

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET RUBBER VULCANIZING AGENT HD OT20

Date last revision: 22 June 2018 Version: 1.1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND THE COMPANY

AZUFRERA Y FERTILIZANTES PALLARES, S.A.	Product name	: RUBBER VULCANIZ	ING AGENT HD O	T20
Avenida Europa 1 – 7 (Pol.Ind. Constanti)	Chemical nam	e: Mixture of insolu	ble sulphur and n	aphthenic oil
43120 CONSTANTI – TARRAGONA - SPAIN	Synonyms: No	ne		
TEL: + 34 977 524 650 FAX: + 34 977 524 651	Component	Molecular formula	CAS Nº	EC(EINECS):
www.afepasa.com	Sulfur	S	7704-34-9	231-722-6
Identified uses: Industrial (used as vulcanizing agent for tire industry)	Naphthenic oil	NP	64742-53-6	265-156-6

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL	TOXICOLOGICAL (SYMPTOMS)
Non-flying yellow powder, very	Inhalation: Nuisance dust. May cause coughing, sneezing or labored breathing if large amounts
slight odour	are inhaled.
Keeping in cool, dry warehouse, to	Ingestion/Aspiration: Swallowing a relatively large amount of this material is unlikely to produce
guarantee quality	serious illness or death.
The product may cause an allergic	Skin contact: Causes mild skin irritation. Causes drying of the skin. May cause a rash and itching of
skin reaction. Flammable, non-	the skin. Mild skin irritation (after prolonged and repeated contact), signs/symptoms can include
explosive	redness, swelling and itching.
	Eye contact : May irritate eyes. Mild irritation: signs/symptoms can include redness, swelling, pain
	and tearing.
	General toxic effects: May cause skin and eye irritation

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPONENTS

General composition: Sulphur (80% ± 1%) and naphthenic oil (20% ± 1%)			
Dangerous components	Range %	Hazard class and category code(s)	Hazard statement code(s)
Sulphur	79-81	NP	NP
Naphthenic oil	19-21	R45	S53-45

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Supply fresh air. If required provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist. **Ingestion / aspiration:** Consult doctor if symptoms persist.

On skin: Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash with plenty of water and soap the affected areas for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

In eyes: Wash with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. DO NOT RUB EYES.

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment based on sound judgement of physician and individual reactions of patient.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing agents: CO₂, dry chemicals, sand and water spray.

Non suitable extinguishing agents NP. Combustion products: $CO_{2,}SO_{2}$.

Special measures: Fight fire from a safe distance and from protected location. Flammable dust when in finely divided

and highly suspended state. Do not allow runoff to enter waterways.

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Special hazards: Toxic emissions may result if product is involved in a fire. Fire produces toxic sulfur dioxide gas.

Protective equipment: Independent respiration equipment. Heat resistant suits, gloves and protective glasses.

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6. ACCIDENTAL SPILL MEASURES

Precautions for the environment	Personal precautions
Avoid spills to sewer and drains and dispersion of t	he Avoid direct contact or inhalation of the product. Keep unnecessary people
product. The product is harmful to drinking water.	away. Ventilate closed spaces before entering
Clean-up methods:	Personal protection
Solid spills are shovelled into closed plastic bags	or In presence of powdery product, use full-face protective mask with filter. In
containers for later recovery or disposal	presence of vapours from hot product self-contained breathing apparatus is
	recommended. Wear goggles, and rubber overclothing, including gloves

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

General precautions: Prevent flames or sparks. Use protection gloves and glasses. Do not smoke, eat or drink while handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Specific conditions: Good local exhaust ventilation. Protective mask in presence of powdery product.

Storage

Storage conditions: Store at room temperature. Cool and well ventilated place.

Incompatible materials: Concentrated acids and alkali.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection gear:

Respiratory Mask for respiratory protection, certified for pulverized products

Ocular Security glasses or face-shield to avoid powdery product

Cutaneous Impermeable gloves and appropriate clothing to avoid skin contact

Skin and body Showers and eye-washers in working areas.

