MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **204 Foam Spray Contact Adhesive**

Use: Sprayable solvent based contact adhesive
Supplier: PREMIER GROUP
251 Milperra Road
Revesby NSW 2212
Ph: (02) 9792 4066 Fax: (02) 9792 4074

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: **Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC.**
F Highly flammable, Xn Harmful

Risk Phrases: R11 Highly flammable. R20 Harmful by inhalation. R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety Phrases: S2 Keep out of reach of children. S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place. S16 Keep away from sources of ignition. S23 Do not breathe vapour. S24/S25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S29 Do not empty into drains. S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges. S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible.) S51 Use only in well ventilated areas. S53 Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use. S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON THE INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL ENTITY :	**CAS NO** :	**PROPORTION** :
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	30-60%
Toluene	108-88-3	10-30%
Acetone	67-64-1	10-30%
n-Hexane	110-54-3	< 10%
Synthetic rubber		10-30%
Resin		< 10%
Additives		< 10%

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor.
Ingestion: If swallowed, **do not** induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.
Eye: Hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing & wash skin thoroughly.
Inhalation: Remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Urgently seek medical advice.
Advice to doctor: Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers
Hazards from combustion products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment: Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus
Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures: Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate protection equipment (refer Section 8)
Methods and materials for containment and cleanup: Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dyke & contain spill with sand or earth. Prevent runoff into drains & waterways. Place used absorbent in clearly labelled containers for disposal as per statutory regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Highly flammable. Do not open near sources of heat, naked flames or sparks. No smoking. Keep container closed. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Ensure equipment & fittings are flame proofed.
Conditions for safe storage: Store in a cool, dry, ventilated place. Store away from heat, naked flames, sparks and strong oxidising agents. Keep away from ignition sources.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National exposure standards:

n-Hexane :	TWA 20ppm, 72 mg/m^3	
Toluene :	TWA 50ppm, 191 mg/m^3	STEL 150ppm, 574 mg/m^3
Acetone :	TWA 500ppm, 1185 mg/m^3	STEL 1000ppm, 2375 mg/m^3

TWA is the average airborne concentration in an 8 hour day for a five day working week.
STEL is the maximum allowable exposure concentration over a 15 minute period.
Engineering controls: Use in a well ventilated area only. Maintain air levels below the Exposure Limit. If mechanical ventilation used it must be explosion proof. If air levels exceed Exposure Limit, respiratory protection required.
Personal protective equipment: Avoid contact with the skin & eyes and avoid breathing vapours, fumes or spray mists. Always use safety glasses, protective PVC rubber gloves, long sleeves, trousers and safety boots.
If ventilation is inadequate use an air supplied respirator or organic vapour cartridge mask (complying with AS1715 & 1716)

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance :	Thin red or yellow liquid. Typical hydrocarbons liquid odour.
Boiling point :	47-120°C (Petroleum Distillate)
Vapour pressure :	34.50 kPa @ 15°C (Petroleum Distillate)
Specific gravity :	approx. 0.80 g/cm^3
Flash point :	< -30°C (Petroleum Distillate)
Flammability limits :	(Petroleum Distillate) lower : 1.0%v.v. Upper : 7.5%v.v.
Other properties :	immiscible in water

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions
Conditions to avoid: Sources of heat and ignition, open flames
Incompatible materials: Strong oxidising agents
Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and smoke may be formed during combustion.
Hazardous reactions: Polymerisation will not occur

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE EFFECTS

Swallowed : Harmful if swallowed. Tends to break up into a foam if the patient vomits. Upon aspiration into the lungs, chemical pneumonitis may develop.

Skin : Mildly irritating to skin. Frequent & prolonged contact can cause dermatitis.

Eye : Mildly irritating to eyes.

Inhaled : Inhalation may cause irritation to respiratory system. Prolonged exposure may cause somnolescence & narcosis.

CHRONIC EFFECTS

Repeated inhalation or skin exposure to n-hexane has been noted to cause peripheral neuropathy in exposed individuals. Both sensory & motor nerve damage has been documented with long term exposures > 500ppm. Cessation of exposure is not immediately followed by improvement & symptoms may even progress for 2-3 months. Final recovery may take more than one year depending on the severity of the intoxication, & may not always be complete. Concurrent exposure to n-hexane & methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) will accelerate the appearance of damage due to n-hexane, although MEK alone will not cause the effect. Other isomers of hexane do not cause nerve damage.

n-Hexane:	LD50>2000mg/kg (oral, rat)
	LD50>2000mg/kg (dermal, rabbit)
	LC50>20mg/L /4 hours (inhalation, rat)
Toluene:	LD50>2000mg/kg (oral, rat)
	LD50>2000mg/kg (dermal, rabbit)
	LC50>20mg/L /4 hours (inhalation, rat)
Acetone:	LD50: 5.8 – 8.4 g/kg (oral, rat)
	LC50: 32000ppm for 4 hours (inhalation, rat)

Exposure to acetone may enhance the liver toxicity of chlorinated solvents such as chloroform, 1,1-dichloroethylene & 1,1,2-trichloroethane.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

n-Hexane:	Fish	: expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
	Aquatic invertebrates	: expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
	Algae	: expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
	Microorganisms	: expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Toluene:	Fish	: expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
	Aquatic invertebrates	: harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
	Algae	: low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100mg/l
	Microorganisms	: expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Acetone:	Fish toxicity (rainbow trout, goldfish, bluegill): LC50 (96hr): 5000 – 13000mg/l	
	Daphnia Magna EC50 (24hr): >10000mg/l	
	Daphnia Magna EC50 (48hr): 13500mg/l	
	Blue-green algae (toxicity threshold 7 – 8 days): 530mg/l	
	Green algae (toxicity threshold 7 – 8 days): 7500mg/l	

Persistence/degradability: Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Mobility: Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

Bioaccumulation: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Drain containers and vent away from ignition sources as residue may cause an explosion hazard. Disposal of material and containers should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Road and Rail Transport	Marine Transport	Air Transport
UN No.	1133	1133	1133
Proper shipping name	ADHESIVE containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVE containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVE containing flammable liquid
DG Class	3	3	3
Sub. Risk	none	none	None
Packaging group	II	II	II
Hazchem	3[Y]E		

Dangerous goods segregation: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code for transport. Refer to ADG code for segregation requirements.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons schedule (SUSDP): S5

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Add R63.

References: Supplier material safety data sheets

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This MSDS should be made available to anybody that handles the product. The information is based on our current knowledge and describes health and safety requirements only.