

This safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907 / 2006 and its modifications.

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name: 9GKDRAPE

Description: Impregnated textile with an oil/resin complex which allows it to get the necessary tackiness. This product is recommended when we need to eliminate foreign particles and to decontaminate the surface. We guarantee no transfer on the surface

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Society: GEKATEX SA
181 rue Léon Beauchamp
59930 La Chapelle D'Armentières
FRANCE

Phone number 00 33 3 20 17 97 00

Mail address contact@gekatex.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Phone number 00 33 3 20 17 97 00

2 . Identification of the dangers

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

None

2.2. Label éléments

None

2.3. Other hazards

Physical/Chemical hazards

Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage. WARNING: May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing/handling). Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Spilled pellets present a slipping hazard on hard surfaces

Health hazards

If dust is generated, it could scratch the eyes and cause minor irritation to the respiratory tract. When heated, the vapors/fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation.

3 . Composition/information about components

3.1. Substances

None

3.2. Mixtures

None

4 . First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General indications:

Spillages make surfaces slippery.

In case of exposure by inhalation:

In case of symptoms arising from inhalation of product fumes, mists or vapor: Remove casualty to a quiet and well ventilated place if safe to do so. Obtain medical assistance if breathing remains difficult. If casualty is unconscious and not breathing: Ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice. If casualty is unconscious and breathing, place in the recovery position. Administer oxygen if necessary. Inhalation is unlikely because of the low vapor pressure of the substance at ambient temperature.

In case of projections or contact with eyes:

If hot product is splashed into the eye, it should be cooled down immediately to dissipate heat, under cold running water for at least 5 minutes.

Immediately obtain specialist medical assessment and treatment for the casualty.

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.

If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist.

In case of projection or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing, contaminated footwear and dispose of safely. Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists. When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product can occur. If high-pressure injuries occur, immediately seek professional medical attention. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.

Do not put ice on the burn. Remove non-sticking garments carefully. DO NOT attempt to remove portions of clothing glued to burnt skin but cut round them. For minor thermal burns, cool the burn. Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, or until the pain subsides. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns. Wash affected area with soap and water.

May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature

In case of ingestion:

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that the vomit does not enter the lungs (aspiration). Once vomiting ceases, place the person in the recovery position with the legs slightly raised.

Always assume that aspiration has occurred. Seek professional medical attention or send the casualty to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.

Specific immediate treatment:

None

Symptoms linked with use:

None

Guideline to the doctor:

None

Risks:

None

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In case of exposure by inhalation:

Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excess fume, mists or vapor exposure

In case of projection or contact with skin:

Dry skin, irritation in case of repeated or prolonged exposure.

In case of projections or contact with eyes:

Slight irritation. May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature

In case of ingestion:

Few or no symptoms expected. If any, nausea and diarrhea might occur.
Do not induce vomiting

Physician's information / possible dangers

Individuals with pre-existing lung disorders may have increased susceptibility of the effects of exposure.

In case of swallowing or vomiting of product there is danger of penetration into the lungs.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment (Advice to doctor)

Treatment should be in general symptomatic to relieve any effects.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Specific hazards:

None

Appropriate way of extinguishing:

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Way of extinguishing must not be used for security reasons:

Straight Streams of Water

Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Particular dangers due to the substance, its combustion products or its released gases:

None

Special security features:

None

Other indications:

None

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide + unidentified organic and inorganic compounds

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Work helmet. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots.
Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material.
Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use.
Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.
If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.

Respiratory protection

A half or full-face respirator with combined dust/organic vapor filter(s), or a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water.

If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop or contain leak at the source if this possible without risk. Avoid direct contact with released material. Stay upwind.

Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit fire risk. Do not use direct jets.

Collect free product with suitable means. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.

In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations.

When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation.

Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel.

Except in case of small spillages: The feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.

Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.

In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents.

If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means.

If this not possible, control the spreading of the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means.

The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.

Collect recovered product and other materials in suitable tanks or containers for recovery or safe disposal.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares).

If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material.

Local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.

For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed.

Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing fume/mist. Do not ingest.

Avoid splash filling of bulk volumes when handling hot liquid product.

Prevent the risk of slipping.

Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid contact with the product. Avoid release to the environment.

Take precautionary measures against static electricity.

Use adequate personal protective equipment as required.

For more information regarding protective equipment and operational conditions see Exposure scenarios. These risk management measures represent a worst case. For a non-classified substance proportionate information may be found in the Safety Data Sheet.

Hygiene measures

Use of personal protective equipment must be consistent with good occupational hygiene practices.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation.

Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills.

Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.

Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.

Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer. Keep only in original container. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled.

Advice on storage compatibility

Store separately from oxidizing agents.

Further information on storage conditions

Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets.
Keep away from food and beverages.
Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.
Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

ESCOREZ:

OSHA recommends for particulates not otherwise regulated an 8-hour TWA of 15 mg/m³ (total dust), 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction); ACGIH recommends for insoluble and poorly soluble particles not otherwise specified an 8-hour TWA of 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particles), 3 mg/m³ (respirable particles).

