Adhesive Cleaner
Aerosol
SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS134V1 .

1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Adhesive Cleaner	**Revision Date:**	03/08/2022
Product Use:	Aerosol	**Reason for review:**	New product
Supplier:	Royal Adhesive Industries CC 11 Westmead Road Westmead, 3608 Kwa-Zulu Natal, South Africa	**SDS No:**	SDS134V1
Emergency telephone:	Poison Information Helpline: 021 689 5227		

2 - HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:

Flammable, aerosols, category 1
Flammable, aerosols, category 2
Eye Irritation, category 2
STOT, single exposure, category 3
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1
Carcinogenicity, category 1

Signal Word:

DANGER

Pictograms and symbols:

Hazard statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.

Prevention Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response Precautionary statements

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage Precautionary statements

P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal Precautionary statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved landfill.

3 - COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight %
Acetone	67-64-1	(30-40)
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	(30-40)
n-Butane	106-97-8	(10-20)
Isobutane	75-28-5	(10-20)
Propane	74-98-6	(10-20)

4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult or experiencing dizziness and nausea , give oxygen. Seek medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact: If material gets into eyes, rinse cautiously with warm water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: For exposure to liquid, immediately warm area with warm water, not to exceed 41°c. Remove contaminated clothing, dry wipe with paper towel or cloth and wash skin thoroughly with warm soapy water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, seek medical attention immediately.

Note to doctors: Symptoms: Dizziness, headache, Nausea, frostbite, vomiting, discomfort. This material may be a cardiac sensitizer, avoid the use of epinephrine. Material if aspired into lungs may cause chemical pneumontis. Treat appropiatly.

5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical and water fog. DO NOT USE WATER JET.

Specific hazards: Flammable liquid and gas. Vapours are heavier than air. Vapour mixtures could flash or explode if exposed to sources of ignition. Containers exposed to extreme heat may explode. Hazards from combustion Carbon dioxide and Carbon monoxide. Contain fire water from entering streams, sewers or drains.

Extinguishing methods: Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to cool exposed containers.

6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Review all potential hazards before proceeding with the clean up. Use spark proof tools and equipment. Wear personal protective equipment, chemical gloves, protective eye. Wear a respirator if and when ventilation is inadequate. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Enviromental Procedures

Small spills: . Shut off source of the leak, contain spilled material by using absorbent type materials. All contaminated absorbent and clean up materials is to be contained and marked for removal to an approved waste disposal facility, in accordance with disposal legislation and the local authority requirements.

Large spills: Avoid the release of material to run-off and make contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Water polluting material may be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep away from any ignition sources or heat. Take precautions against static discharges by grounding and bonding all transfer equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear appropriate personal protection, avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes or skin. Use in well ventilated area's, keeping doors and windows open trying to create cross-ventilation. Close containers if not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Store in original container in a dry, cool and well ventilated area, away from any ignition sources or heat, sparks, open flames and oxidizing agents. Store in a dedicated area and in accordance with local regulations. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in alternative unlabeled containers.

8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits: Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)

Acetone	TWA 750ppm, 1780 mg/m^3
Ethyl Acetate	Not Classified
n-Butane	1000 ppm
Isobutane	1000 ppm

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 limits. Explosion proof ventilation with local exhaust must be used if air levels exceed Exposure limits, or use respiratory protection. Use Flameproof electrical equipment.

Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection:	If risk assessments or air monitoring show concentration exceeding the exposure limits specified, or if you are experiencung headache, nausea or dizziness, use a properly fitted NIOSH- approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge in accordance to with local standards.
Hand Protection:	Solvent protective gloves.
Eye Protection:	To avoid exposure to eyes wear chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields from liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
Skin and body Protection:	Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Good personal hygiene practices should always be followed. Use overalls, face shield or apron where required to eleminate exposure to tbe skin

9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colourless Liquid in a Aerosol Can
Odour:	Characteristic
pH:	Not Established
Melting point/ Freezing point °C:	Not Established
Boiling point/range, °C:	Not Established
Flash point, °C:	Not Established
Lower Explosion Limit	Not Established
Upper Explosion Limit	Not Established
Vapour Pressure, hPa:	Not Established
Vapour Density:	Not Established
Density, g/m³@20°C	0.84
Solubility:	Not Soluble
Auto Ignition Temperature, °C:	Not Established
Viscosity kinematic:	Not Established

10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal recommended storage conditions. (See Storage, Section 7.)
Conditions to avoid:	Keep away from any sources of heat and ignition, open flames and static electricity. Keep away from oxidising agents.
Incompatible materials:	Cn react with strong oxidising agents, and strong acids.
Hazard decomposition products:	Carbon oxides

11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects Inhalation:	May cause irritation to nostrils, throat and respiratory system. Prolonged or repeated exposure may affect the central nervous system leading to headahes, nausea, drowsiness or dizziness, and possibly narcosis. Deliberate misuse by inhaling vapor contents may be harmful or fatal.

