

IMPACT-A

CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE

TAN 320G NET



Impact-A Construction Adhesive is ideal for bonding timber and most common construction materials including particle board, MDF board, brick, concrete, gypsum board, galvanized metal and aluminium. Impact-A Construction Adhesive is a synthetic rubber based adhesive designed primarily for installation of flooring and wall panels. Impact-A Construction Adhesive can be used in many general household applications.

Associated Product: Impact-A Caulking Gun



IMPACT-A



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IMPACT-A CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE

Issue Date: February 2015

Material Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1 – SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

Product Name IMPACT-A CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE
Recommended Use Construction Adhesive
Company Name: H. B. Fuller Company Australia Pty. Ltd.
Address: 16-22 Red Gum Drive Dandenong
South Victoria, 3175 Australia
Telephone / Fax Number: Customer Service Toll Free Numbers:
1800 423 855 (Australia)
Emergency Telephone No AUS: 1800 033 111 (or IDD +61 3 9663 2130)

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOHSC Classification: Hazardous substance

ADG Classification: Dangerous goods

SUSDP Classification: Exempt

RISK PHRASES Not classified as hazardous Australia:
R11 Highly Flammable
R38 Irritating to skin.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SAFETY PHRASES

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition.
S23 Do not breathe vapour.
S24 Avoid contact with skin.
S38 If insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection.
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions in this MSDS.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	Chemical Entity	CAS No	Proportion
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	10 - 30%
	Ethanol	64-17-5	<10%
	Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not applicable	30 - 60%

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed: If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting (risk of aspiration). If casualty is alert and conscious give a glass of water or milk to drink. Seek medical advice without delay.

Eyes: If in eye, irrigate immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes with eyelids held open. Seek prompt medical advice.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash affected areas with soap and plenty of water immediately. Decontaminate footwear and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Seek medical advice if adverse symptoms develop.

Inhaled: Move casualty to fresh air. If breathing but unconscious, place casualty in the recovery position. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration. If a pulse is absent give external cardiac compression. Seek medical advice immediately.

First Aid Facilities	Have eyewashes, safety showers and normal wash room facilities available in the vicinity where exposure may occur.
Advice to Doctor	No specific antidote - treat symptomatically. Inhalation of vapours causes CNS depression. Check for possible aspiration into lungs.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media	This substance is flammable. Use alcohol resistant foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, flammable vapours/gases of unknown composition.
Precautions for Firefighters	Containers may explosively rupture in a fire; therefore keep containers cool with water spray. Wear full protective equipment for a chemical fire including a self-contained breathing apparatus. The vapour of this product is heavier than air and will travel considerable distances. An ignition source within its range may ignite the vapour and flash back along the vapour trail potentially initiating an explosion. Prevent fire fighting medium from entering drains or waterways.
HAZCHEM Code	3Y

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Special protection	Wearing full PPE (see Section 8); isolate hazard area and restrict access. Increase ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Dike spill to minimise environmental damage. Inform emergency services if substance has spilled into sewers, drains or waterways.
Small Spills:	Introduce good ventilation and remove ignition sources. Wear eye protection and suitable gloves and wipe up spills with rags/squeegee. Place the recovered material in a suitable waste disposal container. Seal the container and label it in accordance with the NOHSC labelling code to ensure proper disposal. Wash wipe-up medium and spill area with a suitable non-flammable, low toxicity solvent.
Large spills:	Prevent run-off into drains or waterways. Wearing full protective equipment (see Section 8), contain spill with earth, sand, Vermiculite or containment socks. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Using flameproof and non-sparking equipment to bail or pump any free liquid into the original or similar containers and seal them. Using non-sparking implements place adsorbed material into suitable waste disposal containers and seal them. Label the containers in accordance with the NOHSC labelling code. Wash residue away with a suitable non-flammable, low toxicity solvent. Ensure that washings do not enter drains or waterways. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred, inform the local emergency services.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Practice sound industrial hygiene. Avoid breathing vapours. Wash hands before work breaks and at the end of a shift. Avoid skin contact. Minimise exposure by always wearing the recommended personal protection equipment (See Section 8) when handling this mixture. Do not smoke in the work area. Work only in a well ventilated area. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Storage	Store in a cool (< 30°C), dry place away from heat sources and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed, securely sealed and protected against physical damage when not in use. This substance is Class 3 flammable liquid and must be stored according to the dictates of AS/NZ 1940.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