OIL:

For this material there are occupational exposure limits set by:
Competent Professional Bodies (i.e. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists, ACGIH).
These values are recommended but not legally binding by themselves, unless adopted in a national legislation or labor contracts.
DNEL=160 mg aerosol/m³/8h Long Term Exposure, Systemic, Inhalativ
DNEL=220 mg/kg/8h, Long Term Exposure, Systemic, Dermal
Thermal hazards: None in normal conditions.
TWA=5mg/m³/8h

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE) Eye/face protection

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

8.2.3. Protection of eyes and face

If splashing is likely, full head and face protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used.

8.2.4. Skin protection

Wear protective clothing for operations with hot material: heat resistant coveralls (with trousers legs over boots and sleeves over cuffs of gloves), heat resistant heavy duty antiskid boots (e. g. leather). Coveralls should be changed at the end of the work shift and cleaned as necessary to avoid transfer of product to clothes or underwear.

8.2.5. Respiratory protection

Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used when handling product in confined spaces: full-face mask with particulate filter(s) giving a sufficient protection factor for the dust level present. If exposure levels cannot be determined or estimated with adequate confidence, or an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	viscous liquid
Odour	mild
Colour	slightly coloured
pH	N/D
Boiling point/boiling range	N/D
Melting point	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not classified
Oxidising properties	Not classified
Flash point	N/D

Autoignition temperature	N/D
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	N/D
Relative density	N/D
Water solubility	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	practically insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Evaporation rate	N/D
Vapour density	N/D
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	N/D
Density	0.95

9.2. Other information

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

N/D

10.2. Chemical stability

N/D

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

N/D

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heating above the maximum recommended handling and storage temperature may cause degradation of the substance and evolution of irritant vapours and fumes.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.

A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass.

Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion (incomplete) will likely generate oxides of carbon, sulphur and nitrogen, as well as additional undetermined organic compounds of the same elements. None under normal conditions at ambient temperatures.

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

INCI Name	IUPAC Name	DL50 oral (mg/Kg)	DL50 dermal (mg/Kg)	CL50 inhalation (mg/Kg)	Species	Time (h)
N/D	Oil	>5000	>2000	>5000	Rat/Rabbit/Rat	4

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

None

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

None

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

None

Aspiration Hazard

None

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

INCI Name	IUPAC Name	CL50 (mg/L)	CE50 (mg/L)	CI50 (mg/L)	Species	Time (h)
N/D	Oil	Non concerné	Non concerné	100	Algae	72
N/D	Oil	Non concerné	100	Non concerné	Daphnia	48
N/D	Oil	1000	Non concerné	Non concerné	Fishes	96

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Oil is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
31.3% inherently biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Low

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

None

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

13.1.1. Waste

Waste code No.

13 02 05*

Name of waste

mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

13.1.2. Recommendations for the product

Surplus (unused) or off-spec substance can be recovered or re-conditioned (according to specific characteristics and composition), or can be disposed of as waste. Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations.

This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorizations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation.

These codes can be given only as a suggestion, according to the original composition of the product, and its intended (foreseeable) use(s).

The final user has the responsibility for the attribution of the most suitable code, according to the actual use(s) of the material, Contaminations or alterations. Other national or local legislation may require additional identification or other measures for this product, may also limit or exclude the use of generic (n.o.s.) codes.

13.1.3. Soiled Packaging

Disposal of emptied containers: Contact the original supplier or deliver to a qualified disposal organization. Do not cut, weld, bore, burn or incinerate emptied containers, unless they have been cleaned and declared safe.

Empty containers may contain combustible product residues.

Do not re-use emptied, unclean containers for other purposes.

13.1.4 General information

In the absence of relevant alterations to the material or presence of contaminants, disposal of this substance as surplus (unused) or off-spec material, or waste resulting from the foreseeable use(s), does not present a specific hazard, or require special handling measures other than those indicated in Sect 7.

14. Transport Information

14.1. UN Number

None

14.2. UN proper shipping name

None

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

None

14.4. Packing group

None

14.5. Environmental hazards

None

14.6. Special precautions for user

None

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code"

None

Further information

The flashpoint measured in accordance with DIN ISO 2592 (COC) lies above 100°C. Products are transported at outdoor temperature.

In order to pump the product, the transport temperature must be higher than the pour point.

15. Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Water hazard class

1

KBwS-classification

Based on "Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS)" from 27 Juli 2005

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Fiche de Sécurité

R SAINT MERVILLE

9GKDRAPE



Version Number : 1

Technical instruction air remarks

None

Decree for case of interference/remarks

Accident regulation, appendix Decree for case of interference/ I: not specified.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

None

16. Other informations

THIS MSDS COVERS THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS: Petroleum hydrocarbon resins. Names of individual grades consist of the base polymer or the base polymer name plus a suffix as an additional identifier. | Base polymers: | ECR 179 | ECR 227 | ESCOREZ 5000 | ESCOREZ 5300 | ESCOREZ 5320 | ESCOREZ 5340 | ESCOREZ 5380 | ESCOREZ 5400 | ESCOREZ 5415 | ESCOREZ 5490 | ESCOREZ 5600 | ESCOREZ 5615 | ESCOREZ 5637 | ESCOREZ 5690 | ESSR-5001 | Suffixes: | E | EX | EXJ | M | OFF-SPEC | POWDER | RECOVERED | RESIN DUST | RESIN SWEEPINGS | TRANS

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