

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**Product Name: ABS Edgeband Cleaner "PLUS"**

Use: ABS cleaner
Supplier: TAC Adhesives Pty Ltd
32 Cahill Street
Dandenong South VIC 3175
Ph: (03) 9768 3789 Fax: (03) 9768 3798

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: Signal word : DANGER
Flammable liquid - category 2
Skin corrosion/irritation - category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - category 2
Aspiration Hazard - category 1

Pictograms : flame, health hazard, exclamation mark

**Hazard Statements**

H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H305 – May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 – Causes skin irritation.
H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements-Prevention

P101 – If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 – Keep out of reach of children.
P103 – Read label before use.
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/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P233 – Keep container tightly closed.
P240 – Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 – Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242 – Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 – Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 – Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P262 – Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301 + P310 + P331 – IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P403 + P235 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P370 + P378 – In case of fire: Use dry sand, powder or foam extinguisher for extinction.

P501 – Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON THE INGREDIENTS

| CHEMICAL ENTITY : | CAS NO : | PROPORTION : |
|--|------------|--------------|
| Ethyl Alcohol | 64-17-5 | 30 - 60% |
| Paraffinic and Naphthenic Petroleum Distillate | 64742-89-8 | 30 - 60% |

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor.

Ingestion: If swallowed, **do not** induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.

Eye: Hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing & wash skin thoroughly.

Inhalation: Remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Urgently seek medical advice.

Advice to doctor: Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers

Hazards from combustion products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment: Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures: Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate protection equipment (refer Section 8)

Methods and materials for containment and cleanup: Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dyke & contain spill with sand or earth. Prevent runoff into drains & waterways. Place used absorbent in clearly labelled containers for disposal as per statutory regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Highly flammable. Do not open near sources of heat, naked flames or sparks. No smoking. Keep container closed. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Ensure equipment & fittings are flame proofed.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a cool, dry, ventilated place. Store away from heat, naked flames, sparks and strong oxidising agents. Keep away from ignition sources.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**National exposure standards:**

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.: TWA 400ppm, 1640 mg/m³ STEL 500ppm, 2050 mg/m³
Ethyl Alcohol: TWA 1000ppm, 1880 mg/m³

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 Limit. If mechanical ventilation used it must be explosion proof. If air levels exceed Exposure Limit, respiratory protection required.

Personal protective equipment: Avoid contact with the skin & eyes and avoid breathing vapours, fumes or spray mists. Always use safety glasses, protective PVC rubber gloves, long sleeves, trousers and safety boots.

If ventilation is inadequate use an air supplied respirator or organic vapour cartridge mask (complying with AS1715 & 1716)

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Clear liquid
Boiling point : 78 - 84°C initial
Vapour pressure : Not available
Specific gravity : approx. 0.73 g/cm³
Flash point : -15°C
Flammability limits : lower : 1.0%v.v. Upper : 7.0%v.v. (Petroleum distillates)
Other properties : immiscible in water

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions

Conditions to avoid: Sources of heat and ignition, open flames

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidising agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and smoke may be formed during combustion.

Hazardous reactions: Polymerisation will not occur

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE EFFECTS

Swallowed : Harmful if swallowed. Tends to break up into a foam if the patient vomits. Upon aspiration into the lungs, chemical pneumonitis may develop.

If a large amount (>1ml/kg) is ingested and retained, symptoms of CNS depression and irritation may occur and include weakness, dizziness, unconsciousness and convulsions.

Skin : Mildly irritating to skin. Frequent & prolonged contact can cause dermatitis.

Eye : Mildly irritating to eyes.

Inhaled : Inhalation may cause irritation to respiratory system. Prolonged exposure may cause somnolence & narcosis.

CHRONIC EFFECTS

There is evidence of potentially irreversible damage to the peripheral nervous system, particularly arms and legs.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.: Oral LD₅₀: heptane:LC₅₀: 103g/ m³>(4H, inhalation, rat)
Dermal TC_{LO}: heptane: 1000ppm (inhalation, human)

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

No data available

Persistence/degradability: Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Mobility: Floats on water. If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Drain containers and vent away from ignition sources as residue may cause an explosion hazard. Disposal of material and containers should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| | Road and Rail Transport | Marine Transport | Air Transport |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| UN No. | 1993 | 1993 | 1993 |
| Proper shipping name | Flammable Liquid N.O.S | Flammable Liquid N.O.S | Flammable Liquid N.O.S |
| DG Class | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Sub. Risk | none | none | None |
| Packaging group | II | II | II |
| Hazchem | 3[Y]E | | |

Dangerous goods segregation: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code for transport. Refer to ADG code for segregation requirements.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons schedule (SUSDP): S5

AICS : All ingredients of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substance (AICS).

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Revised to GHS requirements.

References: Supplier safety data sheets

Version No. 2

Previous issue: January 2013

This SDS should be made available to anybody that handles the product. The information is based on our current knowledge and describes health and safety requirements only.