General precautions: Local exhaust ventilation. Avoid prolonged contact and/or inhalation.

Specific hygienic measures:

Washing/showering facilities with a non-solvent based skin cleaner, hot water and soap must be provided and used. Overalls should be changed frequently and dry cleaned. Grossly contaminated clothing should be changed immediately. Use skin reconditioning cream after work.

Exposure controls:

Engineering controls are not usually necessary if good hygiene practices are followed. Before eating, drinking or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with water and soap. Avoid unnecessary skin contact. Impervious gloves and apron are recommended to prevent skin contact. For operations where eye or face contact can occur, wear eye protection such as chemical splash-proof goggles or face shield. Where exposures are below the Permissible Exposure Limit, no respiratory protection is required. Where exposures exceeds the PEL, use respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Aspect: Powder	pH (1% solution): Not Relevant
Colour: Yellow	Odour: Slight
Boiling point: 444º C (sulfur); Naphthenic oil: NP	Melting/Freezing point: 108°C (sulfur); naphthenic oil: NP
Flash point: 270°C(sulfur); Naphthenic oil: NP	Auto ignition temperature: 260° C (sulfur)
Explosive properties: NP	Oxidizing properties: NP
Surface tension: NP	Density : 1.58 g/cm ³
Vapour pressure: NP	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): NP
Water solubility: Insoluble	Solubility: Slightly soluble in organic solvents
Other data:	·

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable at room temperature.	Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks or flames. Avoid any source of ignition.
	Excessive heat. Contact with basic substances
Material to avoid: Avoid contact with a	acidic, basic or oxidizing agents. Do not expose to amines. Contact with copper. Non-protected
steel. Avoid contamination of product w	vith small amounts of water
Risk of polymerization: Not Relevant	Hazardous decomposition/combustion products: Fire may produce sulfur dioxide gas and
	carbon dioxide

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of exposure: Mainly contact with skin, eyes and inhalation. Ingestion is not frequent

Carcinogenicity: NP

Reproductive toxicity: NP.

Medical conditions likely to be aggravated by exposure: NP

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Pollutant potential:

Persistence and degradability: There are no data concerning the persistence and degradability of the product in natural systems. **Mobility/bioaccumulation:** No data on the bioaccumulation for the product were found in literature. However, based on its insolubility in water it is not expected to appreciably bioconcentrate.

Ecotoxicological effects: Non-toxic to aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Methods of disposal (surplus): Recycling and recovery of the material when possible

Waste: this product is not regarded as hazardous waste. Dispose in accordance with local legislation. Buy in a licensed landfill or burn in an approved incinerator according to local authorities.

Disposal: Dissolve or mix the material with combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Handling: Labelled and sealed containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Special precautions: Transport in well-sealed containers. Prevent physical disturbances and keep away from heat sources and from substances of a basic character.

Complementary information: Name for transport: SULPHUR (solid)

Road – ADR / Railroad – RID / Maritime - IMO: Not dangerous IATA: Substance not dangerous according to special disposition A105

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: Skin Sens. 1
Hazard statements:
H350: May cause cancer
Precautionary statements:

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Class and Category shown in the document: Not relevant

Data bases consulted:

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances.

HSDB: US National Library of Medicine.

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act, US Environmental Protection Agency

RTECS: US Department. of Health & Human Services

Regulations consulted:

Regulation CE no. 1907/2006 concerning registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemical substances and preparations (REACH)

Dir. 67/548/CEE of hazardous substances (including corrections and adaptations in force).

Dir. 1999/45/CE of hazardous preparations (including corrections and adaptations in force).

Dir. 91/689/CEE of hazardous residues / Dir. 91/156/CEE of the management of residues

Royal Decree 363/95: Regulations on the notification of new substances and on classification, packaging and labelling of hazardous substances.

Royal Decree 255/2003: Regulations on classification, packaging and labelling of hazardous preparations.

