

**Product Name**     **ACR REMOVER**

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**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

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**Supplier Name**     **PREMIERBOND ADHESIVES (ABN 98 544 672 810)**  
**Address**            30 Faunce Street (PO Box 6196), Queanbeyan, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2620  
**Telephone**         (02) 6299 7458  
**Fax**                 (02) 6299 3868  
**Emergency**        13 11 26 (Australian Poisons Information Centre)  
**Synonym(s)**        PREMIERBOND ACR REMOVER  
  
**Use(s)**             ADHESIVE REMOVER • DEGREASER • SOLVENT BASED CLEANING AGENT  
**MSDS Date**        12 Nov 2008

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**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

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**CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA**

**RISK PHRASES**

R11                   Highly flammable.  
R38                   Irritating to skin.  
R43                   May cause sensitisation by skin contact.  
R50/53               Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**SAFETY PHRASES**

S2                    Keep out of reach of children.  
S24                  Avoid contact with skin.  
S37                  Wear suitable gloves.  
S60                  This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.  
S61                  Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety data sheets.

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

**UN No.**             1950                   **DG Class**         2.1                   **Subsidiary Risk(s)**   None Allocated  
**Packing Group**   None Allocated       **Hazchem Code**   2Y                   **EPG**                2D1

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Formula</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Content</b>
D-LIMONENE	C10-H16	5989-27-5	60-70%
BUTANE	C4-H10	106-97-8	Not Available
PROPANE	C3-H8	74-98-6	Not Available

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poison Information Centre or 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 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 the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flammability</b>	Highly flammable aerosol. May evolve toxic gases (eg: carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures in air. Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights etc. when handling. Aerosol cans may explode when heated to temperatures > 50°C.
<b>Fire and Explosion</b>	Highly flammable - explosive vapour. Evacuate area & contact emergency services. Toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) may be evolved when heated. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment (see spill above) including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
<b>Extinguishing</b>	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2Y

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Spillage</b>	If can is punctured, clear area of all unprotected personnel and ventilate area (if in confined area). Wearing splash-proof goggles, PVC/rubber gloves and coveralls, collect and allow to discharge outdoors. If discharge occurs in confined or poorly ventilated area, a Type A-Class P1 (Organic vapour and Particulate) respirator is required. Absorb residues with sand or similar and place in clean containers for disposal.
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### 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

<b>Storage</b>	Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and out of reach of children, removed from oxidising agents, acids and alkalis, direct sunlight, heat and ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Store below 54°C.
<b>Handling</b>	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.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	Butane	ASCC (AUS)	800.0	1900.0	--	--
	Propane	ASCC (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

<b>Biological Limits</b>	No biological limit allocated.
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Do not inhale vapours. Use only in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated areas, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.
<b>PPE</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles and PVC or rubber gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.

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### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	ORANGE TO YELLOW LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)	<b>Solubility (Water)</b>	EMULSIFIABLE
<b>Odour</b>	ORANGE ODOUR	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.85
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>% Volatiles</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	70 psig @ 21°C	<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
<b>Vapour Density</b>	> 1 (Air = 1)	<b>Flash Point</b>	-94°C
<b>Boiling Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	18 %
<b>Melting Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	1 %
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE		

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability** Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**Conditions to Avoid** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**Material to Avoid** Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites, peroxides), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.

**Decomposition** May evolve toxic gases (eg: carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

**Hazardous Reactions** Polymerization will not occur.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Health Hazard Summary** Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. This product may only have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (eg. deliberately inhaling contents). Over exposure may result in adverse effects to the central nervous system. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour inhalation. Potential sensitising agent.

**Eye** Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

**Inhalation** Irritant. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory system, nose and throat irritation, coughing, and headache. Over exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.

**Skin** Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

**Ingestion** Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness with large quantities. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

**Toxicity Data**

D-LIMONENE (5989-27-5)  
LD50 (Ingestion): 4400 mg/kg (rat)  
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 600 mg/kg (mouse)  
LD50 (Intravenous): 110 mg/kg (rat)  
LD50 (Skin): > 5 gm/kg (rabbit)  
LD50 (Subcutaneous): 3170 mg/kg (mouse)  
LDLo (Subcutaneous): 30200 mg/kg (rat)  
TDLo (Ingestion): 67 g/kg/39 weeks intermittently (mouse)

BUTANE (106-97-8)  
LC50 (Inhalation): 658 g/m<sup>3</sup>/4 hours (rat)

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### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Environment** 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

**Waste Disposal** For small amounts absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

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

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



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

<b>Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS				
<b>UN No.</b>	1950	<b>DG Class</b>	2.1	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2Y	<b>EPG</b>	2D1

#### IATA

<b>Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS				
<b>UN No.</b>	1950	<b>DG Class</b>	2.1	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated				

#### IMDG

<b>Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS				
<b>UN No.</b>	1950	<b>DG Class</b>	2.1	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated				

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Poison Schedule** A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

**AICS** All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Additional Information** 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).

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

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. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

ABBREVIATIONS:  
ADB - Air-Dry Basis.  
BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)

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CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.  
CNS - Central Nervous System.  
EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.  
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.  
M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.  
mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.  
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.  
NTP - National Toxicology Program.  
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).  
ppm - Parts Per Million.  
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.  
TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

### Report Status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet ('MSDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this MSDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this MSDS.

### Prepared By

Risk Management Technologies  
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth  
Western Australia 6005  
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711  
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794  
Email: info@rmt.com.au  
Web: www.rmt.com.au

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**End of Report**