

Material Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No.

2BK5L

Issue Date: February 2001

ISSUED by BOSTIK

Product Name:

SPRAY ADHESIVE

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

COMPANY DETAILS

Company Name BOSTIK FINDLEY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (ABN 003 893 838)

Address 51 - 71 High Street Thomastown
VIC 3074

Tel/Fax Tel: 03 9279 9333 Fax: 03 9279 9270

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name SPRAY ADHESIVE

Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS

Other Names	<u>Name</u>	<u>Mancode</u>
	Spray Adhesive, 12x350gm	262390

UN Number 1950

DG Class 2.1

Poisons Schedule Not Scheduled

Product Use Spray Adhesive is used to bond carpet tiles, cork, rubber, polyurethane foam, polystyrene foam, fabric paper, cardboard, foils and felt. It can also be used to paste up finished art work.

Physical Data

Appearance White liquid with aliphatic solvent odour.

Melting Point N/A.

Boiling Point	69°C (hexane)
Specific Gravity	1.0 approx.
Flash Point	Propane= -104°C
Flamm. Limit LEL	Hexane 1.2% LEL 7.5% UEL
Explosion Data	N/A.
Solubility in Water	Insoluble

Other Properties

Volatile Component	Approx :90%
Autoignition Temp.	225°C (hexane)
Vapour Density	Hexane: 2.97 (air =1)
Form	Liquid

Ingredients

Ingredients	<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS</u>	<u>Proportion</u>
	Hydrocarbon solvent	64742-49-0	10-30 %
	Isohexane	Mixture	10-30 %
	Methylene chloride	75-09-2	10-30 %
	HEXANE.	110-54-3	10-30 %
	BUTANE	106-97-8	1-10 %
	PROPANE	74-98-6	1-10 %
	Synthetic rubber		1-10 %
	Resins		1-10 %
	Antioxidant		0-1 %

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects

Acute - Swallowed	Moderately toxic. May cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach. May cause nausea, diarrhoea, drowsiness and unconsciousness.
Acute - Eye	A moderate eye irritant.
Acute - Skin	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritation. Will have a defatting effect on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact to methylene chloride may cause reddening, burning and blistering.
Acute - Inhaled	Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. The vapour is an irritant to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Possible CNS effects. Misuse resulting in concentrating and inhaling of vapours can be harmful or fatal.
Chronic	Repeated exposure to high concentrations of methylene chloride may produce liver and kidney damage. Repeated or prolonged over-exposure to n-hexane can lead to potentially irreversible effects to the peripheral nervous system.

First Aid

Swallowed	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. DO NOT induce vomiting because of risk of aspiration. Seek medical attention. Watch for toxic effects.
Eye	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical attention.
Skin	Wash with plenty of soap and water. First rinse with plenty of water, then remove contaminated clothes, rinse again, Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Inhaled	For all but the most minor symptoms arrange for patient to be seen by a doctor as soon as possible - either on site or at the nearest hospital. Remove victim to fresh air. Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Employ artificial respiration if indicated. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage.

Advice to Doctor

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

Other Health Hazard Information

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Limits No exposure standard is available for the material as such. Exposure standards for the hazardous components are as follows (NOHSC-1995):
Hexane:TWA(n-hexane): 50ppm (176mg/m3),
 other isomers: 500ppm (1760mg/m3), STEL: 1000ppm (3500mg/m3)
Butane:TWA: 800ppm (1900mg/m3),
Propane: Asphyxiant
Methylene chloride: TWA: 50ppm (174mg/m3) - Category 3 carcinogen, Skin
TWA is the time weighted average concentration of the work atmosphere over a normal 8-hour work day and a 40-hour work week. Nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed to this level, day after day, without adverse effect. These TWAs are issued as guidelines for good practice. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is practically possible. These TWAs should not be used as fine lines between safe and dangerous concentrations.
A 'skin' notation indicates that this substance will also be readily absorbed through the skin, which may be by airborne material or direct contact. The TWA is obviously invalidated if such contact should occur.

Eng. Controls Use in a well ventilated area only. Ventilation to be sufficient to ensure exposure is kept below the recommended exposure standards. Local exhaust ventilation may be required. If mechanical ventilation is used it should be appropriate for use with flammable material.

Personal Protection

Protective Equip. Avoid contact with skin and eyes and avoid breathing vapours and mists. The following personal protective equipment is recommended:
Safety glasses or goggles.
Solvent resistant gloves.
Respiratory protection, such as organic vapour cartridge mask, required for prolonged or repeated use in an area where the ventilation is inadequate.

Flammability

Fire Hazards	Highly flammable.
---------------------	-------------------

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport

Storage and Transport	Store in a cool, dry area away from strong oxidising agents and sources of ignition. Classified as a flammable aerosol therefore should be stored and transported according to the relevant regulations.
------------------------------	--

Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS
-----------------------------	----------

EPG Number	2D1
-------------------	-----

IERG Number	49
--------------------	----

Packaging Method	5.9.2
-------------------------	-------

Spills and Disposal

Spills & Disposal	If spill occurs, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Prevent material from entering drains and water-ways. Remove area of unprotected personnel. Collect spillage in clearly labelled containers for disposal as per local regulations.
------------------------------	--

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Fire/Explos. Hazard	Containers may explode if exposed to sources of heat and ignition. Hazardous decomposition products of heating and/or burning: oxides of carbon, hydrogen chloride, phosgene, smoke and other toxic fumes. Fire-fighting personnel to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.
----------------------------	--

Hazardous Reaction	Incompatible with sources of heat and ignition, strong oxidising agents, amines, nitric acid.
---------------------------	---

OTHER INFORMATION

Toxicology	No toxicity data is available for the material as such.
Environ. Protection	Harmful to aquatic life. Avoid contaminating waterways.
Pkg. & Labelling	<p>This material is classified as a Class 2.1 (flammable aerosol) and a hazardous substance (toxic), therefore to be packed and labelled according to the appropriate regulations.</p> <p>Risk Phrases: R12 - Extremely flammable R20 - Harmful by inhalation R40 - Possible risk of irreversible effects R48 - Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure</p> <p>Safety Phrases: S9 - Keep container in a well ventilated place. S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition-No smoking S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes S29 - Do not empty into drains S51 - Use only in well ventilated areas</p> <p>Aerosol labelling: Do not incinerate or puncture this can, even when empty. Keep in a cool place out of the sun.</p>
Technical Data	Refer Product Information Bulletin
Other Information	N/A - None Assigned NOHSC - National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (Worksafe Aust.)

CONTACT POINT

Contact	& 24 Hour Emergency Telephone: R & D Laboratory Manager Regulatory Affairs Officer (03) 9279-9315 or (03) 9279-9320 or Mobile: 0418 961 812 Mobile: 0419 335 187
----------------	--

...End Of MSDS...