European Agreement on International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR).

Regulation concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID).

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG).

Regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) concerning the transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

GLOSSARY:

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service LD50: Lethal Dose Average

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer LC50: Lethal Concentration Average

TDLo: Toxic Dose Minimum LDL₀: Lethal Dose Minimum TLV: Threshold Level Value **BEI: Biological Exposure Index**

TWA: Time Weighted Average EC50: Effective Concentration Average **STEL: Short Time Exposure Limit** IC50: Inhibiting Concentration Average

REL: Reference Exposure Limit BOD: Basic Oxygen Demand

PEL: Permissible Exposure Level NA: Not Applicable

VLA: Environmental Value Level Changes concerning the last revision: Update REACH regulation

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or

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warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein.

SECTION 17. EXPOSURE SCENARIO

1. Use of Sulfur in Rubber Production and Processing; industrial

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title: Sulf	ıır	
Title	и	
Rubber Production and Processing		
Use Descriptor		
Sector(s) of Use	3,10,11	
Process Categories	<u> </u>	0b 0 42 44 4F 24
Process Categories		,8b,9,13,14,15,21
5	· ·	tion on the mapping and allocation of PROC codes is contained in Table 9.1
Environmental Release Categories	1,4,6d	
Specific Environmental Release	ESVOC SpERC 4	.19.v1
Category Processes, tasks, activities covered		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	har articles inclu	ding processing of row (ungured) rubber, bandling and miving of rubber
additives, calendaring, vulcanising, coo		ding processing of raw (uncured) rubber, handling and mixing of rubber
Assessment Method	iiig and iiiisiiiig	as well as maintenance.
See Section 3.		
Section 2 Operational conditions and I	isk management	measures
Section 2 Operational conditions and i	isk management	ilicasures
Section 2.1 Control of worker over		
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposur	5	
Product characteristics		Callidat CTD liquidat along the control of the cont
Physical form of product		Solid at STP, liquid at elevated operating temperature, vapour pressure <0.5
		kPa. OC29
Concentration of substance in product		Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated
		differently). G13
Amount used		Not applicable
Frequency and duration of use/exposu	re	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently). G2
Human factors not influenced by risk n	nanagement	Not applicable
Other Operational Conditions affecting	exposure	Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient
		temperature). OC7. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene
		is implemented. G1
Contributing Scenarios		Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions
General measures (skin irritants) G19		Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect
		skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance
		likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any
		skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent
		/ minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. E3
		Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields
		Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields
		may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to
CS15 General exposures (closed system	ns)	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4.
CS15 General exposures (closed system	•	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system	•	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4.
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection	ns) CS56	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120 No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection CS15 General exposures (closed system	ns) CS56	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection CS15 General exposures (closed system process CS56 With sample collection	ns) CS56 ns) CS55 Batch	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120 No other specific measures identified. E120 No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection CS15 General exposures (closed system process CS56 With sample collection CS16 General exposures (open system)	ns) CS56 ns) CS55 Batch	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection CS15 General exposures (closed system process CS56 With sample collection CS16 General exposures (open systems CS30 Mixing operations (open systems)	ns) CS56 ns) CS55 Batch s)	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection CS15 General exposures (closed system process CS56 With sample collection CS16 General exposures (open systems CS30 Mixing operations (open systems CS64 Calendering (including Banburys)	ns) CS56 ns) CS55 Batch s)) CS70	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection CS15 General