Skin Contact: May cause swelling and redness. Frequent & prolonged contact can cause dermatitis, drying and defatting of skin. Rapid release of gases, which is liquid under pressure, may cause frost burns of exposed area.

Eye contact: May cause serious eye irritation. May experience symptoms of blurred vision, pain, tearing, swelling and redness.

Ingestion: Maybe fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May alter state of consciousness and loss of coordination. Do not induce vomiting as there is high risk of aspiration.

Aspiration Hazard: Aspiration of materials into lungs can cause inflammation of the walls of the lungs, which can be fatal.

Acute Toxicity Values:	**Oral LD50**	**Dermal LD50**	**Inhalation LC50**
Acetone	5800 mg/kg(rat)	9.4-20 mL/kg(rabbit)	(4h) 76 mg/L(rat)
Ethyl Acetate	LD50:11.3mg/kg bw (rat)	20 000mg/kg bw(rabbit)	(6h 6000ppm(rat)
n-Butane	Not Classified	Not Classified	5min) 1442.7-1443 mg/L air (rat)
Isobutane	Not Classified	Not Classified	5min) 1442.7-1443 mg/L air (rat)
Propane	Not Classified	Not Classified	Not Classified

Chronic Effects: If swallowed may enter the lungs and cause lung damage. Material if aspirated into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Certain straight-run middle distillates have been found to produce skin tumors in laboratory mouse skin-painting tests, but these have usually been associated with a high level of skin itrritation.Laboratory tests have indicated that the irritation can produce tumors. Therefore, if the precautions outlined in this SDS are followed to minimize repeated or prolonged skin contact which could cause irritation, these oils should pose no carcinogenic hazard to humans.

12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	**Toxicity to Fish**	**Toxicity to Aquatic**
Acetone	LC50 (4 days) 5.54 - 8.12 g/L	LC50 (48 h) 8.8 g/L
Ethyl Acetate	LCD50(4 days) 230mg/l	EC50(4 days)220mg/l
n-Butane	LC50 (4 Days) 24.11-147.54 mg/L	LC50 (48h) 14.22-69.43 mg/L
Isobutane	LC50 (4 Days) 24.11-147.54 mg/L	LC50 (48h) 14.22-69.43 mg/L
Propane	Not Classified	Not Classified

Persistence and degradability: The majority of the componenets in this product would be expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Mobility: Water solubility: 500 mg/l @ 20 C

Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulation factor (BCF) <100.

13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste product residues or spilled hazardous materials should be disposed of in accordance of the enviromental protection, the waste disposal legislation and the local authority requirements. Use licensed waste disposal contractors. Do not dispose waste down runoff, make contact with soil, waterways, drains or sewers. Do not re-use empty containers and they should be recycled where possible. Empty containers may still have hazardous residue that may present an explosion and fire hazard and must be disposed of in a safe way. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. To avoid risk of injury, do not cut, puncture, weld on or grind near this container.

14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR/ RID	IMDG	IATA
UN Number:	UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950
UN proper shipping name:	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Transport Hazard Class:	2.1	2.1	2.1
Marine pollutant:	Marine Pollutant	Marine Pollutant	Marine Pollutant
Packaging group:	II	II	II
Emergency schedules (EmS)			

15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and enviromental regulations

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Important:

Read this SDS before handling this product.

Key/ legend Abbrieviations:

SDS- Safety Data Sheet
ADR- European agreement, International Carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
ATE- Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF- Bioconcentration Factor
GHS- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling ofChemicals
IATA- International Air Transport Association
IMDG- International Maritime Dangerous Goods
RID- International Carriage of Dangerous goods by Road.
CAS- Chemical Abstracts Service
UN- United Nations (Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.)
TWA- Time-Weighted average
STEL- Short-term exposure limit.
STOT- Specific target organ toxicity.

References :

Suppier Safety Data Sheet.
ECHA

Disclaimer: This SDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health, safety and environmental hazard information related to this product, and in particular how to safely handle, use, store and transport the product in the workplace. Since Royal Adhesives Industries and its subsidiaries cannot anticipate or control conditions under which the product may be handled, used, stored or transported, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle, use, store or transport the product in the workplace and beyond, and communicate such information to all relevant parties. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company. We shall not assume any liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein which may be subject to change without notice or any advice given unless there has been gross negligence on our part. In such event our liability shall be limited only to direct damages suffered.