## Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

#### **APS-TG-LV**



#### **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

**1.1 GHS Product identifier:** APS-TG-LV

#### Other means of identification:

Not applicable (N/A)

#### 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses: Adhesive. For professional users/industrial user only.

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

#### 1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

The Ruscoe Company 485 Kenmore Blvd 44301 Akron - United States

Phone: 330-253-8148 Sales@Ruscoe.com; SDS@Ruscoe.com

www.ruscoe.com

**1.4 Emergency phone number:** Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

#### SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.

Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity, Category 2, H351 Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319 Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225 Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361

STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 1, H372

STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

#### 2.2 Label elements:

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

#### Danger







#### **Hazard statements:**

Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT RE 1: H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Precautionary statements:**

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.

P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

#### Substances that contribute to the classification

METHYL ACETATE (CAS: 79-20-9); ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1); C8-10 ALKANE/CYCLOALKANE/AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (CAS: 64742-82-1); Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene (CAS: 68610-51-5)

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#### **APS-TG-LV**



#### SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

#### **Additional labeling:**



#### WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including methanol, Toluene, Benzene, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylbenzene, Cumene, Benzene, Formaldehyde, Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%), acetaldehyde, Vinyl chloride, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Not applicable (N/A)

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

#### 3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives and resins in solvents

#### Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

	Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS:	79-20-9	methyl acetate Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	25 - <50 %
CAS:	67-64-1	acetone Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	10 - <25 %
CAS:	64742-82-1	aphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy sp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT RE 1: H372; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	
CAS:	108-95-2	<b>phenol</b> Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311+H331; Muta. 2: H341; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; STOT RE 2: H373 - Danger	
CAS:	68610-51-5	Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene  Repr. 2: H361 - Warning	
CAS:	100-41-4	<b>Ethylbenzene</b> Acute Tox. 4: H332; Carc. 2: H351; Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Danger	<1 %
CAS:	98-54-4	<b>4-tert-butylphenol</b> Eye Dam. 1: H318; Repr. 2: H361; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	<1 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

### SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

#### By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

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#### **APS-TG-LV**



#### SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

#### By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

#### By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Not available

#### **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

#### 5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

#### Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

#### For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

#### For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportables quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

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### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

#### 6.4 **Reference to other sections:**

See sections 8 and 13.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Precautions for safe handling: 7.1

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: 7.2

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F Maximum Temp.: 90 °F B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 **Control parameters:**

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

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

Identification	Occu	Occupational exposure limits		
Aluminium powder (stabilised)	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 7429-90-5	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
methyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 79-20-9	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
methanol (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
(1) Skin				

<sup>(2)</sup> Dermal sensitisation



#### **APS-TG-LV**







### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Identification		Occupational exposure limits		
CAS: 67-56-1	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
cetone	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
AS: 67-64-1	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
-methylpropan-2-ol	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
AS: 75-65-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
ert-butyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
AS: 540-88-5	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
thylbenzene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
AS: 100-41-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
umene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	50 ppm	245 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
AS: 98-82-8	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
oluene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 108-88-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
enzene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	10 ppm		
AS: 71-43-2	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	25 ppm		
ylene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
AS: 1330-20-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
imestone	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
AS: 1317-65-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
1agnesium carbonate	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
AS: 546-93-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
ylene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
AS: 1330-20-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
ormaldehyde <sup>(2)</sup>	8-hour TWA PEL	0.75 ppm		
AS: 50-00-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	2 ppm		
henol (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	5 ppm	19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
AS: 108-95-2	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
lethyl Ethyl Ketone	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
AS: 78-93-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
cyclohexanone (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	50 ppm	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
AS: 108-94-1	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
itanium dioxide	8-hour TWA PEL		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
AS: 13463-67-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
cetaldehyde	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
AS: 75-07-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
inyl chloride	8-hour TWA PEL	1 ppm		
CAS: 75-01-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	5 ppm	1	

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

65. ACGIT THE SHORE ENTIRE VALUES (2022).				
Identification Occupational exposure limits		l exposure limits		
Aluminium powder (stabilised)	TLV-TWA	1 mg/m³		
CAS: 7429-90-5	TLV-STEL			
Stearic acid	TLV-TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 57-11-4	TLV-STEL			

