Identification | Health Hazard Information | First Aid | Precautions for Use
Safe Handling Information | Ingredients | Other Information | Contact Point

Material Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No. 2BKJB Issue Date: July 2003 ISSUED by BOSTIK
Product Name: **BOSTIK SOLVENT CEMENT TYPE N FAST**

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

COMPANY DETAILS

Company Name	BOSTIK FINDLEY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (ABN 003 893 838)
Address	51 - 71 High Street Thomastown VIC 3074
Tel/Fax	Tel: 03 9279 9333 Fax: 03 9279 9270

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	BOSTIK SOLVENT CEMENT TYPE N FAST
Proper Shipping Name	ADHESIVES

Other Names

Name	Mancode
Bostik Sol Cem N Blue, 250ml	078336
Bostik Sol Cem N Blue, 500ml	078344
Bostik Sol Cem N Blue, 1lt	078352
Bostik Sol Cem N Blue, 4lt	078360
Bostik Sol Cem N Clear, 250ml	078247
Bostik Sol Cem N Clear, 500ml	078255
Bostik Sol Cem N Clear, 4lt	078271
Bostik Sol Cem N Blue, 125ml	078328

UN Number	1133
DG Class	3
Packing Group	II
Hazchem Code	3[Y]E
Poisons Schedule	S5
Product Use	A brushable solvent based adhesive for unplasticised PVC pipe and fittings.

Physical Data

Appearance	Thin, blue or clear liquid with strong solvent odour.
Boiling Point	78.5-81'C (MEK)
Vapour Pressure	8.90kPa/20°C (MEK)
Specific Gravity	0.91 g/cm3
Flash Point	-4°C (MEK)
Flamm. Limit LEL	1.8% (MEK)
Flamm. Limit UEL	11.5% (MEK)
Solubility in Water	Insoluble

Other Properties

Autoignition Temp.	515°C (MEK)
Evaporation Rate	3.70 (MEK)(n-butyl acetate=1)
Vapour Density	2.40/20°C (MEK)(101.3kPa/air=1)

Ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	78-93-3	60-100 %
	PVC Polymer		10-30 %
	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	1-10 %
	Additives		1-10 %

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects

Acute - Swallowed	May be harmful if swallowed.
Acute - Eye	Irritating and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.
Acute - Skin	Contact with skin may result in irritation.
Acute - Inhaled	Inhalation of high MEK vapour concentrations can cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, headache, dizziness and other central nervous system effects.
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause irritation and may lead to dermatitis. Simultaneous exposure to MEK and n-hexane can potentiate the known irreversible effects of n-hexane ie progessive and possibly irreversible peripheral polyneuropathy. There is no evidence to indicate MEK

alone will
cause these effects.

First Aid

Swallowed If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give patient a glass of water to drink and seek medical advice. Do NOT give anything to drink to an unconscious person.

Eye Hold eyelids open and immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and wash before re-use. Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water. If irritation occurs seek medical attention.

Inhaled Remove patient from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if necessary. Seek medical advice.

Advice to Doctor

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

Other Health Hazard Information

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Limits No exposure standard is available for the material as such. Exposure standards for the hazardous components are as follows (NOHSC-1995):
Methyl Ethyl Ketone: TWA: 150ppm (445mg/m3), STEL: 300ppm (890mg/m3),
Cyclohexanone: TWA: 25ppm (100mg/m3) - skin,
TWA is the time weighted average concentration of the work atmosphere over a normal 8-hour work day and a 40-hour work week. Nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed to this level, day after day, without adverse effect.
A 'skin' notation indicates that this substance will also be readily absorbed through the skin, which may be by airborne material or direct contact. The TWA is obviously invalidated if such contact should occur.
These TWAs are issued as guidelines for good practice. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is practically possible.
These TWAs should not be used as fine lines between safe and dangerous

	concentrations. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is the airborne concentration of a substance averaged over a 15 minute period. These exposure limits are not to be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour working day.
Eng. Controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilation should ensure exposure is kept as low as practicable or at least below the recommended exposure standards. If mechanical ventilation is required it must be suitable for use with flammable material.

Personal Protection

Protective Equip.	Avoid contact with skin and eyes and avoid breathing vapours. The following personal protective equipment is recommended: Respiratory protection, such as organic vapour cartridge mask or air supplied system, if ventilation inadequate or working in confined areas. Solvent resistant gloves, such as neoprene rubber, should be worn in order to avoid skin contact. Safety goggles if risk of eye contact exists.

Flammability

Fire Hazards	Highly flammable.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport

Storage and Transport	Store in cool, dry conditions away from oxidising agents and sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. Classified as a Class 3 (Highly Flammable) material according to the,'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail', therefore should be stored and transported according to the relevant regulations in each state.
Proper Shipping Name	ADHESIVES
EPG Number	3A1
IERG Number	14
Packaging Method	5.9.3#

Spills and Disposal

Spills & Disposal	Shut off all possible ignition sources. Clean-up personnel to wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Major spillages should be immediately confined using earth, sand or other inert, non-combustible material (not saw dust). Prevent run-off into drains and water-ways. Prevent spreading of flammable vapours. Collect impregnated absorbent into clearly labelled containers for disposal as per statutory regulations.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Fire/Explos. Hazard	Highly flammable material. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Hazardous decomposition products on burning: oxides of carbon, hydrogen chloride, smoke and other toxic fumes. Fire-fighting personnel to wear self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Extinguishing media: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Reaction	Incompatible with strong oxidising agents and acids.
Hazchem Code	3[Y]E

OTHER INFORMATION

Toxicology	No toxicity data is available for the material as such.
Environ. Protection	This material may be hazardous to the environment. Avoid contaminating drains and water-ways.
Risk Statement	R11 Highly flammable. R36/37 Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
Safety Statement	S2 Keep out of reach of children. S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place. S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S25 Avoid contact with eyes. S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Pkg. & Labelling	Classified as Scheduled Poison (S5), Class 3 flammable material and a hazardous substance (irritant) therefore should be packed and labelled according to the relevant regulations.
Hazard Category	Irritant
Manufacturers Advice	REASON FOR UPDATE: General revision SUPERSEDES: Issue dated 13th August, 1998
Technical Data	Refer Product Information Bulletin
Other	N/A None Assigned

Information	NOHSC - National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (Worksafe Aust.)

CONTACT POINT

Contact	& 24 Hour Emergency Telephone: Regulatory Affairs Officer (03) 9279-9320 or Mobile: 0419 335 187

...End Of MSDS...