An Australian exposure standard for this mixture has not been set by NOHSC However, an Australian exposure standard for the major hazardous components of this mixture have been set by NOHSC as shown below

Australia Exposure Standard	TWA	STEL
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	400 ppm / 1640 mg/m ³	500 ppm / 2050 mg/m ³
Ehtanol	1000 ppm / 1880 mg/m ³	-

Biological Limit Value	Not applicable
Engineering Controls	Good general dilution ventilation. Use local exhaust ventilation if vapours are produced. Ensure that ventilation is sufficient to control exposure levels below exposure standards.

Personal Protective Equipment	Use personal protective equipment that minimizes skin and eye contact, and vapour inhalation. The type of protective equipment to be used depends largely on the volume and the manner in which the mixture is used. To ensure proper protection for any given situation, seek guidance from the following sources: protective clothing – AS 2919; gloves – AS 2161; eye protection – AS 1337; respiratory protection – AS 1715; feet protection – AS 2210. The suitability of each PPE for use with this substance should then be ascertained with the respective PPE suppliers. Under condition of ordinary use, wear safety glasses with side shields, nitrile rubber gloves, long sleeved overalls, and impervious boots. In unusual situations such as a large spill or if working in confined spaces, or if vapours are generated and their airborne concentration is unknown wear, in the addition to the above, a full-face AS/NZ 1716 compliant cartridge type respirator with a suitable organic vapour filter (for selection guidance see AS/NZ 1715). If the normal, ordinary work environment necessitates the use of respiratory protection, and the respirator is the sole means of respiratory protection, use a full-face air supplied respirator.
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SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Thick Beige Paste	Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Odour	Solvent Odour	Specific Gravity:	ca. 1.10
pH:	Not Applicable	Flash Point:	ca. -5°C
Vapour Pressure	Not Applicable	Explosive Limits	Not Applicable
Vapour Density:	Not Applicable	Auto-Ignition temperature:	Not Applicable
Boiling Point:	Not Applicable		
Freezing/Melting Point:	Not Established		

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	This material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Ignition sources, hot surfaces or strong heating.
Chemical incompatibility	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous polymerisation	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other noxious vapours, gases and solids of unknown composition.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects

Swallowed:	May cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, CNS effects and coma due to the presence of naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light. May cause stomach discomfort and constipation. LD50 (rat)[Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light] > 2000 mg/kg;
Eyes:	Direct contact with the eyes may result in moderate irritation. May cause reddening of the affected eye and lacrimation but is unlikely to cause permanent damage.
Skin:	Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.
Skin	May be irritating to skin contact due to the presence of Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light. Irritation may produce itching, burning sensation, reddening swelling and/or blistering of the exposed area. Risk of skin absorption LD50 (rat)[Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light] > 2000 mg/kg;
Inhaled:	Inhalation of vapour from the mixture may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. Symptoms include a burning sensation, coughing and breathing difficulties due to the presence of naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light. Inhalation of very high concentrations of vapour may produce CNS effects due to the presence of naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. LC50 (rat)[Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light] > 20 mg/L/4 h
Chronic Effects	Repeated or prolonged contact may lead to adverse effects to the CNS and possibly the kidneys due to the presence naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light. This mixture is not expected to be a mutagen, carcinogen or reprotoxin.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The ecological effect of the mixture as a whole has not been tested. The ecological information of the two major components is given below:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Ecotoxicity	Expected to be toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, algae and micro organisms.
Persistence and degradability	"Readily Biodegradable" according to OECD guidelines. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reaction in air.
Mobility	Low mobility. Floats on water and adsorbs to soil.
Bioaccumulation	Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

