MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

 Date: 06/10/2015

Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of work safe Australia

MJS MAXBOND ADHESIVE REMOVER

Version 1
Changes:

1. Substance/preparation and company identification

MJS Maxbond Adhesive Remover

Company:
Nexus Adhesives Pty Ltd
42 Healey Road, Dandenong South.
Victoria 3175 Australia
Telephone: +61 3 9706 4022
Telefax number: +61 3 9706 4122

Emergency information:
0417 489 877 [within Australia]

2. Hazard identification

Hazard Category:
Classified as hazardous according to NOHSC criteria.
Classified as a non- dangerous good according to the Australian Dangerous Good Code- 7th edition.

Risk Phrases:

R65	Harmful, may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

Safety phrases:

S2	Keep out of reach of children.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical nature
Product consists of a blend of solvents and other additives; including ingredients listed below.

CHEMICAL NAME:	CAS NUMBER:	PROPORTION (w/w):
Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	30 - 60%

Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous.

4. First-aid measures

Ingestion:
Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

Eye:
Immediately irrigate the contaminated eye with plenty of water, holding the eyelid open. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Skin:
Remove any contaminated clothing and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard.

Inhaled:
Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration at once and seek urgent medical advice. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention.

First aid facilities:
Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal wash room facilities.

Medical attention and special treatment:
Advice to doctor: Treat symptomatically. Extreme caution must be taken to prevent aspiration.

Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure:
Exposure may aggravate existing conditions including skin sensitisation and dermatitis.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR
Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters:
Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Keep storage tanks cool with water spray as they may explode from heat of fire.

Fire / Explosion hazards:
Isolate from sources of heat, naked flames, sparks and strong oxidising materials. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Earth and bond all process equipment including tanks or drums. Ensure adequate ventilation to prevent an explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours will travel considerable distances to sources of ignition and flash back. Remove sources of re-ignition.

Suitable extinguishing media:
Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers. Do NOT use water jets.

Hazards from combustion products:
Oxides of carbon and magnesium

6. Accidental release measures

Emergency procedures:
Evacuate area of all unnecessary people. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Wear full protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

Contain the spill with inert, non-combustible, absorbent material. Do NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Using non-sparking tools and equipment; collect the material and place into a suitable labelled and sealed container.

Conform to all local, state or federal regulations and guidelines for waste disposal. Do not flush or allow spillage to enter into drains; sewers or watercourses- inform the local authority and the Environmental Protection Authority if this occurs.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:
Use only in a well ventilated area. Open containers cautiously as contents may be under pressure. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. Do not enter these areas until atmosphere has been checked. Do not use near ignition sources.

Repeated or prolonged exposure with no personal protection should be avoided in order to lessen the possibility of disorders.

It is essential that all who come into contact with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene, i.e. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or going to the toilet.

Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, heat or drill empty containers as they may contain dangerous residues. Residue may ignite with explosive violence if heated sufficiently.

Keep empty containers closed with bung in place.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a dry, cool, well ventilated area, away from ignition sources, heat, strong oxidising agents, foodstuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use and protected against physical damage.

Inspect regularly for damage or leaks.

Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near areas of storage and handling.
Reference should be made to all local, state and federal regulations as well as Australian Standards AS1940- The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

No National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) exposure standards are assigned for this product. However exposure standards for constituents are listed below. As with all chemicals, exposure should be maintained to the least possible levels.

NOHSC exposure standards:

Naphtha: *TWA 171ppm (1200mg/m^3); *STEL Non-specific

* As listed on the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission's: *National Exposure Standards Database*.

Biological limit values:

No biological limit values are available for this product.

Engineering controls:

The working environment must be adequately ventilated to maintain air concentrations to a minimum and below exposure limits especially where vapours or mists are generated; particularly in enclosed areas where natural ventilation is inadequate. A flame proof exhaust ventilation system or an approved respirator is recommended depending on assessment of local working environment.
Product vapour is heavier than air and will collect at low levels. Hence, ventilate by extraction at low levels.
For further information concerning ventilation, refer to:
AS 1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids &
AS 2430 – Explosive gas atmospheres.

