

A NEW FORCE IN CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUED MAY, 2020 (VALID 5 YEARS FROM DATE OF ISSUE)

Rapidstick[™] Cyanoacrylate Adhesives Accelerator (Acetone-Based)

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Chemtools Pty Ltd	Phone: 1300 738 250 (business hours)	
Unit 2/14-16 Lee Holi	m Road Fax: 02 9623 3670	
St Marys NSW 2760	www.chemtools.com.au	
Chemical nature:	Adhesive accelerator	
Product Name:	Rapidstick™ Cyanoacrylate Adhesives Accelerator (Acetone-Based)	
Product Code:	8-CAA-150 (Previously 8-1155-150)	
Product Use:	Cyanoacrylate adhesive accelerator	
Creation Date:	December, 2017	
Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia		

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. Xi, Irritating. F, Flammable. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA. Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

SUSMP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: Class 2.1: Flammable gases. UN Number: 1950, AEROSOLS





GHS Signal word: DANGER

Flammable aerosols Category 1 Gases under pressure - Compressed gas Serious eye irritation Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H222: Extremely flammable aerosolH280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.AUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PREVENTION

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical ventilating, lighting and other equipment.
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P251: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.

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P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

P312: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P372: Explosion risk in case of fire.

P381: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used.

STORAGE

P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410+P412: Store below 30°C, protect from direct sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

DISPOSAL

P501: If they can not be recycled, dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant and containers to landfill (see Section 13 of this SDS).

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Clear or straw-coloured liquid dispensed as an aerosol

Odour: Strong solvent odour

Major Health Hazards: Exposure can cause respiratory tract and throat irritation, headaches, shortness of breath and symptoms similar to intoxication. Overexposure can produce severe central nervous system depression, coma and respiratory failure. Eye irritant, repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients					
Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)	
Acetone	67-64-1	80-85	1185	2375	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	~10	22500	54000	
Modified toluene polymer	secret	5-10	not set	not set	

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. **Skin Contact:** Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures. **Extinguishing Media:** In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Flash point:	-18°C, TCC (for dispensed product; propellant is not flammable)
Upper Flammability Limit:	12.8% (dispensed product)
Lower Flammability Limit:	2.9% (dispensed product)
Autoignition temperature:	No data.
Flammability Class:	Flammable Category 2 (GHS); Highly Flammable (AS1940).

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include butyl rubber, Teflon, PE/EVAL and Responder. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise, as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool (below 30°C), well ventilated area. Protect from direct sunlight. Make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers and valves periodically for leaks. If you keep more than 25kg of flammable gases, you are probably required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment: Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m³)	
Acetone	1185	
Carbon dioxide	22500	

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STEL (mg/m³) 2375 54000

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No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: You should avoid contact even with mild skin irritants. Therefore you should wear suitable impervious elbow-length gloves and facial protection when handling this product for lengthy periods. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: butyl rubber, Teflon, PE/EVAL, Responder.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: Odour:	Clear or straw-coloured liquid dispensed as an aerosol Strong solvent odour 50-100°C at 100kPa
Boiling Point: Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Dispensed product is a liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	No data
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	No data.
Water Solubility:	Slightly soluble.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	No data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Store below 30°C, protect from direct sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed. Protect this product from light.

Incompatibilities: acids, bases, oxidising agents, strong reducing agents.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity:LD50Oral, Rat 5800mg/kgLD50Oral, Mouse = 3000mg/kgLD50Oral, Rabbit = 5340mg/kgLD50Dermal, Guinea Pig = >9400mg/kgIn Delayed (Chronic and subchronic) studies, an 8 week inhalation study in rats showed no significant effects at19,000ppm 5 days/week, and a 90 day oral toxicity in rats showed a no-observed-effects-level of 100mg/kg/day and alow-observed-effects-level of 500mg/kg/day based on increased liver and kidney weights and nephrotoxicity.Ames Assay (S. typhimmium):NegativeChromosome Aberrations and Sister Chromatid Exchange Assays:NegativeDNA Cell-binding Assay:Negative

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Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient

Acetone

Risk Phrases Conc>=20%: Xi; R36

- Flammable liquid category 2
- Eye irritation category 2A
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) category 3

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product may be irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort. **Long Term Exposure:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is not harmful. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

 Insufficient data to be sure of status. The following data relates to pure acetone:

 BOD: 1.22g O₂/g (5 days)

 Fish: LC₅₀ rainbow trout: 5540mg/L

 Daphnia: EC₅₀ 10mg/L (24-48 hour)

 Bioconcentration factor is 1, suggesting bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. This was calculated using an experimental Log Kow value of -0.24

 Octanol/water partition coefficient: 0.58

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable in-house, consider controlled incineration, or contact a specialist waste disposal company.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

UN Number: 1950, AEROSOLS Hazchem Code: 2YE Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381 Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 1000mL for this class of product. Dangerous Goods Class: Class 2.1: Flammable gases. Packing Group: Not set

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Packing Instruction: P207, LP200

Class 2.1 Flammable gases shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 3 (Flammable Liquids) (where both flammable liquids and flammable gases are in bulk), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.2 (Non-flammable Non-Toxic gases), 3 (Flammable liquids except where both flammable liquids and flammable gases are in bulk), 6 (Toxic Substances), 8 (Corrosive Substances) 9 (Miscellaneous dangerous goods), Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredient: Acetone, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:	
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency
	services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number
THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.	
	ER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS
OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SEN TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.	

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (Feb 2016)