



# SDS Safety Data Sheet

## SUPER GLUE REMOVER

### 1. Chemicals and corporate identity

Product identification	FUKKOL SUPER GLUE REMOVER
Product number	100516
Suppliers	KALEN INTERATIONAL LTD Hongkong Kowloon New Po Kong Fong Street No. 10 new treasure Center Building 1 room 6 words
Emergency telephone	+ 852-2420 2444
Fax	+ 852-2485 1418
Manufacturer	KALEN LUBRICANTS TECHNOLOGY(HUI ZHOU) LTD.

### 2. Risk overview

EU standard classification	F; R11   Xn; R65   Xi; R38   R67
GB 13690-92 Classification of common dangerous chemicals	Third types of flammable liquids
Physical / chemical hazard	Combustible. The material will release the vapor to form a combustible mixture of gas, if the vapor accumulation is lit will flash fire or explosion. Electrostatic accumulation of the material may cause the discharge to fire.
Environmental hazard	Harmful: if swallowed, it will cause damage to the lungs. Irritate the skin. Steam can cause drowsiness and dizziness. May stimulate the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause depression in the central nervous system.

**Health hazard** Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects on the aquatic environment.

**Flame burst hazard** This product is flammable.

**Danger sign**



### 3. Composition

Ingredients	CAS #	Proportion
Ethanol	64-17-5	30.0 - 50.0%
Nitromethane	75-52-5	10.0 - 20.0%
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	20.0 - 30.0%

### 4. First aid measures

**Inhalation** Using appropriate respiratory protective device, the patient will be transferred immediately, if the patient stops breathing, artificial respiration should be carried out, and the rest is maintained and the medical care is carried out in time.

**Skin contact** Wash the place with soap and water.  
Take off contaminated clothes. Contaminated clothes should be washed with soap and water and then wear.

**Eye contact** To wash the eyelids, with the flow of water or saline. Seek medical assistance

**Eating** This product is likely to cause serious damage to the lungs, such as pneumonia, should immediately seek medical treatment, such as vomiting, should continue to keep his head under the thigh and observe whether it is difficult to breathe.

### 5. Fire control measures

**Fire Extinguisher** Use foam, dry chemical reagent (dry powder), or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) fire.



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Hazardous combustion products

Hydrogen, chloride, some phosgene.

Flash point (degrees C)

65°C.

Fire extinguishing procedure

Cut off the "fuel" source, use foam, dry powder compound fire extinguishing, pay attention to the safety of personnel.

### 6. Unexpected overflow handling measures

High temperature of the material, to avoid fire, Mars, or natural fire, if there is no danger, it is possible to stop and then overflow. With a mop or absorbent material will overflow into the proper container for further processing.

Quickly evacuate the contaminated area personnel to the safe area, and to isolate, strictly limit access. Cut off the fire source. Recommended emergency personnel wear self positive pressure respirator, wear protective clothing for firefighters. As far as possible to cut off the source of leakage, prevent access to sewers, flood channel limited space.

**Small leakage** Adsorption or absorption of sand or other non combustible materials. can also be washed with plenty of water and diluted with water after washing into the waste water system.

**Large leakage** Construct a barrierpit to contain; covered with foam, reduce the Vapor Hazard. Explosion proof pump transferred to tankexclusive collector, place the disposal of recycling or shipped to the waste disposal.

### 7. Operation disposal and storage

**Operating notes** Closed operation, pay attention to ventilation. Operators must be trained in strict compliance with the operating rules. Stay away from fire, heat, smoking is prohibited in the workplace. Use explosion-proof ventilation system and equipment. To prevent vapor from leaking into the air in the workplace. Avoid contact with oxidizing agent. When transporting light light, to prevent damage to packaging and containers.

Mechanical equipment and tools that are prohibited from using the easy to produce sparks.

At the time of filling, we should pay attention to the velocity of flow (not more than 3m/s), and there is a grounding device to prevent the accumulation of static electricity.

**Storage precautions** Stored in a cool, ventilated warehouse. Away from fire and heat. The temperature in the warehouse is not more than 45. To prevent direct sunlight. Keep container seal. Should be separate from the oxidant. Storage room lighting, ventilation and other facilities should be used in explosion-proof type, switch located in the warehouse. Equipped with corresponding varieties and quantities of fire equipment. Bottled stacking is not too large, should stay away from the wall, from the top of column, and the necessary fire inspection walkway. Technical measures for fire and explosion prevention in the storage tank. Open tank to summer cooling measures.

## 8. Exposure control and personal protection

**Occupational exposure limit**

Temporary database display

**Chemical marking symbol**



**process control**

Production process closed, full ventilation. Provide safe shower and eye washing equipment.

**Inhalation**

Respiratory system protection  
Generally do not need special protection, but the working environment of the air concentration than the general situation, can be worn with a filter type gas mask (half mask).