Personal protective equipment:

Respiratory type:	Approved respirators may be necessary to prevent over exposure by inhalation. Available information suggests that an approved respirator with organic vapour filter may be suitable however will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. actual airborne concentrations in local working environment. Hence the user should make the final assessment. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Refer to AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use & maintenance of respiratory protective devices and AS/NZS 1716- Respiratory Protective Devices.
Glove type:	Impervious gloves recommended. Due to variations in glove construction and individual circumstances, the user should make a final assessment. Expert advice should be sought. Refer to AS/NZS 2161 Occupational protective gloves-Selection, use and maintenance.
Eye protection:	To prevent eye contact, wear safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shield as appropriate. Refer to AS/NZS 1337-Eye protectors for industrial applications.
Clothing:	Wear impervious protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Discard or wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Other:	Subsequent to handling product, do not eat or drink until after washing hands thoroughly.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	**Clear light liquid.**
Odour:	Slight odour.
pH:	Not applicable.
Boiling point:	>185 °C
Solubility in water:	partially soluble.
Specific gravity:	Approx. 0.87
Flashpoint:	Lowest solvent FP: 63°C (Closed cup)
Autoignition Temperature:	>200 °C
Vapour pressure @ 20 °C	<1 kPa
Vapour density (air = 1):	2.2 g/L.
Flammability limits (UEL – LEL):	8.0 – 1.2 % v/v

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability:
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to avoid:
Sources of ignition i.e. flames.
Heat i.e. direct sunlight.
Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials:
Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products:
Oxides of carbon.

Hazardous reactions:
Possible hazardous reaction with strong oxidising agents.

11. Toxicological information

Health effects from the likely routes of exposure:

Acute

Ingestion:
Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, in particular nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting and diarrhoea. Ingestion may also lead to aspiration of material into the lungs and central

nervous system (CNS) depression. CNS effects include dizziness, drowsiness, confusion, headache, muscular weakness and loss of consciousness.

Eye:
Eye contact may cause moderate eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, pain, stinging, tearing or swelling. But will not permanently damage the eye tissue.

Skin:
Skin contact will cause irritation including itching, redness or rash. Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Inhalation:
Inhalation will cause discomfort in large quantities. Symptoms of overexposure may include fatigue, headache, dizziness, shortness of breath and possible nausea.

Chronic

Excessive skin exposure may result in irritation leading to dryness or defatting of skin.

Other toxicological information:

Oral LD_{50}: >5000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal TC_{LO}: >5000 mg/kg (rat)

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:
No ecotoxicity data is available for this specific product.

Persistence and degradability:
No data is available for this specific product.

Mobility:
No data is available for this specific product.

Environmental fate (exposure):
No data is available for this specific product.

Bioaccumulative potential:
No data is available for this specific product.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods and containers:

Dispose of waste product or containers in accordance with all local, state or federal regulations and guidelines for waste disposal. Do not flush unused or waste product directly into the environment i.e. into drains.

14. Transport information

This product is classed as non-dangerous goods, packing group N/R in accordance with the Australian Dangerous Good Code- 7th edition.

UN Number:	**N/R**
Dangerous goods class:	N/R
Subsidiary Risk:	None allocated
Packaging Group	N/R
Hazchem Code:	N/R

15. Regulatory information

SUSDP Poisons schedule number: Schedule 5.

Labelling requirements of the SUSDP standard do not apply to a poison that is packed and sold solely for dispensary, industrial, laboratory or manufacturing purposes; and is labelled in accordance with the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission's *National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Substances*.

16. Other information

Abbreviations used in MSDS:

Approx: Approximately.
AS/NZS: Australian Standard / New Zealand Standard.
FP: Flash point.
< : Less than.
> : Greater than.

Any other intended applications should be discussed with the manufacturer.

Contact

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Previous Amendments:

Version	Date	Review
Version 1	06/10/2015	

Asterisk * in the left hand margin indicate an amendment from the previous version.