

Guangdong Sanvo Chemical Industry Technology Limited

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of Chemicals and Manufacturer

English name of chemical: **Nails Free Adhesive**

Manufacturer: Guangdong Sanvo Chemical Industry Technology Limited

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Recommended use: It can replace traditional iron nails and screws for construction, suitable for plates, metal pendants, other non-metallic materials and other home decorations, pendants of various materials, etc.ce transmission failure, run smoothly, extend the life of the chain, and ensure driving safety.

2. Hazards Identification

GHS-classification

Physical hazards	flammable liquid	Category 2
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Health hazards

Severe eye damage/irritation	Category 2
Germ cell mutagenesis	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure	Category 2
Inhalation hazard	Category 1

GHS hazard statement

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor;
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters the respiratory tract;
H319 Causes serious eye irritation;
H336 may cause drowsiness or dizziness;
H340 may cause genetic defects;
H350 may cause cancer;

Label elements
Pictograms



GHS-labeling
Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statement

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. Use tools that do not produce sparks. Keep container tightly closed. Take measures to prevent static electricity. Use explosion-proof electrical appliances. Wear protective gloves, protective glasses, and protective face shields. After operation Thoroughly clean the penetrating contact area. Eating, drinking or smoking is not allowed in the workplace. Discharge into the environment is prohibited.

Main symptoms

Steam irritates eyes, skin and mucous membranes, and has anesthetic effect. Long-term exposure to high-concentration steam can cause excessive fatigue, difficulty breathing, eye burning, nausea, headache, and rapid heartbeat.

Emergency summary

Move to a place with fresh air, rinse with water or shower, and seek medical attention.

3. Component/ Composition Information

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Chemical Entity	CAS No.	Proportion (%)
Solvent oil	8030-30-6	5-10
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	10-30

4. First aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	Foam. Powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Extinguishing media to avoid	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special fire fighting procedures	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.
Extinguishing method	First cut off the fuel source and evacuate the personnel. Spray water can keep the container cool, use extinguishing agent from the wind direction downward.
Special protective equipment for fire personnel	Wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and a protective suit to protect the whole face.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedure

For non-emergency personnel	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Clean-up methods and materials and containment measures	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Storage

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Maximum permissible concentration in China:

MAC (mg/m³): **350 [Solvent oil]; 300 [Ethyl acetate]**

Engineering measures:

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower should be available when handling this product.

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Viton/butyl.

Eye protection:

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and body protection:

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid
Form	Paste.
Colour	White or beige
Odour:	Solvent
pH value:	5.5-6.
Melting point/freezing point (°C)	Not available.
Boiling point (°C)	40-90(101KPa).
Initial boiling point (°C)	Not available.
Boiling range (°C)	Not available.
Flash point (°C)	Not available.
Lower Explosive limit [% (V/V)]	2.18[ethyl acetate]: 1.2[solvent oil]
Upper Explosive limit [% (V/V)]	11.4[ethyl acetate]: 7.5[solvent oil]
Vapor Pressure (kpa)	Not available.
Relative Vapor density (air = 1)	1.10
Relative density (water= 1)	≥0.8
Solubility	Insoluble in water, miscible with most organic solvents such as lipids, aromatics, and chloroform..
N - octanol/water distribution coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Alkalies.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

No toxicological information is available. The following are the main hazardous components of this product, for reference only.

Toxicological data of main harmful component- **Ethyl acetate**:

Acute toxicity: LD50: 5620mg/Kg (rat oral); 4000mg/Kg (guinea pig subcutaneous injection); 3000mg/kg (cat subcutaneous injection); 10800mg/Kg (cat inhalation for 15 minutes); LC50: no data.

Subacute and chronic toxicity: High-concentration steam can cause liver and kidney congestion. If a large amount is continuously inhaled, acute pulmonary edema can occur.

Irritation: It has an anesthetic effect. Its steam irritates the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, causing turbid cornea.

Mutagenicity: Rats take 13-115 mg orally every day, and hepatic steatosis will occur in 5-9 days.

Toxicity data of the main harmful component-**Solvent oil**:

Acute toxicity: LD50: 67000mg/Kg (oral in mice); LC50: 300,000 mg/m³/5minKg (oral in rats) (inhaled by rats).

Irritation: Eye exposure: 500ppm/1 hour, moderate irritation; human exposure: 140ppm/8 hour, mild irritation.

Subacute and chronic toxicity: rats inhaled 3g/m³, 12-24 hours/day, 78 days, no symptoms of poisoning.

Carcinogenicity: IARC classifies it as Group 2B, with less evidence of carcinogenicity to humans.

12. Ecological information

Environmental destruction and distribution: It is a medium volatile liquid, more difficult to dissolve in water, and its density is less than water. It has low biochemical accumulation potential and prevents the growth of organisms and microorganisms. It has mobility in the soil and may pollute the air and water environment.

Persistence and degradation: Slowly degradable

Toxicity: Low toxicity to fish and mammals.

13. Disposal considerations

Nature of waste: hazardous waste.

Disposal methods: refer to national and local relevant departmental laws and regulations, and use controlled incineration. Dried empty drums can be recycled and reused.

Disposal precautions: Operators should wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Pay attention to local waste disposal regulations and dispose of in accordance with environmental protection requirements.

14. Transport information

CNDG

UN number: 1133

UN proper shipping name: Adhesives

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Flammable liquid

Subsidiary risk -

Label(s) 3



Packing group -

Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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15. Regulatory information

Regulatory information:

Regulations on the safety management of hazardous chemicals (order 344 of the state council)

Measures for the administration of hazardous chemicals registration (order No. 35 of the state economic and trade commission)

Regulations on the registration and administration of hazardous chemicals in Guangdong province (Guangdong economic and trade security [2003] No. 80)

Regulations on the safe use of chemicals in the workplace ([1996] No. 423 issued by the department of labor)

Relevant provisions are made for the production, operation, storage, transportation, use and disposal of hazardous chemicals.

16. Other information

Literary reference

1. Global uniform classification and labelling of chemicals (second revision), 2007
2. Model regulations for the transport of dangerous goods ,2015
3. International maritime dangerous goods (edition 34-08)
4. Technical manual for hazardous chemical safety, Chemical industry press, 1997
5. Regulations on the safety management of hazardous chemicals, 2011
6. Dangerous goods list (GB12268-2012)
7. Classification and code of dangerous goods (GB6944-2012)
8. Compilation of technical specification for hazardous chemical safety (GB16483-2000)
9. Classification and marking of common hazardous chemicals (GB13690-92)

Professional training: personnel engaged in the handling or transportation of dangerous goods must receive training on the content of requirements related to the handling or transportation of dangerous goods, general knowledge or familiarity training, specific functional training and safety training, etc.

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