



SAFETY DATA SHEET

GI.G59.500 GEKKO G59 Aerosol

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

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

Product identifier

Product name GI.G59.500 GEKKO G59 Aerosol

Relevant identified uses of the 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 National Poison Line AU 13 11 26
+61 2 6175 0574

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Human health

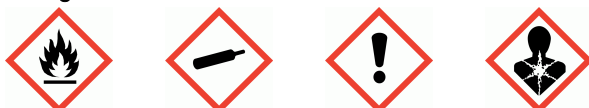
May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause temporary skin or eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer after repeated exposure.

Physicochemical

Extremely flammable aerosol. Extremely flammable aerosol. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant.

Label elements

Pictogram



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Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	<p>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated</p> <p>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</p>
Additional information	For professional users only.
Precautionary statements	<p>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. - No smoking.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> <p>P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.</p> <p>P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Contains	Dichloromethane

Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures

Dichloromethane	30-60%
CAS number: 75-09-2	
Classification	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
Carc. 2 - H351	
STOT SE 3 - H336	

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Petroleum gases, liquefied CAS number: 68476-85-7	30-60%
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280	
Cyclohexane CAS number: 110-82-7 M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1	<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 statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. 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.
Skin Contact	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.
Eye contact	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.
Protection of first aiders	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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
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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. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media 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.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards 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.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Harmful gases or vapours.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

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

Hazchem Code 2YE

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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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

Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. 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 general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class Flammable compressed gas storage.

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

Dichloromethane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 50 ppm 174 mg/m³

Carc. 2, Sk

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 1000 ppm 1800 mg/m³

Carc. 1B

Cyclohexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 100 ppm 350 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 300 ppm 1050 mg/m³

Carc. 2 = Suspected human carcinogen.

Carc. 1B = Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans.

Sk = Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

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.

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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.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	-40°C @ 1016 hPa
Flash point	-6°C
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	1.17 @ 23°C

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Solubility Value (g/100g H₂O 20°C)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Data lacking.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
Other information	Not applicable.

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 information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects	No data recorded.
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	

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Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. 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	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
Skin Contact	Redness. Irritating to skin. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
<u>Persistence and degradability</u>	
Persistence and degradability	There are no data on the degradability of this product.
<u>Bioaccumulative potential</u>	
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
<u>Other adverse effects</u>	
Other adverse effects	None known.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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.

Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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
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	-
IMDG packing group	-
ICAO packing group	-

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Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

Hazchem Code 2YE

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin 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	10/04/2017
Revision	2
Supersedes date	14/02/2017
SDS No.	21954
Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.