



Safety Data Sheet

Product Name **SUPASTIX**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name INTAFLOORS PTY LTD
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Emergency National Poisons Line: 13 11 26
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Synonym(s) SUPASTIX

Use(s) ADHESIVE • AEROSOL DISPENSED

SDS Date 22 Nov 2011

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R12 Extremely Flammable.
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY PHRASES

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S46 If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show container or label.
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No. 1950 **DG Class** 2.1 **Subsidiary Risk(s)** None Allocated
Packing Group None Allocated **Hazchem Code** 2YE

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
ACETONE	C3-H6-O	67-64-1	10-30%
DIMETHYL ETHER	C2-H6-O	115-10-6	10-30%
N-HEXANE	C6-H14	110-54-3	10-30%
PROPELLANT(S)	Not Available	Not Available	10-30%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water and give plenty of water to drink.
Special treatment	Treat symptomatically.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Special hazards	Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ sulphur/ nitrogen oxides, acrolein and hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights etc. when handling.
Advice for firefighters	Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
Extinguishing media	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
Hazchem Code	2YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage	If cans/containers are punctured (bulk), use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Collect and allow to discharge outdoors. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
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7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.
Precautions for safe handling	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Acetone	SWA (AUS)	500 ppm	1185 mg/m ³	1000 ppm	2375 mg/m ³
Dimethyl ether	SWA (AUS)	400 ppm	760 mg/m ³	500 ppm	950 mg/m ³
n-Hexane	SWA (AUS)	20 ppm	72 mg/m ³	--	--

Biological Limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ACETONE	ACGIH BEI	Acetone in urine	End of shift	50 mg/L
N-HEXANE	ACGIH BEI	2,5-Hexanedione in urine (without hydrolysis)	End of shift at end of workweek	0.4 mg/L

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Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flashback. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE Wear splash-proof goggles and viton (R) or PVA gloves. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator. At high vapour levels, wear: an Air-line respirator. With prolonged use, wear: coveralls.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	WHITE LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)	Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Odour	MINT ODOUR	Specific Gravity	0.7122
pH	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	> 1 (Air = 1)	Flash Point	-104°C (cc)
Boiling Point	-42°C to 70°C	Upper Explosion Limit	18.0 %
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	1.0 %
Evaporation Rate	> 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)		
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE	Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE	Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to Avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), reducing agents (eg. amines), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides) and heat sources.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ sulphur/ nitrogen oxides, acrolein and hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health hazard summary	Toxic - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure to n-Hexane may result in damage to the peripheral nervous system, with numbness, tingling, muscle damage, and reduced mobility of the limbs. When using small volumes (ie. small aerosol containers), the potential for an inhalation hazard is reduced. Possible risk of impaired fertility.
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis. May result in burns with prolonged contact.
Inhalation	Irritant. Over exposure to vapours may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties, pulmonary oedema and unconsciousness.
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.
Ingestion	Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
Toxicity Data	ACETONE (67-64-1) LC50 (Inhalation): 44000 mg/m ³ /4 hours (mouse) LCLo (Inhalation): 1600 ppm/4 hours (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 3000 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 1297 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intravenous): 5500 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): > 9400 uL/kg (guinea pig) LDLo (Ingestion): 8000 mg/kg (dog)

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LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 500 mg/kg (rat)
LDLo (Intravenous): 1576 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (Skin): 20 mL/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (Subcutaneous): 5000 mg/kg (guinea pig/dog)
TCLo (Inhalation): 500 ppm (human)
TDLo (Ingestion): 2857 mg/kg (man)
DIMETHYL ETHER (115-10-6)
LC50 (Inhalation): 308 g/m³ (rat)
N-HEXANE (110-54-3)
LC50 (Inhalation): 48000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
LD50 (Ingestion): 25 g/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other adverse effects Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal For small amounts absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE**

Shipping Name	AEROSOLS				
UN No.	1950	DG Class	2.1	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	2YE	GTEPG	2D1
IATA					
Shipping Name	AEROSOLS				
UN No.	1950	DG Class	2.1	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated				
IMDG					
Shipping Name	AEROSOLS				
UN No.	1950	DG Class	2.1	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated				

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

SYNERGISM - ANTAGONISM: Ingredients in this product may act together to aggravate or reduce adverse

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effects. Accordingly the time weighted average concentration (TWA) provided for single ingredients should be considered as a guide only and all due care exercised when handling.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

ABBREVIATIONS:

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.
ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods.
BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s).
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
CNS - Central Nervous System.
EC No - European Community Number.
HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.
mg/m³ - Milligrams per Cubic Metre.
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm - Parts Per Million.
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.
SWA - Safe Work Australia.
TWA - Time Weighted Average.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this ChemAlert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Report Status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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End of Report