

Franklin International

Safety Data Sheet

Titebond Heavy Duty Construction Adhesive

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Titebond Heavy Duty Construction Adhesive
Other means of identification	: None known.
Product type	: paste
CAS #	: mixture
Address	: Franklin International 2020 Bruck Street Columbus OH 43207
Contact person	: Franklin Technical Services
Telephone	: (800) 877-4583
In case of emergency	: Franklin Security (614) 445-1300
Reference number	: 3195
Product code	: 5262
Date of revision	: 10/2/2015.
Print date	: 10/2/2015.
Chemtrec (24 Hour)	: (800) 424 - 9300
Chemtrec International	: (703) 527 - 3887

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Adhesives

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) (inhalation) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) (inhalation) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (peripheral nervous system) (inhalation) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (liver) (inhalation) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Section 2. Hazards identification

- Signal word** : Danger
- Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
(peripheral nervous system)
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. (liver)

Precautionary statements

- General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- 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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. 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 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.
- Supplemental label elements** : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**Hazardous ingredients****United States**

Name	CAS number	%
n-hexane	110-54-3	10 - 25
acetone	67-64-1	10 - 25
toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	119-47-1	0.1 - 0.5

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
n-hexane	110-54-3	10 - 25
acetone	67-64-1	10 - 25
toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10

Mexico

Classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	UN number	%	IDLH	H	F	R	Special
n-hexane	110-54-3	UN1993	10 - 25	1100 ppm	1	3	1	-
acetone	67-64-1	UN1993	10 - 25	2500 ppm	2	3	0	-
toluene	108-88-3	UN1993	5 - 10	500 ppm	2	3	0	-

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- 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. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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 : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Dispose of 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

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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 between the following temperatures: -17 to 40°C (1.4 to 104°F). 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

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-hexane	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
acetone	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
toluene	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	Notations
n-hexane	US ACGIH 3/2015	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	50	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 2/2015	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 7/2015	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 1/2014	50	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
acetone	US ACGIH 3/2015	250	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AB 4/2009	500	1200	-	750	1800	-	-	-	-	-
	BC 2/2015	250	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ON 7/2015	500	1188	-	750	1782	-	-	-	-	-
	QC 1/2014	500	1190	-	1000	2380	-	-	-	-	-
toluene	US ACGIH 3/2015	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AB 4/2009	50	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 2/2015	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ON 7/2015	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	QC 1/2014	50	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

[1]Absorbed through skin.

Mexico

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	Exposure limits
n-hexane	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-PPT: 50 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	LMPE-PPT: 176 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-PPT: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	LMPE-PPT: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. LMPE-CT: 3000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. LMPE-CT: 1260 ppm 15 minutes. NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). Absorbed through skin. LMPE-PPT: 50 ppm 8 hours. LMPE-PPT: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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. [Paste.]
- Color** : Beige.
- Odor** : Solvent. [Strong]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 56°C (132.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F) [Setaflash.]
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1.2%
Upper: 12.8%
- VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)** : 281 g/l
- Relative density** : 1.07365
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 252°C (485.6°F)

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.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- 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
n-hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3295 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4880 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
Eyes - Mild irritant	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
Eyes - Moderate irritant	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Eyes - Severe irritant	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
Eyes - Mild irritant	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
Eyes - Severe irritant	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
Skin - Moderate irritant	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
Skin - Moderate irritant	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
				24 hours 100 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Eyes** : Moderately irritating to eyes.
- Respiratory** : High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
toluene	-	-	-	Rat	Inhalation	-

Conclusion/Summary : Reproductive toxicant - female

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-hexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-hexane	Category 1	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system
toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	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.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. 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
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-hexane	Acute EC50 0.89 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3.9 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.5 mg/l	Fish - fathead minnow	96 hours
acetone	Chronic NOEC 4.9 mg/l	Crustaceans	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2.8 mg/l	Fish - rainbow trout	28 days
	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-hexane	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-hexane	4	501.187	high
acetone	-0.23	3	low
toluene	2.73	90	low
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol	6.25	549.54	high

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 at all times 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 emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or 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









Section 13. Disposal considerations

cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I) Toluene; Benzene, methyl-	67-64-1 108-88-3	Listed Listed	U002 U220

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	1133	1133	1133	1133	1133	1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid (n-hexane, acetone)	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid (n-hexane, acetone)	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid (n-hexane, acetone)	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid (n-hexane, acetone)	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	3  	3 	3 	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes. Reportable quantity 12163.7 lbs / 5522.3 kg [1358.8 gal / 5143.5 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less	Remarks Limited quantity	Remarks Limited quantity	Special provisions 640 (E) Tunnel code (D/E) Remarks Limited quantity	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Remarks Limited quantity	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

	than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. Remarks Limited quantity					
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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 in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

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

SARA 302/304**Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
n-hexane	10 - 25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
acetone	10 - 25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
toluene	5 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	0.1 - 0.5	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	n-hexane	110-54-3	10 - 25
	acetone	67-64-1	10 - 25
	toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10
Supplier notification	n-hexane	110-54-3	10 - 25
	toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10

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

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: HEXANE; ACETONE; TOLUENE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Hexane; Acetone; 2-Propanone; Toluene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: n-HEXANE; HEXANE; ACETONE; 2-PROPANONE; TOLUENE; BENZENE, METHYL-
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: HEXANE; 2-PROPANONE; BENZENE, METHYL-
- 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)

Canada

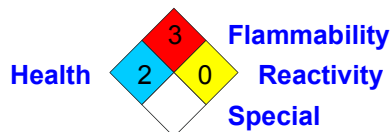
Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: n-Hexane; Volatile organic compounds; Toluene
- CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds
- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Mexico

Classification :



International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AICS):** Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC):** Not determined.
- Japan inventory:** Not determined.
- Korea inventory:** Not determined.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** Not determined.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

Europe : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons : Not listed

Convention List Schedule

I Chemicals

Chemical Weapons : Not listed

Convention List Schedule

II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons : Not listed

Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals

Section 16. Other information**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

Health	2
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 10/2/2015.

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Date of previous issue : 7/10/2015.

Version : 4.2

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,

Section 16. Other information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.