinal tract
Skin Contact	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
Eye	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
Chronic	This manufactured article is considered to have low hazard potential if handling and personal protection recommendations are followed

Flashing Tape	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
isobutylene homopolymer	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral(Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
2-butene homopolymer - polybutene	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral(Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
ethylene/ propylene/ ethylenenorbornene terpolymer	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
carbon black	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral(Rat) LD50; >8000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
isoprene/ isobutene copolymer (butyl rubber)	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

2-BUTENE HOMOPOLYMER - POLYBUTENE	Inhalation (rat) TCLo: 700 mg/m ³ /7H/2W-I
ETHYLENE/ PROPYLENE/ ETHYLIDENENORBORNENE TERPOLYMER	<p>Acute Oral Toxicity Oral LD50 has not been determined for EPDM rubbers. Based on tests conducted on similar products, it is understood that oral toxicity may be very low, on a single dose basis.</p> <p>Inhalation Toxicity The polymer may contain traces of ethyldene norbornene (ENB) which may be released during storage and processing. ENB is moderately toxic with an LD50 of 732 ppm/4H (inhalation, mouse). Under normal storage and processing conditions with adequate ventilation and exhaust, the ACGIH TLV-C for ENB should not be reached Exposure to ENB vapours may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, with symptoms such as nasal discomfort and discharge, and coughing possibly accompanied by chest pains, headache, or dizziness. Occupational exposures in the rubber-manufacturing industry are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). IARC Working Groups There is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of occupational exposures in the rubber-manufacturing industry. Occupational exposures in the rubber-manufacturing industry cause leukaemia, lymphoma, and cancers of the urinary bladder, lung, and stomach. Also, a positive association has been observed between occupational exposures in the rubber-manufacturing industry and cancers of the prostate, oesophagus, and larynx. IARC Working Group. The multiple genetic and cytogenetic effects observed among workers employed in the rubber-manufacturing industry provide strong evidence to support genotoxicity as one mechanism for the observed increase in cancer risks. However, due to the complexity and changing nature of the exposure mixture and the potential interactions between exposures in the rubber-manufacturing industry, other mechanisms are also likely to play a role. While it is clear that exposure to some agents in the rubber-manufacturing industry has been reduced over time, the results of recent</p>

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	cytogenetic studies continue to raise concerns about cancer risks. The rubber-manufacturing industry has used and still uses a wide variety of substances that belong to many different chemical categories, e.g. carbon black, aromatic amines, PAH, N-nitrosamines, mineral oils, other volatile organic compounds from curing fumes, trace amounts of monomers from synthetic rubber like 1,3-butadiene, acetonitrile, styrene, vinyl chloride, ethylene oxide, etc..
CARBON BLACK	Inhalation (rat) TCLo: 50 mg/m ³ /6h/90D-1 Nil reported WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.
ISOBUTYLENE HOMOPOLYMER & ETHYLENE/ PROPYLENE/ ETHYLIDENENORBORNENE TERPOLYMER & CARBON BLACK & ISOPRENE/ ISOBUTENE COPOLYMER (BUTYL RUBBER)	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	✗	Carcinogenicity	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✗	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✗	STOT - Single Exposure	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✗	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
✔ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Flashing Tape	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
isobutylene homopolymer	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.009-1.099mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>19.2mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	0.001-1.19mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.009-1.099mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.04mg/l	2
2-butene homopolymer - polybutene	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.009-1.099mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>19.2mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	0.001-1.19mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.009-1.099mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.04mg/l	2
ethylene/ propylene/ ethylidenenorbornene terpolymer	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
carbon black	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.2mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	33.076-41.968mg/l	4
	NOEC(ECx)	24h	Crustacea	3200mg/l	1
isoprene/ isobutene copolymer (butyl rubber)	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Legend: 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
isobutylene homopolymer	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
isobutylene homopolymer	LOW (LogKOW = 2.2256)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
isobutylene homopolymer	LOW (KOC = 35.04)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Not applicable as substance/ material is non hazardous.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	
	NO
HAZCHEM	
	Not Applicable

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
isobutylene homopolymer	Not Available
2-butene homopolymer - polybutene	Not Available
ethylene/ propylene/ ethylidenenorbornene terpolymer	Not Available
carbon black	Not Available
isoprene/ isobutene copolymer (butyl rubber)	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
isobutylene homopolymer	Not Available
2-butene homopolymer - polybutene	Not Available
ethylene/ propylene/ ethylidenenorbornene terpolymer	Not Available
carbon black	Not Available
isoprene/ isobutene copolymer (butyl rubber)	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

isobutylene homopolymer is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

2-butene homopolymer - polybutene is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

ethylene/ propylene/ ethyldenenorborene terpolymer is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

carbon black is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

isoprene/ isobutene copolymer (butyl rubber) is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (isobutylene homopolymer; 2-butene homopolymer - polybutene; ethylene/ propylene/ ethyldenenorborene terpolymer; carbon black; isoprene/ isobutene copolymer (butyl rubber))
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (ethylene/ propylene/ ethyldenenorborene terpolymer; isoprene/ isobutene copolymer (butyl rubber))
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (ethylene/ propylene/ ethyldenenorborene terpolymer; isoprene/ isobutene copolymer (butyl rubber))
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	01/11/2019
Initial Date	01/11/2009

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
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Flashing Tape

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
6.1.1.1	17/11/2014	Acute Health (inhaled), Acute Health (skin), Acute Health (swallowed), Chronic Health, Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Fire Fighter (fire incompatibility), Physical Properties, Storage (storage incompatibility), Transport
7.1.1.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification
7.1.2.1	29/04/2021	Regulation Change
7.1.2.2	30/05/2021	Template Change
7.1.2.3	04/06/2021	Template Change
7.1.2.4	05/06/2021	Template Change
7.1.2.5	09/06/2021	Template Change
7.1.2.6	11/06/2021	Template Change
7.1.3.6	14/06/2021	Regulation Change
7.1.3.7	15/06/2021	Template Change
7.1.3.8	05/07/2021	Template Change
7.1.4.8	14/07/2021	Regulation Change
7.1.4.9	01/08/2021	Template Change
7.1.5.9	02/08/2021	Regulation Change
7.1.6.9	05/08/2021	Regulation Change
7.1.7.9	09/08/2021	Regulation Change

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
 PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
 ES: Exposure Standard
 OSF: Odour Safety Factor
 NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value
 LOD: Limit Of Detection
 OTV: Odour Threshold Value
 BCF: BioConcentration Factors
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index
 AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
 DSL: Domestic Substances List
 NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
 IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
 EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
 ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
 NLP: No-Longer Polymers
 ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
 KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
 NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
 PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
 TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
 TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
 INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
 NCI: National Chemical Inventory
 FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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