



## Armstrong LVT100

Armstrong Flooring Pty Ltd

Chemwatch: 18-0265

Version No: 3.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 25/05/2016

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Initial Date: Not Available

S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

#### Product Identifier

Product name	Armstrong LVT100
Synonyms	luxury vinyl tile/plank adhesive
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Acrylic adhesive for securing a range of floor coverings.
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Armstrong Flooring Pty Ltd
Address	29-39 Mills Road Braeside VIC 3195 Australia
Telephone	+61 3 9586 5500 (Business)
Fax	+61 3 9580 4810
Website	Not Available
Email	Not Available

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### 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.

#### CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	0	
Toxicity	0	
Body Contact	1	
Reactivity	0	
Chronic	0	

0 = Minimum  
1 = Low  
2 = Moderate  
3 = High  
4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Not Applicable

#### Label elements

GHS label elements	Not Applicable
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>NOT APPLICABLE</b>
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#### Hazard statement(s)

Continued...

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

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	40-60	acrylic polymer dispersion
Not Available	10-30	inorganic minerals
Not Available	10-20	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

- ▶ Water spray or fog.
- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).

#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result
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#### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.</li> <li>▶ However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.</li> <li>▶ Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>▶ Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.</li> </ul> <p>Other decomposition products include; carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</p>

### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<p>Minor hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.</li> </ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE****Precautions for safe handling**

<b>Safe handling</b>	<p>Avoid breathing mist and vapour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ <b>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow to freeze.</b></li> </ul>

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Metal can or drum</li> <li>▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Avoid storage with oxidisers

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****Control parameters****OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)****INGREDIENT DATA**


Not Available

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Armstrong LVT100	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
acrylic polymer dispersion	Not Available	Not Available
inorganic minerals	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available	Not Available

**Exposure controls**

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Use in a well-ventilated area</p> <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>
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<p>Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</p> <p>Wear safety footwear.</p>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>

Thermal hazards	Not Available
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## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Creamy flowing pasty liquid; does not mix 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 Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	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)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
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	Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of vapour may result in nausea, headache Acrylic polymer emulsions may contain residual traces of odorous acrylic monomers; the amounts remaining in compounded mixtures represents a very low order of exposure, however this may become noticeable with some materials particularly in confined or poorly ventilated spaces.					
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.					
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.					
Eye	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.					
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.					
Armstrong LVT100	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>TOXICITY</th> <th>IRRITATION</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Not Available</td> <td>Not Available</td> </tr> </table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	Not Available	Not Available	
TOXICITY	IRRITATION					
Not Available	Not Available					

**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

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 required to make classification available  
☒ – Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Legend:</b>	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - 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				

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>

## 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

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	Y
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y

Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
<b>Legend:</b>	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.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net](http://www.chemwatch.net)

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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