

# **Micador Spray Adhesive**

# 1. Product Identifier & Identity for the Chemical

Product name Micador Spray Adhesive

Other name None

Product codes AGM400, AGM175

Recommended use Art & Craft

Restrictions on use For mounting photographs, artwork, prints, fabrics, foam paper and cardboard.

Always test spray on sample product prior to using on final work.

Company name Micador Australia Pty Ltd

**ABN** 98 004 509 880

**Address** 4/132 Bangholme Road, Dandenong South, VIC 3175 **Emergency phone** 03 8788 1800 (Monday – Friday from 9am – 5pm)

**Phone** 03 8788 1800 **Fax** 03 8788 1810

Email safety@micador.com.au

**Poisons Information Centre** 

**AUSTRALIA** 13 11 26

**NEW ZEALAND** 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

# 2. Hazard Identification

#### Classification of the hazardous chemical

Hazard Classification This product is classified as hazardous under Australian WHS Regulations. This product is classified as a Dangerous Good by the Australian Dangerous Goods

Code.

Flammable Aerosols, Cat 1 Carcinogenicity, Cat 2 Aspiration hazard, Cat 1

Hazard Statements Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be

harmful or fatal.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 Contain gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H304 Maybe be fatal if swallowed and enters the airways.

Signal Danger

**Hazard Symbol** 







Precautionary Statement(s)

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.

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.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only in a well-ventilated area.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. P305 IF IN EYES: wash out immediately with water.

P302 IF ON SKIN: remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly. P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding

50°C/122°F.

For further health and safety information please refer to the full SDS.

Note: This product should not be used in any purpose or manner contrary to recommended use unless authorised.

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
Isohexane	107-83-5	10-30%
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	10-30%
Hydrocarbon solvents	N/A	30-60%
Hydrocarbon propellant		10 - 30%
- Propane	74-98-6	
- Butane	106-97-8	
Other ingredients		to 100%

#### 4. First Aid Measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre, Phone Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766, or a doctor. Ensure medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature (hydrocarbon propelled aerosol) involved.

**Inhalation** Remove victim to fresh air to prevent further exposure. Propane is an

asphyxiant. If breathing difficulties are experienced, seek immediate medical

care. Do not use direct mouth to mouth method of resuscitation, use

alternative respiratory method.

**Skin Contact** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash well skin with warm

soapy water. If irritation persists, contact a doctor.

Eye Contact Flush out immediately with running water for at least 15 minutes. If

symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

**Ingestion** Due to high volatility of product, this is not likely to occur. If sprayed in mouth,

rinse mouth with plenty of water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

Seek medical attention.





#### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Beware - heat greater than 50 C / 122 °F may cause these extremely flammable, pressurised dispensers to rupture, and violently rocket in various directions. These rockets will release flammable and potentially toxic gasses, which will increase the risk of fire spreading. In extinguishing any fire beware of any residual unburnt gas that could reignite.

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Small fire: Use water spray/fog/foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2).

Large fire: Use water spray/fog/foam.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Aerosols may rupture and rocket (become projectiles) when exposed to excessive heat. Released gases can form extremely flammable, invisible, odourless explosive mixtures with air. Released gases can be heavier than air and travel to source of ignition causing flashback. Hazardous concentrations can accumulate in a confined space (pits, low laying areas). Fire can produce irritating, poisonous and corrosive gases. High concentration of gas could cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning

## Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

For large quantities, consider initial evacuation for at least 100m in all directions.

Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Wear SCBA and protective gloves. Structural firefighter's uniform provides limited protection. If large amounts are involved, wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.

If impossible to safely extinguish fire, protect surroundings, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn.

#### Hazchem Code (for Placarding and transport only)

If safe to do so, move undamaged aerosols from fire area but do not approach hot aerosols.

Cool aerosols with water before handling.

2YF

Class 2 flammable Gas

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Spill is flammable (until LPG dissipates). Eliminate all sources of ignition including static discharge.

Wear protective gloves and safety glasses to prevent contamination of skin and eyes.

Minor spills: Keep area well ventilated

Major spills: Isolate spill or leak area for at least 8 m in all directions. Eliminate all sources of ignition within at least 15 m.

Keep upwind and to higher ground (propellant gas is heavier than air and will seek low points, pay special attention to drains and pits - these will likely be explosive environments).

Major fire: Consider initial evacuation for at least 100 m in all directions.

#### **Environment precautions**

Notify police and fire brigade of the location, material, UN Number, quantity and emergency contact as well as condition and damage observed.

Keep leaking containers away from drains, surface and ground water. Ensure leakage does not enter streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 15m.

All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed.

If water is available, spray leaking containers to reduce ignition hazard and disperse gas. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate area.





Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains or natural waterways. Absorb spill with inert absorbent material (e.g. dry sand or earth) for disposal by an approved method or following local regulations.

## 7. Handling and Storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Ensure spray nozzle is always directed away from user. Do not pierce or burn can after use. Extremely flammable - Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not breathe concentrated, vapour, mist or spray. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to minimise excessive vapour concentration (as long as they do not introduce risk of ignition), if levels are likely to be high or in a confined space.

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

Keep out of reach of children. Store in a well-ventilated area, away from damp or corrosive conditions. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C / 122 °F. Store in accordance with Dangerous Goods Regulations and transport in accordance with the ADG Code for Dangerous Goods Class 2.1

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Control parameters - exposure standards, biological monitoring

There is no established TLV (Threshold Limit Value) for this product. Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use.

Butane - TWA (Time-Weighted Average) is 800ppm / 1900mg/m3

Propane is an asphyxiant

Biological Limit Values Not Available

#### Appropriate engineering control

No smoking. No flames or sources of ignition. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to minimise excessive vapour concentration, if levels are likely to be high or in a confined space.

#### Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Personal Protective Equipment is not required under normal conditions of use. When handling bulk quantities, wear protective gloves and safety glasses. Do not exceed exposure limits.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Aerosol, fine clear spray

Odour Solvent like
Odour threshold Not Known
pH Not Known

Melting point/freezing point

Not Known

Boiling point and boiling range (propellant)

-42 to 0°C

Flash point (propellant)

Evaporation rate

Not Known
Flammability

Not Known

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

(1.5% to 9.6% in air (v/v)

(propellant)

Vapour pressure

Vapour density

Relative density

Solubility (ies)

Specific Gravity

Not Known

Immiscible

0.58 approx.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Ignition temperature (propellant)

Decomposition temperature

Not Known

Not Known





Viscosity

Specific heat value

Not Known
Particle size

Not Known
Volatile organic compounds content

Not Known
% volatile

Not Known
Saturated vapour concentration

Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases

Not Known

Additional parameters

Shape and aspect ratio

Crystallinity

Not Known

Dustiness

Not Known

Surface area

Not Known

Degree of aggregation or agglomeration

Ionisation (redox potential)

Not Known

Biodurability or biopersistence

Not Known

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

**Chemical stability** Stable under normal ambient conditions of storage and use. Avoid

heat sources. Aerosol cans may explode/burst violently when subject

to extremes of heat or pressure and may become projectiles.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid static charge and discharge with high

concentrations and in confined space. Avoid damp or corrosive

conditions.

Incompatible materials and

possible hazardous reactions

 $\label{eq:cancel} \textbf{Can react violently with oxidising agents-chlorine, pool chlorine or }$ 

nitric acid.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

Products may include oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

#### 11. Toxicological information

Potential adverse health effects and symptoms associated with exposure to the material Vapours may cause light-headedness, drowsiness and dizziness.

# Acute health effect

Ingestion Unlikely due to high volatility of product, but is harmful, may cause lung damage if

swallowed.

**Eyes** Liquid may cause severe damage. Vapour may cause irritation.

**Skin** May cause cold burn. Irritating to skin

Inhalation Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or

fatal. May cause light-headedness, dizziness and drowsiness. Excessive exposure may

cause unconsciousness or even death, due to asphyxiation.





## 12. Ecological information

The information provided is based on data available for the material and the components of the material.

**Ecotoxicology** Propellant will vaporise rapidly when released to atmosphere.

Propellant consists of hydrocarbons that photo chemically decompose

under atmospheric conditions.

Persistence and degradability Not Known
Bioaccumulative potential Not Known
Mobility in soil Not Known
Other adverse effects Not Known

## 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal of material must comply with local laws and regulations at time of disposal.

**Consumer Instructions** Do not pierce or burn can. Containers can be disposed of in

the normal household waste stream. Recycle empty can. Dispose of according to Local, State and National regulations.

14. Transport information

**Bulk quantities** 

Transport in accordance with the requirements of ADG Code.

UN number 1950

Proper shipping name (ADG 7,

IMDG)

Aerosols

Proper shipping name (IATA) Aerosols, Flammable

Emergency Procedure Guide 2DI Class and subsidiary risk(s) 2.1

Transport hazard class(es)

Packaging group

None allocated
Environmental hazard

Not Known

**Special precautions for Users** Keep out of reach of children.

Spray in well-ventilated area.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Extremely flammable - Do not spray on a naked flame or any

incandescent material.

Aspiration hazard – avoid inhalation and ingestion of product.

Hazchem code 2YE

## 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health environmental regulations specific for the product in question Not Known

Poisons schedule number Not Known

# 16. Other information

Date of preparation or review 31st December 2016

Key abbreviation or acronyms used N/A

