Revision: 1



## BB.500 Bullet Bond Aerosol

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, December 2011

SECTION 1: Identification: P	roduct identifier and chemical identity
Product identifier	
Product name	BB.500 Bullet Bond Aerosol
Relevant identified uses of th	ne substance or mixture and uses advised against
Application	Adhesive.
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.
Details of the supplier of the	safety data sheet
Supplier	
	Quin Global PTY LTD
	63 Hincksman Street
	Queanbeyan NSW 2620 (02) 6175 0574
	info@quin-global.com.au
Emergency telephone number	
Emergency telephone	+61 2 6175 0574 National Poison Line AU 13 11 26
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification	
Classification of the substand	ce or mixture
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
Label elements	
Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Additional information	For professional users only.

Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces No smoking.
	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 spray.
	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position
	comfortable for breathing.
	P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
	P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
	P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
	P391 Collect spillage.
	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P405 Store locked up.
	P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
	P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, Acetone, n-Hexane

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

#### **Dimethyl ether**

CAS number: 115-10-6

#### Classification

Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% nhexane

CAS number: ---

#### Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 10-30%

30-60%

Acetone	1-5%
CAS number: 67-64-1	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
n-Hexane	1-5%
CAS number: 110-54-3	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Repr. 2 - H361f	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
STOT RE 2 - H373	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
Cyclohexane	<1%
CAS number: 110-82-7	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
The full text for all hazard s	statements is displayed in Section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid mea	sures
Description of first aid mea	Isures
General information	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place

unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take

place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force skin apart.
Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
l effects, both acute and delayed
The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Treat symptomatically.
A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Redness. Causes skin irritation. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.
edical attention and special treatment needed
Treat symptomatically.
sures
sures
The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
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The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. <b>he substance or mixture</b> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and
The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. <b>he substance or mixture</b> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

# Special protective equipmentWear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective<br/>clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967<br/>(for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801<br/>(for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly
	remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

#### Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush away spillage with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

#### Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

#### Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions For professional users only. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes.

Advice on generalWash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and washoccupational hygienebefore reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when<br/>using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using<br/>the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautionsStore at temperatures between 10°C and 25°C. Store away from incompatible materials (see<br/>Section 10). Store in accordance with national regulations. Keep away from oxidising<br/>materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed<br/>and in a well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.<br/>Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not<br/>expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and<br/>water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless<br/>and not absorbent.

#### Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### **Dimethyl ether**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 400 ppm 760 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 500 ppm 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Acetone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 500 ppm 1185 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 1000 ppm 2375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### n-Hexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 20 ppm 72 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Cyclohexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 100 ppm 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 300 ppm 1050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **Exposure controls**

#### Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist.

Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

#### controls

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Not available.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	-51°C
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable aerosol.

Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Bulk density	Not available.
Solubility Value (g/100g H2O 20°C)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
Other information	No information required.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Acrid smoke or fumes.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	ormation
Information on toxicological eff	iects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD∞)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation $LC_{50}$ )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
Ingestion	Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin Contact	Redness. Causes skin irritation. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
Eye contact	Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. May be slightly irritating to eyes.
SECTION 12: Ecological Infor	mation
Tavialt	Aquatia Cheonia 2 11444 Tavia to accustic life with lange lasting official
	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability	There are no data on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Mobility in soil	

Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	erations
Waste treatment methods	
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation
UN number	
UN No. (ADG)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (ADG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS (CONTAINS Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n- hexane, n-Hexane)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	
ADG class	2.1
ADG classification code	5F
ADG label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
Transport labels	
Packing group	

ADG packing group

None

IMDG packing group None

ICAO packing group None

#### Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



Special precautions for user EmS

F-D, S-U

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	16/01/2017
Revision	1
SDS No.	21935
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</li> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated</li> <li>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H361f CLP only - Suspected of damaging fertility.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.