



Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) — Natural Latex

Product Name: Natural Latex Concentrate

Supplier / Manufacturer: Basekim Chemical Production Co.

Product Use: Raw latex for manufacturing of gloves, adhesives, foams, coatings, dipping goods, etc.

Emergency Contact: Basekim Technical Support / Local emergency services

Section 1: Identification

Item	Details
Product Identifier	Natural Latex Concentrate
Synonyms	Natural Rubber Latex, Hevea Latex, Cis-1,4-Polyisoprene Emulsion
Material Use	Used in adhesives, foams, rubber dipping, coatings, consumer and medical products
Supplier	Basekim Chemical Production Co., Turkey / UAE
Address / Contact	As per Basekim "Natural Latex" product page

Section 2: Hazard Identification

GHS Classification:

- Skin Sensitization – Category 1
- Eye Irritation – Category 2A
- Hazardous to Waters – Acute Category 2 / Chronic Category 2 (depending on preservative content)
- If ammonia or other stabilizers are present above certain levels, respiratory irritation may occur.

Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statements:

- May cause allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- May cause respiratory irritation (if inhaled mist or aerosols, or if sufficient ammonia vapour).



Precautionary Statements:

- Avoid breathing vapour / mist.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	Approximate Concentration
Natural Rubber (cis-1,4-polyisoprene polymer)	9006-04-6	~ 35-45% (based on "Dry Rubber Content" of ~60%, implying about 60% solid particles; the latex is ~60% solids, 40% water + small non-rubber components)
Water	7732-18-5	~ 35-45%
Ammonia (preservative)	7664-41-7	~0.6-0.8% (for high-ammonia grade)
Proteins, lipids, sugars, resins, minerals (natural minor constituents)	various	~1-2%
Stabilizers / Surfactants / Antioxidants	proprietary / non-hazardous in small %	< 1%

Note: Exact formulation may vary depending on grade (High Ammonia, Low Ammonia, Prevulcanized, etc.)

Section 4: First Aid Measures

- **Eye Contact:** Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- **Skin Contact:** Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. For allergic reaction (rash, redness), get medical advice.
- **Inhalation:** Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, provide oxygen. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
- **Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. If swallowed, seek medical attention.



Section 5: Firefighting Measures

- **Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water spray, foam, dry chemical, CO₂.
- **Unsuitable Media:** High pressure water jets (may spread latex).
- **Specific Hazards:** Burning latex may emit carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, possibly ammonia and smoke.
- **Protection of Firefighters:** Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

- **Personal Precautions:** Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use protective gloves and eye/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation.
- **Environmental Precautions:** Prevent latex from entering drains or waterways (can cause foaming and environmental harm).
- **Methods for Cleanup:** Contain spill. Absorb with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Collect in suitable containers. Wash area with water and detergent; manage wastewater per local regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

- **Handling:** Avoid splashes and generation of aerosols. Use in well-ventilated area. Use personal protective equipment as required.
- **Storage:** Store between 5°C and 30°C. Avoid freezing. Protect from sunlight and UV. Keep containers sealed to prevent ammonia loss.
- **Incompatibles:** Strong acids, oxidizing agents, heavy metals (which may catalyze degradation).

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

- **Engineering Controls:** Good ventilation. Local exhaust where aerosols/mist is generated.
- **Exposure Limits:**
 - Ammonia vapour (if high enough): see local occupational exposure limits.
 - Natural rubber protein: for sensitized individuals, exposure monitoring may be relevant.
- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**



- Respiratory Protection: if spray or mist form, use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator.
- Eye/Face Protection: goggles or face shield.
- Skin Protection: protective gloves (e.g. nitrile), clothing.
- Hygiene: wash hands before breaks and after work.

Section 9: Physical & Chemical Properties

Property	Typical Value / Range
Appearance	Milky white liquid
Odor	Mild, characteristic; slight ammonia smell (for high ammonia grade)
Dry Rubber Content (DRC)	~ 60% ± 2%
pH	9.5 - 11.0
Viscosity	~ 50 - 150 mPa·s (depending on grade, temperature)
Density @ ~25°C	~ 0.94 - 0.97 g/cm ³
Coagulum Content	< 0.05%
Volatile Fatty Acids (VFA)	≤ 0.05%
Flash Point	Non-flammable / water-based emulsion (not applicable in standard sense)
Solubility	Dispersible in water (latex is an emulsion), insoluble in organic solvents (natural rubber)

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

- **Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended storage conditions.
- **Conditions to Avoid:** Freezing, extreme heat (> 40-45°C), UV exposure without stabilizer, strong acid pH < 7, strong oxidizers.
- **Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, heavy metal salts in high concentrations.
- **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Upon thermal decomposition: CO, CO₂, smoke, possibly ammonia and nitrogen oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

- **Acute Toxicity:** Natural latex is generally low toxicity.



- **Skin Contact:** Can cause allergic reactions in sensitized individuals; latex protein may trigger contact dermatitis or more serious allergic responses.
- **Eye Contact:** Irritation possible.
- **Inhalation:** Ammonia vapour (high ammonia grades) may cause irritation to respiratory tract. Aerosols may cause irritation.
- **Chronic Effects:** Repeated skin exposure may lead to sensitization (latex allergy).
- **Carcinogenicity / Mutagenicity:** Not known to be carcinogenic; but proteins and minor contaminants should be monitored.

Section 12: Ecological Information

- **Ecotoxicity:** Can be harmful to aquatic life, especially due to ammonia and surfactants; foam formation can harm aquatic environment.
- **Persistence and Degradability:** Latex film / solid rubber is not biodegradable; the aqueous emulsion water phase may degrade; polymer particles persist.
- **Bioaccumulative Potential:** Low for soluble components; polymer particles typically not bioavailable.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

- Dispose in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
- Do not discharge into sewers or waterways.
- Clean containers thoroughly before disposal or reuse.

Section 14: Transport Information

- UN Number: Not hazardous under transport regulations (aqueous latex emulsion).
- Proper Shipping Name: Natural Latex Emulsion
- Transport Hazard Class: Non-hazardous for road / sea, unless ammonia vapour concentration or preservative content gives rise to hazard classifications locally.
- Packing Group: Not assigned.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

- Complies with relevant ISO (e.g. ISO 2004 for latex concentrates), ASTM standards (e.g. ASTM D1076), REACH, RoHS as applicable.



- Latex proteins may require labelling for allergen risk in some jurisdictions.

Section 16: Other Information

- **Revision Date:** [Insert current date]
- **Prepared by:** Basekim Technical / Quality / Safety Team
- **Disclaimer:** The information provided is based on knowledge to date and intended to describe safety for this product. It is not a guarantee of specific properties. Users must verify suitability for their application and comply with local laws.