exposures (closed system process CS56 With sample collection CS16 General exposures (open systems CS30 Mixing operations (open systems CS64 Calendering (including Banburys) Vulcanisation CS71 Cooling cured articles	ns) CS56 ns) CS55 Batch s)) CS70	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection CS15 General exposures (closed system process CS56 With sample collection CS16 General exposures (open systems CS30 Mixing operations (open systems CS64 Calendering (including Banburys) Vulcanisation CS71 Cooling cured article CS10 Spraying	ns) CS56 ns) CS55 Batch s)) CS70	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection CS15 General exposures (closed system process CS56 With sample collection CS16 General exposures (open systems CS30 Mixing operations (open systems CS64 Calendering (including Banburys) Vulcanisation CS71 Cooling cured article CS10 Spraying CS90 Small scale weighing	ns) CS56 ns) CS55 Batch s)) CS70	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection CS15 General exposures (closed system process CS56 With sample collection CS16 General exposures (open systems CS30 Mixing operations (open systems CS64 Calendering (including Banburys) Vulcanisation CS71 Cooling cured article CS10 Spraying CS90 Small scale weighing CS4 Dipping, immersion and pouring	ns) CS56 ns) CS55 Batch s)) CS70	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection CS15 General exposures (closed system process CS56 With sample collection CS16 General exposures (open systems CS30 Mixing operations (open systems CS64 Calendering (including Banburys) Vulcanisation CS71 Cooling cured article CS10 Spraying CS90 Small scale weighing CS4 Dipping, immersion and pouring CS73 Pressing uncured rubber blanks	ns) CS56 ns) CS55 Batch s)) CS70	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection CS15 General exposures (closed system process CS56 With sample collection CS16 General exposures (open systems CS30 Mixing operations (open systems CS44 Calendering (including Banburys) Vulcanisation CS71 Cooling cured article CS10 Spraying CS90 Small scale weighing CS4 Dipping, immersion and pouring CS73 Pressing uncured rubber blanks CS102 Finishing operations	ns) CS56 ns) CS55 Batch s)) CS70	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection CS15 General exposures (closed system process CS56 With sample collection CS16 General exposures (open systems CS30 Mixing operations (open systems CS64 Calendering (including Banburys) Vulcanisation CS71 Cooling cured article CS10 Spraying CS90 Small scale weighing CS4 Dipping, immersion and pouring CS73 Pressing uncured rubber blanks CS102 Finishing operations CS36 Laboratory activities	ns) CS56 ns) CS55 Batch s)) CS70	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection CS15 General exposures (closed system process CS56 With sample collection CS16 General exposures (open systems CS30 Mixing operations (open systems CS40 Calendering (including Banburys) Vulcanisation CS71 Cooling cured article CS10 Spraying CS90 Small scale weighing CS4 Dipping, immersion and pouring CS73 Pressing uncured rubber blanks CS102 Finishing operations CS36 Laboratory activities CS14 Bulk transfers	ns) CS56 ns) CS55 Batch s)) CS70	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection CS15 General exposures (closed system process CS56 With sample collection CS16 General exposures (open systems CS30 Mixing operations (open systems CS64 Calendering (including Banburys) Vulcanisation CS71 Cooling cured article CS10 Spraying CS90 Small scale weighing CS4 Dipping, immersion and pouring CS73 Pressing uncured rubber blanks CS102 Finishing operations CS36 Laboratory activities CS14 Bulk transfers CS81 Dedicated facility	ns) CS56 ns) CS55 Batch s)) CS70 es	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120
CS15 General exposures (closed system With sample collection CS15 General exposures (closed system process CS56 With sample collection CS16 General exposures (open systems CS30 Mixing operations (open systems CS40 Calendering (including Banburys) Vulcanisation CS71 Cooling cured articles CS10 Spraying CS90 Small scale weighing CS4 Dipping, immersion and pouring CS73 Pressing uncured rubber blanks CS102 Finishing operations CS36 Laboratory activities CS14 Bulk transfers CS81 Dedicated facility CS39 Equipment Cleaning and Mainter	ns) CS56 ns) CS55 Batch s) CS70 es ance	may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release e.g. spraying. E4. No other specific measures identified. E120

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Not applicable

Section 3 Exposure Estimation

3.1. Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. G21.

3.2. Environment

Not applicable

Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario

4.1. Health

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. G32. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. G37.

Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. G36. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. G38

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. G23.

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4.2. Environment

Not applicable