

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Barge Super Bond (DD001)



Section 1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label : Barge Super Bond (DD001)

Other means of identification : Not available.

Recommended use and restrictions

Identified uses

Adhesive.

Supplier's details : Quabaug Corporation
18 School Street
North Brookfield MA 01535
Tel: 800-325-5022
Fax: 508-867-4600

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 (24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Fertility] - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE): INHALATION [central nervous system (CNS)] - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects] - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** :
- Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 - Causes skin irritation.
 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 - May cause damage to organs if inhaled. (central nervous system (CNS))
 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 - May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** :
- Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** :
- Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** :
- Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** :
- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** :
- None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- EC number** : Mixture.
- Product code** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Toluene	35 - 60	108-88-3
Ethyl acetate	12 - 25	141-78-6
n-Hexane	12 - 25	110-54-3
Heptane	5 - 15	142-82-5

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact

unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

- : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
 - redness
 - reduced fetal weight
 - increase in fetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations

Ingestion

- : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- nausea or vomiting
 - reduced fetal weight
 - increase in fetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

- : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

- : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

- : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

- : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
 - carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

- : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

- : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006). AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. CELL: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 1440 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1400 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
n-Hexane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 180 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Heptane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). STEL: 2050 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1640 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). CELL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CELL: 440 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 85 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 2000 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Yellow.
- Odor** : Solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point/boiling range** : 68.89°C (156°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -28.89°C (-20°F) [Tagliabue.]
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1%
Upper: 11.6%
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Relative density	: 0.85
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 110 mPa·s (110 cP) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 12.94 cm ² /s (1294 cSt)
VOC content	: 5.52 lbs/gal (661 g/l)
Volatility	: 77.9736% (w/w)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
Ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
n-Hexane	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
Heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m ³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 µL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
n-Hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-

Sensitization

Skin : There is no data available.

Respiratory : There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Toluene	A4	3	-	-	-	-
Ethyl acetate	A4	-	-	-	-	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Inhalation	central nervous system (CNS)
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Ethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
n-Hexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Heptane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-Hexane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-Hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	72 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
Ethyl acetate	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 425300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	96 hours 21 days 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
n-Hexane	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days
Heptane	Acute LC50 113000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	32 days 96 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Toluene	2.69	8.317637711	low
Ethyl acetate	0.73	-	low
n-Hexane	3.9	-	low
Heptane	4.66	-	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : There is no data available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.






Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or

Section 13. Disposal considerations

liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES RQ(Toluene, Ethyl Acetate)	ADHESIVES. Marine pollutant (n-Hexane, Heptane)	ADHESIVES
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3  
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Special precautions for user	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 1666.7 lbs / 756.67 kg [234.97 gal / 889.46 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. Remarks SMALL QUANTITY (1 gallon or less): ORM-D; CONSUMER COMMODITY	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-D	-

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Heptane
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Toluene; Ethyl acetate; n-Hexane; Heptane

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:

Toluene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Ethyl acetate: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; n-Hexane: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Heptane: Fire hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Toluene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Listed

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Toluene	108-88-3	35 - 60
	n-Hexane	110-54-3	12 - 25
Supplier notification	Toluene	108-88-3	35 - 60
	n-Hexane	110-54-3	12 - 25

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Toluene; Ethyl acetate; n-Hexane; Heptane

New York : The following components are listed: Toluene; Ethyl acetate; n-Hexane

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Toluene; Ethyl acetate; n-Hexane; Heptane

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Toluene; Ethyl acetate; n-Hexane; Heptane

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion) 13000 µg/day (inhalation)

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 11/15/2012
Version : 1
Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 2, H371 STOT SE 3, H335 and H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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