



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### DEKTITE® and DEKSTRIP® PRODUCT

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**Internal Ref:** DEK002  
**Issued:** 03/09/03  
**Status:** Approved for customer release

Moulded products containing Ethylene Propylene Diene Terpolymer (aka. EPDM).

Not classified hazardous acc. to National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC)

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#### COMPANY DETAILS

**Name:** DEKS Industries Pty Ltd (ABN 81 007 516 092)  
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#### IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** DF\*, RF\*, DSF, TFA\*  
(\* can be substituted for any number of alphanumeric characters to complete the product code)

**Other Names:** None listed  
**UN Number:** None Allocated  
**DG Class:** None Allocated  
**Packing Group:** None Allocated  
**Hazchem Code:** None Allocated  
**Poisons Schedule:** None Allocated  
**Product Use:** Used in the manufacture of a range of rubber goods.

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## PHYSICAL DATA

<b>Appearance:</b>	Black, grey or red solid
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.20 – 1.30 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 25°C
<b>Flash Point:</b>	> 220° C
<b>LEL:</b>	Not known
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Negligible

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## OTHER PROPERTIES

<b>Autoignition Temp:</b>	Not known
<b>Form:</b>	Solid
<b>Other:</b>	Percent Volatiles: < 1% by weight
<b>Information:</b>	Odour: Slight rubber odour

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## INGREDIENTS

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Proportion (by weight):</b>
Ethylene Propylene Diene Terpolymer	20-30%
Paraffinic Oil Plasticisers	20-30%
Carbon Black Reinforcing Fillers	15-25%
Treated Clays	0-30%
Precipitated Silicas	0-10%
Miscellaneous Additives (incl. activators, antioxidants, processing aids, waxes and pigments)	1-10%
Miscellaneous Curing Agents (Incl. sulphur, thiazoles, thiurams, dithiocarbamates)	1-10%

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## HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

- Health Effects:** Apart from the onset of cure, EPDM compounds are quite stable up to curing temperatures that are typically up to 180°C. However, after prolonged heating above these temperatures, they will start to decompose, finally emitting fumes and vapours which may be toxic and flammable.
- Ingested:** Low order of toxicity – an unlikely route of entry to the body. First aid is not normally required
- Eye Contact:** Irritating, but does not injure eye tissue. Particulates may scratch eye surfaces.  
If eye contact occurs, a large amount of water is used to flush the eyes until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, medical attention should be sought.
- Skin Contact:** Low order of toxicity – may cause slight irritation. Exposure to hot material may cause severe burns requiring immediate treatment.  
After skin contact occurs wash area with soap and water. For hot product, immediately immerse in or flush the area with large amounts of cold water. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and seek medical attention promptly. Do not attempt to remove material from skin or to remove contaminated clothing.
- Inhaled:** Low order of toxicity - an unlikely route of entry to the body. If polymer dust is generated, inhalation of dust may cause temporary discomfort to the nose and respiratory tract. First aid is not normally required. Remove to fresh air.
- Chronic:** Frequent or prolonged contact with the skin may cause irritation that may lead to contact dermatitis.

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**ADVICE TO DOCTOR** No special requirements - treat symptomatically.

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## CONTROL MEASURES

**Constant Exposure:** No specific standard has been assigned to inspirable rubber dust by the NOHSC. However DEKS Industries Pty Ltd recommends control of exposure to 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> or less averaged over an eight-hour working day.

**Engineering Controls:** Local exhaust ventilation of process equipment is needed to control particulate exposure to below the above recommendation. If the product is heated to high temperatures the use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended.

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## PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

**Protective Equipment:** Where prolonged contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves. A dust mask is recommended where inhalation of polymer dust may occur. Where contact may occur with hot material, wear thermal resistant gloves, arm protection and a face shield.

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## FLAMMABILITY

**Fire Hazards:** Low fire hazard. Avoid naked flames.

## STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

**Electrostatic Hazard:** None

**Storage:** Store mouldings at temperatures less than 40°C. Keep away from excessive heat to avoid polymer degradation. Keep away from strong oxidizing agents.

**Proper Shipping Name:** None allocated.

**Handling:** Do not consume food when handling moulded products.

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## SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

**Land Spill:** Eliminate source of ignition. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Pick up or sweep up spilled material. Recycle if possible or safely dispose in any sanitary landfill. Ensure conformity to local, state and federal disposal regulations.

**Water Spill:** Scoop material off water. No immediate action required. Safely dispose in any sanitary landfill. Ensure conformity to local, state and federal disposal regulations.

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## FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

**General Hazard:** Solid material may burn at or above the flashpoint and airborne dust may explode, if ignited. If thermally decomposed, flammable/toxic gases may be released. Toxic gases will form on combustion. Fire is accompanied by the evolution of dense black smoke with an acrid odour, which may cause lacrimation (watery eyes).

**Fire Fighting:** Use water spray to cool fire exposed crate surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate "fuel" supply from fire. Extinguish the fire by cooling with water spray, foam or dry chemical. Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel. Dense black smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and a mixture of complex and toxic fumes formed from the decomposition products of incorporated organic accelerators, vulcanizing agents, antioxidants, plasticisers and processing aids may be produced when EPDM is burning.

**Hazchem Code:** None Allocated.

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## IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

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## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

**Product Range:** Dektite (incl. Retrofit, Soaker, Seldek and Tile Flashing)

### American Standard for Testing of Materials (ASTM)

ASTM Method	Test Description	Typical Results			
		Specification	Grey EPDM	Black EPDM	Red Silicone
D2240	Shore 'A' Hardness	60 +/- 5	60	60	60
D412	Tensile Strength (MPa min)	7.0 min	10.5	10.5	8.5
D412	Elongation @ Break (% min)	350 min	650	650	525
D624	Tear Resistance Die C (kN/m min)	20.0 min	31.5	32	22
	Trouser Tear (kN/min)	10.0 min	14	14.5	12
D573	Heat Resistance 70 hrs @ 100°C				
	Change in Hardness (points)	+/- 10	1	3	6
	Change in Tensile (%)	+/- 25	3.5	-5	9
	Change in Elongation (%)	+/- 25	-14	-16	-9
D395	Compression Set 22 hrs @ 70°C (% max)		14	14.5	7
D1171	Resistance to Ozone	100ppm No cracks	Passed	Passed	Passed
D2137	Low Temp. Brittleness (3 mins @ -50°C)	Non-brittle	Passed	Passed	Passed

### Underwriters Laboratory (UL)

UL 94	Flame Resistance	HB	Passed	Passed	Passed
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### Other

SAAHB39 -1997	Installation Code for Metal Roofing and walling	-	Apprvd	Apprvd	Apprvd
AS2918 - 1990	Installation of Domestic Solid Fuel Burning Products	-	Apprvd	Apprvd	Apprvd
SAE J1960	Accelerated UV testing <sup>1</sup>	400hrs No cracks	Pass	Pass	Pass
-	Constant Temperature Resistance	-	-50 to 115°C	-50 to 115°C	-60 to 200°C
-	Intermittent Temperature Resistance	-	-50 to 150°C	-50 to 150°C	-60 to 250°C

<sup>1</sup> Tests conducted at 83 °C, 50% relative humidity/dry cycle and 0.48 w/m<sup>2</sup> (UV-A 340 nm)