**Personal protection**

Body protection Wear anti-static work clothes.  
Hand protection Wear general protective gloves.

**Its**

Smoking is prohibited in the workplace.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Product status**

liquid

**Appearance and smell**

Colorless and transparent, mild solvent odor



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density 20°C, g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.0~1.1
Solubility	Soluble in water and dissolved in organic solvents
Volatile organic compounds (%)	0
g/l: 0	lbs./gal:0
Flash point °C	35

## 10. Stability and chemical reaction data

Stability	Stable
Risk aggregation	Will not produce
Avoid measures	Strong oxidizing, acid and alkali liquid
Material attention	No
The risk of material after decomposition	No

## 11. Toxicity data

Acute toxicity: LD50:5620mg/kg (rat through mouth); 4940mg/kg (rabbit through mouth); LC50:5760mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 hours (rats inhaled); human inhalation of 2000ppm x 60 minutes, serious toxic reaction; human inhalation of 800ppm, the disease; human inhalation of 400ppm short time, eye, nose, throat irritation.

Subacute and chronic toxicity: guinea pigs inhaled 2000ppm, or the amount of 7.2g/m<sup>3</sup>, 65 in contact without significant impact; rabbits inhaled 16000mg/m<sup>3</sup> \* 1 hours / day for 40 days, anemia, leukocyte increase, organ edema and fatty degeneration.

1. When skin tests are performed on animals, it is found that long-term exposure can cause skin sensitivity, but they are mild or moderate. When drinking, it may lead to diarrhea and vomiting. When you enter the eye, it may cause inflammation.

2. In contact with the product, such as the use of water wash should be no big deal, but also to try to avoid prolonged contact or inhalation of this product.

## 12. Ecological data

Ecological toxicity	No data display
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Environmental degradation

No data display

### 13. Waste information

**Waste method**

The empty drum shall be recovered, regenerated or abandoned by the institution of a qualified or executing license, and be careful in any case to make sure that it is in conformity with the national laws and local regulations.

### 14. Transport information

**Transport mode**

Transport by ordinary product.

**Packing method**

Plastic barrels; plastic bottles; iron.

**Transportation matters  
needing attention**

The corresponding variety and quantity of fire fighting equipment and leakage emergency treatment equipment should be equipped with the corresponding variety and quantity of the transport vehicle.

It's better to transport early and late in summer. The tank (tank) used in transportation should be connected with the chain, and the holes can be arranged in the groove to reduce the vibration and generate static electricity.

With no oxidant edible chemical conventional mixing luck. Transit should prevent accumulation of insolation, rain, high temperature resistant. Should stay away from the fire, heat, high temperature zone.

The vehicle exhaust pipe of the vehicle must be equipped with a fire resistance device, which prohibits the use of easy to produce sparks of machinery and equipment and tools for loading and unloading.

### 15. Regulation information

**EU standard  
classification**

Combustible.

Irritation. The classification of the product is carried out according to the test data of the whole or part of the product.

**EU label**

Symbol: F, Xn

**Risk characteristics**

R65; harmful: If swallowing can cause lung injury.  
R38; stimulates the skin.



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R67; Steam can cause drowsiness and dizziness.

S43; In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical preparation (dry powder) or carbon dioxide

S9; Place the container in a well ventilated place.

S16; Stay away from fire, please do not smoke.

S33; Take ESD preventive measures.

S36/37; Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S57; Use appropriate containers to avoid environmental pollution

S60; This material and its container must be treated with hazardous waste.

S62; after eating do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or its logo.

### Safety recommendations

## 16. Other information

### Reference:

Change description: No

Other information: The following laws and regulations and standards have made corresponding regulations on the safe use, storage, transportation, loading and unloading, classification and marking of chemicals.:

Law Of The People's Republic Of China On Safe Production. (The tenth meeting of the standing committee of the 12th National People's Congress was adopted in Aug., 31th, 2014)

The Occupational-Disease-Prevention Law Of The People's Republic Of China. (The 24th meeting of the standing committee of the ninth National People's Congress was adopted in Oct., 27th, 2001)

Environmental Protection Law Of The People's Republic Of China. (The 11th meeting of the standing committee of the seventh National People's Congress was adopted in Dec., 26th, 1989.)

Regulations On The Safety Management Of Hazardous Chemicals. (The 44th executive meeting of the state council adopted the amendment in Feb., 16th, 2011.)

《The safety production license ordinance.》 (The 34th executive meeting of the state council adopted in Jan., 7th, 2004.)

### Disclaimer.:

The content of this material safety data is taken from the source of the company's reliable sources. However, the information provided by the content of these information, the company has not included any guarantee, presentation and implied. For the operation, storage, use and disposal of this product, the environment has exceeded the scope of the



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