	This material and its empty containers are classified as prescribed waste and may only be disposed of in accordance with applicable State and local regulations. These regulations vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction and hence the user is counselled to seek advice from the local authority and classify the waste before considering disposal. The disposal information given below is a general guide and does not replace the requirement of the local regulations.
Disposal	If possible recycle, otherwise dispose strictly in accordance with local industrial waste or environmental protection regulations. This substance may, if permitted by local authorities, be disposed of in an approved incineration facility. Send empty drums to a drum recycling organisation (ensure that the labels are legible and remain on the drums).
Special precautions	Do not allow this material to contaminate sewerage systems, soil, surface or ground water. The empty drums or other containers must not be reused, cut, welded drilled or subjected to a grinding operation or be stored in the vicinity of such operations. When large amounts of this product need to be disposed of the services of a registered, professional waste disposal or recycling organisation is highly recommended.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product has been classified as Dangerous Goods. It must be transported, labelled and the transport vehicle placarded in accordance with the ADG Code requirements.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION	ADG	IMDG/IMO	ICAO/IATA
UN Number	1133	1133	1133
Proper Shipping Name		ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid	
Class	3	3	3
Subsidiary Risk	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	III	III
Hazchem Code	3[Y]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

All components of this material are registered with NICNAS and appear on the AICS. Classified as Hazardous according to NOHSC criteria. Not a Scheduled Poison according to SUSDP.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS	Issue Number: 01	Date of Issue: February 2015
ACRONYMS		
ADG Code:	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail	N.O.S.: Not otherwise specified.
AICS:	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.	NOHSC: National Health and Safety Commission.
CAS Number:	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.	PPE: Personal protection equipment.
CNS:	Central nervous system.	R-Phrases: Risk Phrases.
DG:	Dangerous Goods.	S-Phrases: Safety Phrases.
Hazchem Code:	An emergency action code of numbers and letters, which gives information to emergency services.	SUSDP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons.
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer.	UN Number: United Nations Number

This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular, how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since H.B. Fuller Company Australia Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use then product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company. Our responsibility for the products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Construction Adhesive

Description

Impact-A Construction Adhesive is ideal for bonding timber and most common construction materials including particle board, MDF board, brick, concrete, gypsum board, galvanized metal and aluminium. Impact-A Construction Adhesive is a synthetic rubber based adhesive designed primarily for installation of flooring and wall panels. Impact-A Construction Adhesive can be used in many general household applications.

Benefits

- One part – no mixing
- Paintable with most surface coatings
- Reduces squeaking associated with nail ride in floors.
- Complies with AS 2329-1999 requirements
- Repositionable for up to 20 minutes after application.
- Reduces number of mechanical fasteners required to install floors or walls.
- Water resistant – will not break down in intermittent contact with water (e.g. rain).
- Natural wood colour – blends in.
- High bond strength.

Uses

- Installing particle board, fibre cement, plasterboard, plywood and strip flooring to joists
- Bonding fibre cement sheet, plaster board and wall paneling to wooden and metal studs. High bond strength and heat resistance.
- Skirting boards, architraves and trims to walls.
- Replacing loose tiles on walls, (not recommended for floor tiles).

Compatible Substrates

Concrete	Fibreglass
Cement Sheeting	Plywood
Metal	Particleboard
Plasterboard	Ceramic
Timber	

Coverage

320gm cartridge will give 15 lineal metres of a 5mm bead, or 2 sheets of 1.2 x 2.4 metre panel. 375ml cartridge will give 19 lineal metres of 5mm bead.

