

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product number	100002458
Product identifier	CAMIE 390B CONTACT CEMENT
Revision date	05-02-2016
Company information	Camie-Campbell, Inc. 1005 S. Westgate Drive Addison, IL 60101 United States www.camie.com
Company phone	General Assistance 1-800-325-9572
Emergency telephone US	1-866-836-8855
Emergency telephone outside US	1-952-852-4646
Version #	02
Supersedes date	03-30-2015
Recommended use	ADHESIVE
Recommended restrictions	None known.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2	
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A	
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1	
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2	
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects	
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2	
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.		
Label elements			



Danger

Signal word Hazard statement

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.		
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.		
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.		
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2	
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2	
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.		
Supplemental information	None.		

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetone		67-64-1	10 - 20
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		78-93-3	10 - 20
n-Hexane		110-54-3	10 - 20
Toluene		108-88-3	10 - 20
2-Methylpentane		107-83-5	2.5 - 10
3-Methylpentane		96-14-0	2.5 - 10
2,2-Dimethylbutane		75-83-2	1 - 2.5
2,3-Dimethylbutane		79-29-8	1 - 2.5
2,2'-methylene Bis(4-methyl-6-tert-butylphenol)	2,2'-METHYLEN-BIS-(6-TERTBUTYL-4- METHYL-PHENOL)	119-47-1	0.1 - 1
Rosin		8050-09-7	0.1 - 1
Zinc Oxide		1314-13-2	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportab	le levels		10 - 20

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.
	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

r. Handling and Storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
	For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	PEL	1800 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.	1000)	-	
Components	Туре	Value	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
2,2-Dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2)	STEL	1000 ppm	
,	TWA	500 ppm	
2,3-Dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
•	TWA	500 ppm	
	STEL	1000 ppm	
2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL TWA	1000 ppm 500 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
,	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Cher	nical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3	
		300 ppm	
	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	180 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Ceiling	15 mg/m3	Dust.
,	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Dust.
		5 mg/m3	Fume.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedio n, without hydrolysis	Urine	*	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*	
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*	
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*	

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Ski	designation	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54	-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-	3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US - Minnesota Haz Subs	Skin designation applies	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		Skin designation applies.
US ACGIH Threshold Lim	t Values: Skin designation	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		Can be absorbed through the skin.
Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency	

shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

mulvidual protection measures,	such as personal protective equipment		
Eye/face protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.		
Skin protection			
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.		
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.		
Respiratory protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.		
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.		
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.		

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated
Flash point	46.8 °F (8.2 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	2.3 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	10 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	719.44 °F (381.91 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Specific gravity	0.639 estimated
10 Stability and reactivity	

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	
Chemical stability	

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization do	bes not occur.		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.			
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Ammonia. Amines. Isocyanates. Caustics.			
Hazardous decomposition	No hazardous decompositior	products are known.		
products				
11. Toxicological informat	tion			
•				
Information on likely routes of e Inhalation	•	a through prolonged or repeated expective by inhelation. May eque		
Innalation	drowsiness and dizziness. H	s through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause		
2,2'-methylene Bis(4-methyl-6		< 100 mg/m3 Acute LC50 Estimated Species: Rat		
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May ca	ause an allergic skin reaction.		
2,2'-methylene Bis(4-methyl-6	-	Acute LD50 Species: Rat		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation			
Ingestion	-	ated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious		
ingestion	chemical pneumonia.			
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.			
Information on toxicological effo	ects			
Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and reaction.	d enters airways. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin		
2,2'-methylene Bis(4-methyl-6		> 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Estimated Species: Rat		
Components	Species	Test Results		
2,2'-methylene Bis(4-methyl-6-tert	-butylphenol) (CAS 119-47-1)			
<u>Acute</u>				
Dermal				
LD50	Rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg, 24 Hours		
Oral				
LD50	Rat	> 10000 mg/kg		
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)				
Acute				
Dermal				
LD50	Guinea pig	> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours		
		> 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours		
	Rabbit	> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours		
		> 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours		
Inhalation				
LC50	Rat	55700 ppm, 3 Hours		
2000		132 mg/l, 3 Hours		
		50.1 mg/l		
Oral				
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg		
		2.2 ml/kg		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3	3)			
Acuto				

Acute

Dermal LD50

> 10 ml/kg, 24 Hours

Rabbit

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral	Det	0054
LD50	Rat	2054 mg/kg
-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
<u>Acute</u> Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 4 Hours
EDOO	Rubbit	> 5 ml/kg, 4 Hours
Inheletion		> 5 m//kg, 4 Hours
Inhalation LC50	Rat	> 5000 ppm, 24 Hours
2030	Nat	> 31.86 mg/l
		_
		73860 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		24
LD50	Rat	24 g/kg
		24 ml/kg
	Wistar rat	49 g/kg
Rosin (CAS 8050-09-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 1000 mg/kg
oluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	6405 - 7436 ppm, 6 Hours
		5320 ppm, 8 Hours
	Rat	5879 - 6281 ppm, 6 Hours
		25.7 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5700 mg/m3
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	2000 - 5000 mg/kg
	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
* Estimates for product may	be based on additional componer	t data not shown.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye rritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitizati	ion	
ACGIH sensitization		
Rosin (CAS 8050-09-7)	Dermal sensitization Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.
IARC Monographs. Overall I	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) OSHA Specifically Regulate	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not regulated.	
Not listed.	ogram (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Respiratory system. Skin. Kidneys. Central nervous system. Eyes. Liver. Peripheral nervous system. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

