1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier: LATEX Moulding Grade

Company Name: CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211)
Address: 38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN
            SA 5013  Australia
Telephone/Fax Number: Tel: (08) 8440-2000
            Fax: (08) 8440-2001

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Manufacture of thin articles (surgeons' gloves and other medical equipment), adhesive, foamed products, rubber products and coating various products such as tire cord.

Other Names

Name: Natural rubber latex
      Latex
      LATEX Moulding Grade

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER: +61 08 8440 2000
Business hours: 8:30am to 5:00pm, Monday to Friday.

Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Not classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Characterization

Ingredients: Liquid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Hazard Symbol</th>
<th>Risk Phrase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural rubber latex</td>
<td>9006-03-5</td>
<td>50-70 %</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>30-50 %</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>7664-41-7</td>
<td>0-1 %</td>
<td>T, C, N</td>
<td>R10, R23, R34, R50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium Hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-58-3</td>
<td>0-0.5 %</td>
<td>Xn, C</td>
<td>R22, R35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Eye contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.

Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac disrhythmias.

Other Information: For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment. No limitations to the type of extinguishing media.

Specific Methods:
- Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or foam.
- Large fire: Use water spray, fog or foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
Material does not burn. Runoff may pollute waterways. Fire or heat may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive fumes. Containers may explode when heated.

Precautions in connection with Fire:
Wear SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform.

6. Accidental release measures

Spills & Disposal:
Do NOT touch or walk through this product. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways, drains, confined areas. Dyke and contain spill with sand or earth. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to container for later disposal. Flush area with excess water. CLEAN UP BEFORE MATERIAL DRIES!

Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages:
Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up using non sparking tools and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:
Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Exposure to mist and vapours from heated product should be minimized by the provision of efficient local ventilation or extraction systems.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in a cool, dry place. Store in well ventilated area. Store away from heat. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from acids. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage.

Prevent from freezing.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation exposure limit values</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>TWA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium Hydroxide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Exposure Information:
A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for Potassium hydroxide [Caustic potash] (Safe Work Australia) of 2 mg/m³ (Peak limitation) and for Ammonia, [Ammonia, anhydrous] (Safe Work Australia) of 17 mg/m³, (25 ppm). The corresponding STEL level for Ammonia is 24 mg/m³, (35 ppm). The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceed for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.

In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.

Respiratory Protection:
Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.

Eye Protection:
The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Hand Protection:
Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Recommendation: Excellent: Nitrile rubber gloves.
Safety Data Sheet

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Product Name : LATEX Moulding Grade

Not classified as hazardous

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form
Liquid

Appearance
White milky liquid.

Odour
Ammoniacal odour.

Boiling Point
100 °C approx. (water)

Solubility in Water
Completely miscible.

Solubility in Organic Solvents
Crude rubber is insoluble in alkali and weak acid; it is soluble in benzene, gasoline, chlorinated hydrocarbons, and carbon disulfide.

Specific Gravity
0.94-0.98 (water = 1)

pH
10.5

Vapour Pressure
As for water.

Vapour Density (Air=1)
Heavier than air.

Evaporation Rate
Slower than butyl acetate.

Volatile Component
40%

Flammability
Non-combustible. Dried polymer is combustible.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible Materials
Strong acids and oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Ingestion
May irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation
Excessive exposure to spray mists or vapour may cause irritation to the nose and throat.

Skin
Irritating to skin. May cause redness, itching and rash.

Eye
May cause eye irritation, tearing, stinging, blurred vision and redness.

Skin Sensitisation
Latex sensitization by dermal exposure can lead to airway hyperreactivity.

Carcinogenicity
Not listed in the IARC Monographs.

Chronic Effects
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting leading to dermatitis.

Mutagenicity
No evidence of mutagenic properties.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
Quantitative data on the ecological effect of this product are not available.

Other Precautions
Do not allow to enter waters, waste water, or soil!

Environmental Protection
Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. Disposal considerations
**Safety Data Sheet**

**Product Name:** LATEX Moulding Grade

**Disposal Considerations**
Dispose of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.

**14. Transport Information**

**Transport Information**
Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

**15. Regulatory Information**

**Poisons Schedule** S5

**16. Other Information**

**Literature References**
- 'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons No. 6', Commonwealth of Australia, February 2015.
- Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'.
- Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Substances Information System, 2005'.
- Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'.

**Contact Person/Point**
Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000

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**Empirical Formula & Structural Formula**
C5H8 (isoprene)

---End Of MSDS---