When trowelled out:

- 2.5mm trowel ~ 1.4m²/litre approx.
- 3.0mm ~ 1.2m²/litre approx.
- 4.0mm ~ 0.6m²/litre approx

Limitations

- Do not use Impact-A Construction Adhesive where temperatures will exceed 80°C.
- Impact-A Construction Adhesive is not suitable for immersion.
- Impact-A Construction Adhesive can be used in exterior applications, but must not be exposed to prolonged direct sunlight.
- Do not apply at temperatures below 5°C.
- Before using on damp or poorly seasoned timber, contact your nearest CSS member (www.constructionsupply.com.au)

Performance Summary

Storage life	12 months unopened
Skinning time	1-5 mins
Repositioning time	<20 mins
Full cure	After 7 days depending on conditions

AS 2329.1999 Performance Summary

Appendix	Result
Sag resistance (Appendix A)	<6mm
Transfer (Appendix B)	>75% transfer
Aging (Appendix C)	No cracking to substrate
Initial bond strength	>200kPa
Tensile Bond Strength (Appendix E)	>1.0MPa (initial) >0.8MPa (aged)
Peel Bond Strength (Appendix F)	>40N (initial) >32N (aged)
Static load (Appendix G)	PASS – No movement



Surface Preparation

Only apply to surfaces that are clean, dry, sound and free of dust, oil or contamination.

Clean metal with mineral turps or white spirits. Adhesion to metals can be further improved by light sanding. (NB: If timber is damp, unseasoned or treated contact your CSS member (www.constructionsupply.com.au).

Product Application

Cut tip off cartridge, screw on nozzle and load into cartridge gun. Cut nozzle tip to a 5mm diameter hole (or desired size). Squeeze trigger and apply.

Flooring and Wall Panels

Apply a wavy 5mm diameter bead to each joist, batten or stud. Where sheets will butt together, apply 5mm beads along both edges of that joist, batten or stud so each sheet edge will be on a glue line.

Floors

Fit sheet to joist within 15 minutes. Stagger end joints leaving 1.5mm gaps between them to allow for expansion. Nail or screw to joists at 150mm centres around the perimeter and 300mm centres through the middle, or per manufacture's instructions. Use putty knife to remove any adhesive squeezed out between the sheets.

Walls

Fit panel to stud within 15 minutes and press firmly into position. To speed up the bonding, tilt panel back for a few minutes to allow solvent to escape. Refit panel making sure glue line matches up. Press firmly together. Nail or screw panels as for floors per manufacture's instructions. If not nailing or screwing, brace panel for at least 24 hours, until set.

When bonding a sheet or panel to a large, flat surface, apply full length 5mm diameter beads every 30-40cm. Press into position and brace until set.

Concrete Slab Floors

Slab on ground or below ground

Must have an effective water vapour barrier. Concrete must have been poured at least 60 days prior to application and have moisture content below 3%. Concrete must be free of any surface water, curing compound residues, loose weak surface concrete. Patch all holes with a strong bonding compound.

Above ground concrete floors

Must be at least 45 days old, free of surface dampness and curing compound residues, loose or weak concrete. Patch all holes with a strong bonding compound.

Bonding

All overlay flooring must be fully bonded, that is a full trowel out of Adhesive over entire area.

Spot gluing or bead application is not recommended.

Application

Apply Impact-A Construction Adhesive and trowel out with a 2.5mm, 3mm or 4mm V notched trowel depending on surface roughness of floor.

Only apply as much Impact-A Construction Adhesive as can be covered in 10 minutes by flooring.

Secret nail individual planks and place sand bags or similar weights on whole area.

Cure Time

Impact-A Construction Adhesive forms a thin skin in 1-5 minutes depending on air temperature. The skin can be broken simply by pressing the floor or wall board firmly onto the adhesive with a slight twisting movement. 90% cure in 3-5 days. 100% cure in 7 days. Cure rate will depend on temperature, porosity of substrate and ventilation.

Service Temperature

Impact-A Construction Adhesive will maintain a bond in situations where the temperature is continually between 0°C and 40°C. Impact-A Construction Adhesive will withstand temperatures up to 80°C where there is a light load and if the exposure to this temperature is not prolonged.

Painting

Impact-A Construction Adhesive maybe painted after it has cured

Clean Up

Wet: mineral turpentine

Dry: scraper or sandpaper

Safety Information

Impact-A Construction Adhesive is classified as hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia. Impact-A Construction Adhesive is highly flammable. Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not inhale vapour. Ensure good ventilation in area of use. Impact-A Construction Adhesive is a Dangerous good Class 3