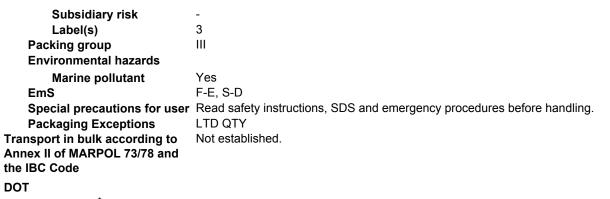
otoxicity	Toxic to a	aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	21.6 - 23.9 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (C	AS 78-93-3)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	520.0001 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	> 400 mg/l, 96 hours
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54	-3)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3	3)		
Aquatic			
Algae	IC50	Algae	433.0001 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	7.645 mg/L, 48 Hours
		Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/l, 96 hours
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-	13-2)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	2246 mg/l, 96 hours
* Estimatos for product	may be based on	additional component data not shown.	
rsistence and degradab	•	s available on the degradability of this product.	
-	-	s available on the degradability of this product.	
Daccumulative potential			
Partition coefficient n 2,2-Dimethylbutane	-octanol / water (10g Kow) 3.82	
2,2'-methylene Bis(4-m	ethyl-6-tert-butylp		
2,3-Dimethylbutane		3.42	

Partition coefficient n-oc	ctanol / water (log Kow)
2-Methylpentane	3.74
3-Methylpentane	3.6
Acetone	-0.24
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	0.29
n-Hexane	3.9
Toluene	2.73
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.
13. Disposal considerat	tions

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT	
UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3L
· ·	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.
Packaging Exceptions	LTD QTY
IMDG	
UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
	5





Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	Listed.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
SARA 304 Emergency release notification	
Not regulated.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1	910.1001-1050)
Not regulated.	

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No		
SARA 302 Extremely hazard Not listed.	-		
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	No		
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Chemical name		CAS number	% by wt.
n-Hexane Toluene		110-54-3 108-88-3	10 - 20 10 - 20
ther federal regulations			
Clean Air Act (CAA) Sectior	n 112 Hazardous Air Polluta	nts (HAPs) List	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	3)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section		Prevention (40 CFR	8 68.130)
Not regulated.	.,	•	
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.		
		ssential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and
Acetone (CAS 67-64 Methyl Ethyl Ketone Toluene (CAS 108-8	(CAS 78-93-3)	6532 6714 6594	
Drug Enforcement Adm	ninistration (DEA). List 1 & 2	2 Exempt Chemical	Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))
Acetone (CAS 67-64 Methyl Ethyl Ketone Toluene (CAS 108-8	(CAS 78-93-3)	35 %WV 35 %WV 35 %WV	
DEA Exempt Chemical			
Acetone (CAS 67-64 Methyl Ethyl Ketone	(CAS 78-93-3)	6532 6714	
Toluene (CAS 108-8	8-3)	594	
S state regulations			
US. California Controlled Su	ubstances. CA Department	of Justice (Californi	ia Health and Safety Code Section 11100)
Not listed. US. California. Candidate C (a))	hemicals List. Safer Consu	mer Products Regul	lations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, sub
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3			
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) US. Massachusetts RTK - S	ubstanco List		
2,2-Dimethylbutane (CAS			
2,3-Dimethylbutane (CAS			
2-Methylpentane (CAS 1			
3-Methylpentane (CAS 9	6-14-0)		
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	C 70 02 2)		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CA n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3	-		
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-1	3-2)		
US. New Jersey Worker and		v Act	
2,2-Dimethylbutane (CAS 2,3-Dimethylbutane (CAS 2-Methylpentane (CAS 1)	5 79-29-8)		
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2,2-Dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) 2,3-Dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) 2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) 3-Methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. California Proposition 65

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

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

03 - Camorna Proposition 03 - CRT. Listed date/Carcinogenic substance		
1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	Listed: January 1, 1988	
2-chlorobuta-1,3-diene (CAS 126-99-8)	Listed: June 2, 2000	
4-vinylcyclohexene (CAS 100-40-3)	Listed: May 1, 1996	
Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004	
Ethylene Oxide (CAS 75-21-8)	Listed: July 1, 1987	
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Listed: January 1, 1988	
US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin		
Ethylene Oxide (CAS 75-21-8)	Listed: August 7, 2009	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991	
US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin		
4-vinylcyclohexene (CAS 100-40-3)	Listed: August 7, 2009	
Ethylene Oxide (CAS 75-21-8)	Listed: February 27, 1987	
LIC Collifornia Dromonition CE CDT: Listed dat	Mala reproductive toxin	

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Ethylene Oxide (CAS 75-21-8)	Listed: August 7, 2009
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International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	03-30-2015
Revision date	05-02-2016
Version #	02

	The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.
Revision information	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.