



A NEW FORCE IN CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

Unit 2, 14-16 Lee Holm Road
St Marys NSW 2760
Australia

Ph: 1300 738 250 (Australia)
Ph: +61 2 9833 9766 (International)
Fax: 02 9623 3670

sales@chemtools.com.au
www.chemtools.com.au

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUED JULY 2022 (VALID 5 YEARS FROM DATE OF ISSUE)

Rapidstick™ Multi-Surface Adhesive Spray

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Chemtools Pty Ltd
Unit 2/14-16 Lee Holm Road
St Marys NSW 2760

Phone: 1300 738 250 (business hours)
Fax: 02 9623 3670
www.chemtools.com.au

Chemical nature: Adhesive aerosol
Product Name: Rapidstick™ Multi-Surface Adhesive Spray
Product Code: 8-ADS-400 (Previously CT-R25-400)
Product Use: Spray-on adhesive
Creation Date: July, 2022
Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

SUSMP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: Class 2.1: Flammable gases.

UN Number: 1950, AEROSOLS



GHS Signal word: DANGER

Flammable aerosols Category 1

Skin Corrosion /Irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2/2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3

Carcinogenicity Category 2

Acute Toxicity Oral and Dermal Category 5

Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Chronic Category 4

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol

H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H303+H313: May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

PREVENTION

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Chemtools Pty Ltd

Phone: 1300 738 250 (business hours)

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
 P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P260: Do not breathe fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
 P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
 P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
 P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

- P301: If swallowed: do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.
 P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
 P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
 P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
 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, to extinguish.

STORAGE

- P402: Store in a dry place.
 P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 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: Colourless liquid dispensed as aerosol spray.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Section 3 – Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Alkanes, C3-4	68475-59-2	25-40	not set	not set
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	25-45	174	not set
Light, hydrotreated petroleum naphtha	64742-49-0	25-45	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	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: Symptoms are likely due to lack of oxygen in bloodstream. If available, and victim is breathing, administer oxygen. If not breathing, apply mouth to mouth resuscitation. In any event, if victim is unconscious or shows any unusual symptoms, seek urgent medical attention.

Skin Contact: Seek urgent medical attention. Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 60 minutes, by the clock. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this SDS and take their advice). Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated. The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a significant risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should evacuate the area and take appropriate precautions.

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, foam. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. 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.

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. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include Nitrile, butyl rubber. 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. Take suitable precautions e.g. use of non-sparking equipment to avoid creating sparks or flames which may ignite the spilled material. Leaking gases may form an explosion hazard. 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. Take special care if handling this product over extended periods as it is a cumulative poison.

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)	STEL (mg/m³)
Dichloromethane	174	not set

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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 must be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may lead to severe harm to them or to general health. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: nitrile, butyl rubber.

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:	Colourless liquid dispensed as aerosol spray.
Odour:	Characteristic odour.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Boiling Point:	40-100°C at 100kPa
Flash point:	-81°C (propellant), below -18°C (dispensed liquid)
Upper Flammability Limit:	7.6% v/v
Lower Flammability Limit:	1.4% v/v
Autoignition temperature:	No data.
Flammability Class:	Aerosols category 1 (GHS) - extremely flammable aerosol.
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	Approx 0.71 at 15°C
Water Solubility:	Negligible.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Particle Characteristics:	Not applicable for liquids.
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: Containers should be kept dry. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.

Incompatibilities: strong bases, strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. 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

Local Effects:

Target Organs: This product may affect lungs, gastrointestinal system, eyes, skin. Ingredients in this product have an established TWA, so exposure by inhalation should be avoided.

Major Health Hazards: causes skin irritation, causes serious eye irritation, suspected of causing cancer, may cause drowsiness or dizziness. This product is a cumulative poison. Minor exposures over a period of time may lead to serious health problems.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Health Hazard Statement Codes
Alkanes, C3-4	H220, H330, H350, H340, H319, H315, H335, H372, H360Df
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gases under pressure Flammable gas – category 1 Acute toxicity – category 2 Carcinogenicity – category 1A Germ cell mutagenicity – category 1B Eye irritation – category 2A Skin irritation – category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – category 3 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – category 1 Reproductive toxicity – category 1B 	
Dichloromethane	H336, H351, H319, H315
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – category 3 Carcinogenicity – category 2 Eye irritation – category 2A Skin irritation – category 2 	
Light, Hydrotreated Petroleum Naphtha	H304, H350, H340, H319, H315, H372
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aspiration hazard – category 1 Carcinogenicity – category 1A Germ cell mutagenicity – category 1B Eye irritation – category 2A Skin irritation – category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – category 1 	

NOTE: Some of the above classifications relate to impurities present in some grades of these materials. These classifications do not apply where impurities are not present at hazardous concentrations.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. However product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents of aerosol containers can be harmful or fatal.

Long Term Exposure: This product is carcinogenic by inhalation exposure. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Major health effect from this product is misuse of the aerosol function. If sprayed continuously on skin or in eyes, it can cause frostbite.

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

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: If sprayed directly in the eye, this product will irritate. If spraying is prolonged, it may cause damage through frostbite.

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. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: Long term minor exposures to this product may cause serious health effects.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: Alkanes, C3-4 is classified by SWA as a Category 1a Carcinogen

Dichloromethane is classified by SWA as a Category 2 Carcinogen, suspected to be carcinogenic to humans.

Light, Hydrotreated Petroleum Naphtha is classified by SWA as a Category 1a Carcinogen

See the SWA website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

NTP: Dichloromethane is classified by NTP as reasonably anticipated to be carcinogenic to humans.

See the NTP website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Chemtools Pty Ltd

Phone: 1300 738 250 (business hours)

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

IARC: Dichloromethane is classed 2a by IARC - probably carcinogenic to humans.

See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product may cause long term adverse effects to aquatic life. This product is not readily biodegradable; it may accumulate in the soil or water and cause long term problems.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle product and containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans, even when empty.

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

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 AICIS regulations.

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/AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
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.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT 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 SENT 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" (July 2020) and GHS Revision 7

SAFETY DATA SHEET