ATM Latex Adhesive No. A-9000

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Issue: 11.09.203	Version: 3.0

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

Material name	ATM Latex Adhesive No. A-9000
Recommended use	Using for general bonding in multipurpose and D.I.Y. Suitable for many kinds of material such as fabric, paper, wood, wall paper, and etc.
Supplier	UR Chemical Co., Ltd.
Address	81, Moo 11, Tambol Bang-pla, Amphur Bang-plee, Samutprakan 10540
Telephone	+66 2 312 1415-9
Fax	+66 2 312 1048
Emergency Telephone number	+66 2 312 1415

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification	Not classified as hazardous substance in accordance with GHS criteria.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS INDENTIFICATION

Chemical Identity	CAS No.	% w/w
H_2O	7732-18-5	> 60%
Poly Vinyl Alcohol	9002-89-5	10 – 20%
Rheology additives	Proprietary	10 - 20%

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, if rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. In a shower, wash affected area with soap and water at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritant occurs or persists. Wash clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Remove contact lenses, if present. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean running water at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If eye irritation, burning sensation, redness, swelling and/ or blurred vision. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the shortness medical facility: fever greater than 101 °F (38.3 °C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing. If vomiting occurs spontaneously keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Give nothing by mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
Most important Symptom/ Effect, Acute & Delayed	Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. Breathing of high concentration vapors may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/ or difficulty breathing.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
Suitable extinguishing media	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing	No data.
Specific hazard arising from chemicals	Typically, this product is non-flammable but when incomplete combustion occurs or the evaporation of water in open flames, Carbon monoxide may be evolved.
Protective equipment & precautions for fire fighters	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Additional advice	Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Personal precautions, Protective equipment and Emergency procedures	Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Step up wind and keep out of low areas. Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately take off contaminated clothing. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding all equipments. Monitor area with combustible indicator. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Environmental precautions	Use appropriate containment (of product and firefighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding all equipment.
Method and material for containment and clean up	For small liquid spills (< 1 drum): transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residue to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For large liquid spills (> 1 drum): Perform with same method for small liquid spills. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste.

	Allow residue to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eye and clothing. Only use in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not empty into drain. Handling temperature: Ambient.
Conditions for safe storage/ Including any incompatability	The container should be labelled and keep tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Avoid store near incompatible materials such as oxidizing agent. Avoid direct to sunlight. **DO NOT ALLOW PRODUCT TO FREEZE.** This product is an emulsion, freezing could coagulate the emulsion and rupture the container. Storage temperature: Ambient

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit for exposure control ---- Occupation exposure limits

== Not specified ==

Appropriate engineering control	Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Use sealed systems as far as possible. Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits are recommended. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.
Individual protection measures	
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.

Hand protection	Using gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected. Neoprene or PVC gloves also be using in case of incidental contact or splash protection. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.
Eye protection	Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles). Eye washes and showers for emergency use are recommended to the work area.
Protective clothing	Protective gloves, safety shoes and boots are recommended.
Remarks	Personal protective equipment is not considered to long term solution of exposure control. Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Milky white viscous liquid.
Odor	Faint ammonia odour.
Initial Boiling Point	100 °C (212 °F) / Water
Melting Point	0 °C (32 °F) / Water
pH	4 - 6
Viscosity	35,000 – 45,000 at 25 °C
Specific gravity (water = 1)	0.9 – 1.1 at 25 °C
Water solubility	Miscible.

10. STABILITY AND RELIABILITY	
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reaction	No data
Condition to avoid	Avoid using under high temperature condition. Avoid direct to sunlight.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agent
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds may be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Basis of assessment	Information given is based on product data, mixtures of product and/ or the similar product and/ or ingredients.
Acute oral toxicity	Expected to be low of toxicity.
Acute dermal toxicity	Expected to be low of toxicity.
Acute inhalation toxicity	Expected to be low of toxicity if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/ irritation	Slightly irritation to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/ irritation	No data
Respiratory tract irritation	Not expected to be irritation to respiratory tract.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No data.
Aspiration hazard	No data.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	Not a carcinogen.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	Does not impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single)	No data.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated)	No data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment	The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
Acute Toxicity	No data.
Mobility	Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility. May contaminate ground water.
Persistence/degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Does not bio-accumulate significantly.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Material disposal	Recover or recycle if possible. It is responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.
Container disposal	Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recover or metal reclaimer.
Local Legislation	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Send a disposal container to drum recover or metal reclaimer.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR /RID	:	Classified as NON-DANGEROUS GOODS by the criteria of UNRTDG
IMDG	:	Classified as NON-DANGEROUS GOODS by the criteria of IMDG
IATA	:	Classified as NON-DANGEROUS GOODS by the criteria of IATA

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

- Notification of the Ministry of Industry subject to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) B.E. 2555 (2012)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Remark 1 (Abbreviation)	STOT - Specific Target Organs Toxicity CAS No. – the Chemical Abstracts Service Number ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists TLV – Threshold Limit Values TWA – Time-Weighted Average STEL – Short-Term Exposure Limit LC50 – Lethal Concentration fifty EC50 – half maximal Effective Concentration IC50 – half maximal Inhibitory Concentration NOEC – No Observed Effect Concentration NOEL – No Observed Effect Level ADR/ RID – The Agreements Concerning the international Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) and by Road (ADR) IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods IATA – International Air Transport Association
Disclaimer	This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be constructed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product. All rights reserved to inform the precise quantity of constituents in the product. By reason is confidential of the company which could not reveal or propagate to the public.