

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Polyguard 600 liquid adhesive

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Polyguard 600 liquid adhesive
Chemical name : Aromatic hydrocarbon adhesive
Product code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses : Adhesive used to promote adhesion of Polyguards' pipeline coatings and tapes.

Manufacturer : Polyguard Products Inc.
4101 South Interstate 45
Ennis, TX 75119
Tel: 214-515-5000
Web site: www.polyguard.com

Supplier's details : IN-LINE PIGGING SOLUTIONS LTD.
220-40TH Avenue NE
Calgary, AB T2E 2M7
Canada

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

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
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs) - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger



Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs)
 H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
 P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
 P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
 P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Chemical name	: Aromatic hydrocarbon adhesive
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Toluene	80 - 100	108-88-3
Butanone	1 - 5	78-93-3
Stoddard solvent	1 - 5	8052-41-3
Carbon black	1 - 5	1333-86-4
Rosin	0.1 - 1	8050-09-7
Nonane	0.1 - 1	111-84-2
4-tert-Butylphenol	0.001 - 0.1	98-54-4

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

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.
- 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 with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.



Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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.



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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. This material is harmful 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** : 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 specialized 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

- 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. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 swallow. 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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	<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, 10/2016). 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, 3/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Butanone	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</p>
Stoddard solvent	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</p>



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Carbon black	<p>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p>
Rosin	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</p>
Nonane	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1050 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1050 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p>
4-tert-Butylphenol	<p>None.</p>

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Butanone	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Stoddard solvent	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 572 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 290 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 580 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</p>



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Carbon black	<p>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 7 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Rosin	<p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Skin sensitizer. TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³, (formaldehyde) 8 hours.</p>
Nonane	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1050 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1050 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Black.
- Odor** : Hydrocarbon. [Strong]
- Odor threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point** : 41°C (105.8°F)
- Flash point** : Open cup: -8.33°C (17°F) [Cleveland.]
- Evaporation rate** : 4.5 (ether (anhydrous) = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1.2%
Upper: 9%
- Vapor pressure** : 20.3 kPa (152 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : 3.5 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.9
- Solubility** : Partially soluble in water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 547°C (1016.6°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : 73-80 KU
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.



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
Butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
Carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Rosin	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
Nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17000 mg/m ³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 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	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
	Stoddard solvent	Human	-	100 ppm	-
Nonane	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 µl	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rat	-	96 hours 300 µl	-
4-tert-Butylphenol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	Narcotic effects
Butanone	Category 3	Narcotic effects
Nonane	Category 3	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	hearing organs
Stoddard solvent	Category 1	central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Aromatic hydrocarbon adhesive	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Stoddard solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Nonane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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:
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations



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- 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** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- 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.

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 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
Butanone	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
Carbon black	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 3900 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5140 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
4-tert-Butylphenol	Chronic NOEC 2.3 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Adult	28 days



Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Toluene	2.73	90	low
Butanone	0.3	-	low
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	high
Rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
Nonane	5.65	105	low
4-tert-Butylphenol	3	44 to 48	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not 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 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 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.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed	U220
Butanone	78-93-3	Listed	U159

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1139	UN1139	UN1139	UN1139
UN proper shipping name	COATING SOLUTION	COATING SOLUTION	COATING SOLUTION	COATING SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II



Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
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AERG : 127

DOT-RQ Details : Toluene 1000 lbs / 454 kg [137.86 gal / 521.84 L]
Benzene 10 lbs / 4.54 kg [1.3675 gal / 5.1767 L]

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 1121.7 lbs / 509.25 kg [149.48 gal / 565.84 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Remarks Limited Quantity Exemption

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Remarks Limited Quantity Exemption

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E

Remarks Limited Quantity Exemption

IATA : **Remarks** Limited Quantity Exemption

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Toluene; Benzene; Xylene; Formaldehyde; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene

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 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
		(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Formaldehyde	Yes.	500	-	100	-

SARA 304 RQ : 2222222.2 lbs / 1008888.9 kg [296133.6 gal / 1120987.7 L]

SARA 311/312



Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
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Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Toluene	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butanone	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Stoddard solvent	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Rosin 4-tert-Butylphenol	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Toluene	108-88-3

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: Toluene; Carbon black; Stoddard solvent; Butanone
New York	: The following components are listed: Toluene; Butanone
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Toluene; Carbon black; Stoddard solvent; Butanone
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: Toluene; Carbon black; Stoddard solvent; Butanone

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, Naphthalene and Formaldehyde, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.



Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

- Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Toluene; Stoddard solvent; Butanone
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs) - Category 1	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Expert judgment
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

History

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 02/15/2020
- Date of previous issue** : 04/15/2017
- Version** : 5
- Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
- 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 = 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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