

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Grabber GDWAV Drywall Adhesive

Section 1: Identification

GHS product identifier : Grabber GDWAV Drywall Adhesive
Product type : Liquid.
Address : Grabber Construction Products
5255 West 11000 North
Highland, Utah 84003
Contact person : Technical Services
Telephone : (800) 877-4583
In case of emergency : Security
(614) 445-1300
Product code : 43212
Date of revision : 6/2/2015.
Print date : 6/3/2015.
Chemtrec (24 Hour) : (800) 424 - 9300
Chemtrec International : (703) 527 - 3887
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Section 2: Hazard(s) 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
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) (inhalation) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) (inhalation) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys and liver) (inhalation) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if inhaled.
Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)

Precautionary statements

Section 2: Hazard(s) identification

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 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	%
methyl acetate	79-20-9	25 - 50
n-hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5
methanol	67-56-1	0.1 - 0.5
vinyl acetate	108-05-4	0.1 - 0.5

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
methyl acetate	79-20-9	25 - 50
n-hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5
methanol	67-56-1	0.1 - 0.5
vinyl acetate	108-05-4	0.1 - 0.5

Mexico

Name	CAS number	UN number	%	IDLH	Classification			
					H	F	R	Special
methyl acetate	79-20-9	UN1993	25 - 50	3100 ppm	2	3	0	-
n-hexane	110-54-3	UN1993	1 - 5	1100 ppm	1	3	1	-

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. 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** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : 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
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
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.
- 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).

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 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

methanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
vinyl acetate	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 53 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 60 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 4 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>

Canada

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>		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
methyl acetate	US ACGIH 4/2014	200	606	-	250	757	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	200	606	-	250	757	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2014	200	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	200	606	-	250	757	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	200	606	-	250	757	-	-	-	-	
n-hexane	US ACGIH 4/2014	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	50	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 4/2014	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 1/2013	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 1/2014	50	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
methanol	US ACGIH 4/2014	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 4/2014	200	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 1/2013	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 1/2014	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]
vinyl acetate	US ACGIH 4/2014	10	35	-	15	53	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	10	35	-	15	53	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2014	10	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	10	35	-	15	53	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	10	35	-	15	53	-	-	-	-	

[1]Absorbed through skin.

Mexico

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
methyl acetate	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-PPT: 200 ppm 8 hours. LMPE-PPT: 610 mg/m ³ 8 hours. LMPE-CT: 760 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. LMPE-CT: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
n-hexane	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-PPT: 50 ppm 8 hours. LMPE-PPT: 176 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.

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. [Light]
Odor	: Solvent(s) [Strong]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 54.444°C (130°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F) [Setaflash.]
Evaporation rate	: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)	: 49 g/l
Relative density	: 1.2638
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot 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
methyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
n-hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3295 mg/kg	-
methanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
vinyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11400 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2335 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2900 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
methyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Skin - Moderate irritant	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
n-hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
Eyes - Moderate irritant	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
Skin - Moderate irritant	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
n-hexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
methanol	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-hexane	Category 1	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
n-hexane	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** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : 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

Section 11: Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
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
methyl acetate	Acute LC50 408000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
n-hexane	Acute EC50 0.89 mg/l Acute EC50 3.9 mg/l Acute LC50 2.5 mg/l Chronic NOEC 4.9 mg/l Chronic NOEC 2.8 mg/l	Algae Crustaceans Fish - fathead minnow Crustaceans Fish - rainbow trout	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days 28 days
methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	96 hours 48 hours
vinyl acetate	Acute LC50 3289 to 4395 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 8.81 mg/l Acute EC50 12.6 mg/l Acute LC50 10000 to 100000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 14000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1.58 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Danio rerio - Egg Algae - Ulva pertusa Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata Daphnia Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Larvae Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-hexane	-	-	Readily
methanol	-	-	Readily
vinyl acetate	-	-	Readily

Section 12: Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential







Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
methyl acetate	0.18	-	low
n-hexane	4	501.187	high
methanol	-0.77	<10	low
vinyl acetate	0.73	3.16	low

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

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	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity	<u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity	<u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity	<u>Special provisions</u> 640 (E) <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E) <u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity	<u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity	-

Section 14: Transport information

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) PAIR:** methyl acetate
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

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
vinyl acetate	0.1 - 0.5	Yes.	1000	129	5000	644.8

SARA 304 RQ : 2408027.8 lbs / 1093244.6 kg [228520.9 gal / 865045.6 L]

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
methyl acetate	25 - 50	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
n-hexane	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
methanol	0.1 - 0.5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
vinyl acetate	0.1 - 0.5	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	n-hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5
	vinyl acetate	108-05-4	0.1 - 0.5
Supplier notification	n-hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5
	vinyl acetate	108-05-4	0.1 - 0.5

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.

Section 15: Regulatory information

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: METHYL ACETATE; HEXANE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Vinyl acetate; Hexane
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: METHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; VINYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER; n-HEXANE; HEXANE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER; HEXANE

California Prop. 65

Not available.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
methanol	No.	Yes.	45000 µg/day (ingestion) 47000 µg/day (inhalation)	23000 µg/day (ingestion) 47000 µg/day (inhalation)

Canada

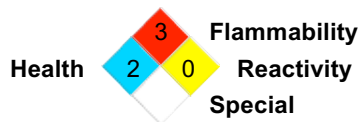
Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: n-Hexane
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- 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)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Japan inventory**: Not determined.
 - Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
 - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

Section 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last version

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	: 5/10/2016.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6/2/2015.
Date of previous issue	: 6/2/2015.
Version	: 4.1
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

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.