

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Nail Free Adhesive JUSTack 261



### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name NAIL FREE ADHESIVE JUSTACK 261

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses ADHESIVE ● PANEL ADHESIVE

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name Pivot Africa Materials (Pty) Ltd.

Address 22 Megwa Crescent, Gateway West 1st Floor, Waterval City, Johannesburg

Telephone +27 (10) 978-2770

Emergency +27 (10) 978-2770

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS GOODS

##### Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 2

##### Health Hazards

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

##### Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

##### Pictograms



##### Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**PRODUCT NAME NAIL FREE ADHESIVE JUSTACK 261****Prevention statements**

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.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response statements**

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.

**Storage statements**

P403 + P233 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
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**Disposal statements**

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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**2.3 Other hazards**

In use may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
2-METHYLPENTANE	107-83-5	203-523-4	10 to 20%
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	64742-49-0	265-151-9	10 to 20%
ETHANOL	64-17-5	200-578-6	<10%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available. Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Over exposure may result in irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat with coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

PRODUCT NAME NAIL FREE ADHESIVE JUSTACK 261



#### **4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

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## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

### **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### **5.4 Hazchem code**

●3YE

●3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

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## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### **6.3 Methods of cleaning up**

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

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

Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems.

### **7.3 Specific end uses**

No information provided.



## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethanol	SWA	1000	1880	--	--
Hexane, other isomers	SWA	500	1760	1000	3500
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA	--	5	--	--

#### Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

#### PPE

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.
<b>Body</b>	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator or an Air-line respirator. Where the boiling point is < 65°C, use an AX filter type.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	WHITE LIQUID
<b>Odour</b>	SOLVENT ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	-10°C
<b>Boiling point</b>	70°C (Approximately)
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Specific gravity</b>	1.16
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	19.0 % (Ethanol)
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	3.3 % (Ethanol)
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	272000 mPa s @ 25°C
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

### 9.2 Other information

<b>VOC</b>	< 300 g/L
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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**PRODUCT NAME NAIL FREE ADHESIVE JUSTACK 261**



**10.1 Reactivity**

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

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**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** Acute exposure may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD TG 401)	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD TG 402)	> 5610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (OECD TG 403)
ETHANOL	3450 mg/kg (mouse)	--	20000 ppm/10 hours (rat)

**Skin** Causes skin irritation. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash.  
**Eye** Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation and redness.  
**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.  
**Mutagenicity** Not classified as a mutagen.  
**Carcinogenicity** Not classified as a carcinogen.  
**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.  
**STOT - single exposure** May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**STOT - repeated exposure** Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS).  
**Aspiration** Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No information provided.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No information provided.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No information provided.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.



**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Waste disposal** For small amounts, mix with sand and dispose of to approved landfill. For larger quantities, dissolve in flammable solvent and incinerate at an approved facility equipped with after burner and scrubber.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	1133	1133	1133
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	3	3	3
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	II	II	II

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Marine Pollutant

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

**Hazchem code** ●3YE  
**GTEPG** 3A1  
**EMS** F-E, S-D

**15. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Additional information** WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).