



Bookaide PVA

RLA Polymers Pty Ltd

Chemwatch: 5261-62

Version No: 2.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 30/04/2019

Print Date: 30/04/2019

S.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Product name | Bookaide PVA |
| Synonyms | PVA Woodgrip, Raeco PVA |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Relevant identified uses | Use according to manufacturer's directions. General purpose polyvinylacetate adhesive especially suitable for interior gluing of cellulosic substrates such as wood and paper |
|--------------------------|--|

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Registered company name | RLA Polymers Pty Ltd |
| Address | 215 Colchester Road Kilsyth VIC 3137 Australia |
| Telephone | +61 3 9728 1644 |
| Fax | +61 3 9728 6009 |
| Website | www.rlagroup.com.au |
| Email | sales@rlagroup.com.au |

Emergency telephone number

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Association / Organisation | Not Available |
| Emergency telephone numbers | +61 3 9728 1644 (RLA Group Technical Manager) business hours |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | 132766 (Security Monitoring Service) |

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Poisons Schedule | Not Applicable |
| Classification | Not Applicable |

Label elements

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Hazard pictogram(s) | Not Applicable |
| 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

Continued...

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|---------------|-----------|--|
| 108-05-4 | <0.5 | <u>vinyl acetate</u> |
| Not Available | >90 | Ingredients determined not to be hazardous |

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye Contact | If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| Skin Contact | If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| Inhalation | If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| Ingestion | Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. In doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Fire Incompatibility | None known. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

Advice for firefighters

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Fire Fighting | 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 | Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit corrosive fumes. |
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable |

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 | Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. |
| Major Spills | Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. |

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"> ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Avoid contact with moisture. ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin |
| 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. |
| Storage incompatibility | None known |

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA


| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Australia Exposure Standards | vinyl acetate | Vinyl acetate | 35 mg/m3 / 10 ppm | 70 mg/m3 / 20 ppm | Not Available | Not Available |

EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| vinyl acetate | Vinyl acetate | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| vinyl acetate | Not Available | Not Available |
| Ingredients determined not to be hazardous | 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>Safety glasses with side shields.</p> <p>Chemical goggles.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | <p>Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</p> <p>Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</p> <p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p> <p>Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.</p> |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | <p>Overalls.</p> <p>P.V.C. apron.</p> <p>Barrier cream.</p> |
| Thermal hazards | Not Available |

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

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| | |
|----------|-----|
| Material | CPI |
|----------|-----|

Respiratory protection

Type A 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 | Half-Face | Full-Face | Powered Air |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|

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| | |
|------------|---|
| TEFLON | A |
| TEFLON-FEP | A |
| NEOPRENE | C |
| NITRILE | C |

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

| Protection Factor | Respirator | Respirator | Respirator |
|-------------------|------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| up to 10 x ES | A-AUS | - | A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 |
| up to 50 x ES | - | A-AUS / Class 1 | - |
| up to 100 x ES | - | A-2 | A-PAPR-2 ^ |

^ - 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 | Opaque white creamy fluid with mild specific odour; miscible with water. | | |
| Physical state | Liquid | 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) | 3.5-5 | Decomposition temperature | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | 4000-6500 cPs |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | 100 | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C) | Not Applicable | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Not Applicable | Oxidising properties | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Volatile Component (%vol) | 47-54 |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Available | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water (g/L) | Miscible | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | Not Available |

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | See section 7 |
| Chemical stability | 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 | There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. |
| Ingestion | Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting |
| Skin Contact | There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. |
| Eye | There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. |
| Chronic | Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. |

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Bookaide PVA | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| vinyl acetate | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | | |

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| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2335 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (human): 22 ppm irritant |
| Inhalation (rat) LC50: 11.4 mg/l/4H ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h mild |
| Oral (rat) LD50: 2900 mg/kg ^[2] | irritant |
| | Skin (rabbit): 10 mg/24h open |

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

| | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| VINYL ACETATE | WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. | |
| 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 available but does not fill the criteria for classification
✔ – Data available to make classification
☉ – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

| Bookaide PVA | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE | SOURCE |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| vinyl acetate | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE | SOURCE |
|---------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| | LC50 | 96 | Fish | 14mg/L | 4 |
| | EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | 12.6mg/L | 2 |
| | EC50 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 7.48mg/L | 2 |
| | NOEC | 816 | Fish | 0.551mg/L | 2 |

Legend: Extracted from 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 |
|---------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| vinyl acetate | LOW | LOW |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|---------------|------------------|
| vinyl acetate | LOW (BCF = 2.34) |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|---------------|-------------------|
| vinyl acetate | LOW (KOC = 6.131) |

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. ▶ Recycle wherever possible. ▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. ▶ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material). ▶ Decontaminate empty containers. |
|-------------------------------------|---|

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Marine Pollutant | NO |
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable |

Land transport (ADG): 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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****VINYL ACETATE(108-05-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

| | |
|--|---|
| Australia Exposure Standards | International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs |
| Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists | International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft |
| Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | |

| National Inventory | Status |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Australia - AICS | Y |
| Canada - DSL | Y |
| Canada - NDSL | N (vinyl acetate) |
| China - IECSC | Y |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Y |
| Japan - ENCS | Y |
| Korea - KECI | Y |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Y |
| Philippines - PICCS | Y |
| USA - TSCA | Y |
| Legend: | Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets) |

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**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
 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

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