<sup>(1)</sup> Skin (2) Dermal sensitisation



#### **APS-TG-LV**



### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		ıre limits
nethyl acetate	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	
AS: 79-20-9	TLV-STEL	250 ppm	
nethanol (1)	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	
CAS: 67-56-1	TLV-STEL	250 ppm	
acetone	TLV-TWA	250 ppm	
CAS: 67-64-1	TLV-STEL	500 ppm	
2-methylpropan-2-ol	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
CAS: 75-65-0	TLV-STEL		
tert-butyl acetate	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	
CAS: 540-88-5	TLV-STEL		
Ethylbenzene (1)	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 100-41-4	TLV-STEL		
Cumene (1)	TLV-TWA	25 ppm	
CAS: 98-82-8	TLV-STEL	75 ppm	
Foluene (1)	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 108-88-3	TLV-STEL		
Benzene (1)	TLV-TWA	0.5 ppm	
CAS: 71-43-2	TLV-STEL	2.5 ppm	
(ylene (1)	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
CAS: 1330-20-7	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
Amorphous silica gel	TLV-TWA		4 mg/m³
CAS: 112926-00-8	TLV-STEL		9,
imestone	TLV-TWA		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 1317-65-3	TLV-STEL		20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Quartz (1 %< RCS < 10%)	TLV-TWA		0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 14808-60-7	TLV-STEL		0.023 mg/m-
CAS. 14000-00-7	TLV-TWA		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 14807-96-6	TLV-STEL		Z IIIg/III°
		100	
(ylene (1)	TLV-TWA TLV-STEL	100 ppm	
CAS: 1330-20-7		150 ppm	
Formaldehyde (2)	TLV-TWA	0.1 ppm	
CAS: 50-00-0	TLV-STEL	0.3 ppm	
phenol (1)	TLV-TWA	5 ppm	
CAS: 108-95-2	TLV-STEL		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
CAS: 78-93-3	TLV-STEL	100 ppm	
Cyclohexanone (1)	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 108-94-1	TLV-STEL	50 ppm	
Titanium dioxide	TLV-TWA		2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 13463-67-7	TLV-STEL		
Aluminium hydroxide	TLV-TWA		1 mg/m³
CAS: 21645-51-2	TLV-STEL		
vinyl acetate	TLV-TWA	10 ppm	
CAS: 108-05-4	TLV-STEL	15 ppm	
propanal	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 123-38-6	TLV-STEL		
/inyl chloride	TLV-TWA	1 ppm	

## CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

CALLI ORNIA TABLE AC 1 TERMISSIBLE EXTOSORE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS.			
Identification Occupational exposure limits		mits	
methyl acetate	PEL	200 ppm	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 79-20-9	STEL	250 ppm	760 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
methanol (1)	PEL	200 ppm	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 67-56-1	STEL	250 ppm	325 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
acetone	PEL	500 ppm	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 67-64-1	STEL	750 ppm	1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-methylpropan-2-ol	PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

(1) Skin

(2) Dermal sensitisation



#### **APS-TG-LV**







### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

#### CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification		Occupational exposure limits		
CAS: 75-65-0	STEL	150 ppm	450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
tert-butyl acetate	PEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 540-88-5	STEL			
Ethylbenzene (1)	PEL	5 ppm	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 100-41-4	STEL	30 ppm	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Cumene (1)	PEL	50 ppm	245 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 98-82-8	STEL			
Toluene (1)	PEL	10 ppm	37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 108-88-3	STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Benzene (1)	PEL	1 ppm		
CAS: 71-43-2	STEL			
Xylene (1)	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 1330-20-7	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Quartz (1 %< RCS < 10%)	PEL		0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 14808-60-7	STEL			
Talc	PEL		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 14807-96-6	STEL			
Xylene (1)	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 1330-20-7	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Formaldehyde (2)	PEL	0.75 ppm		
CAS: 50-00-0	STEL	2 ppm		
phenol (1)	PEL	5 ppm	19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 108-95-2	STEL			
Cyclohexanone (1)	PEL	25 ppm	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 108-94-1	STEL			
vinyl acetate	PEL	10 ppm	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 108-05-4	STEL	15 ppm	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
acetaldehyde	PEL	25 ppm	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 75-07-0	STEL	25 ppm	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
/inyl chloride	PEL	1 ppm		
CAS: 75-01-4	STEL		1	

<sup>(1)</sup> Skin

#### **Biological limit values:**

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
methanol CAS: 67-56-1	15 mg/L	Methanol in urine	End of shift
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	25 mg/L	Acetone in urine	End of shift
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	150 mg/g (NULL)	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	0.02 mg/L	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek
Benzene CAS: 71-43-2	0.025 mg/g (NULL)	S-Phenylmercapturic acid in urine	End of shift
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift
phenol CAS: 108-95-2	250 mg/L	Phenol in urine	End of shift
Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS: 78-93-3	2 mg/L	Methyl ethyl ketone in urine	End of shift
Cyclohexanone CAS: 108-94-1	8 mg/L	Cyclohexanol in urine	End of shift

8.2 **Appropriate engineering controls:** 

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

<sup>(2)</sup> Dermal sensitisation

# Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

#### **APS-TG-LV**







#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

#### A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limits.. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

#### B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

#### C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low -density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

#### D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

#### E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	

#### F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
*	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	<b>*</b>	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011
Emergency shower		Eyewash stations	

#### **Environmental exposure controls:**

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D



#### **APS-TG-LV**



#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 °F: Liquid Appearance: Not available Color: Not available Odor: Not available Not available \* Odour threshold:

**Volatility:** 

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: 143 °F Vapour pressure at 74 °F: 26146 Pa

Vapour pressure at 122 °F: 75459.63 Pa (75.46 kPa)

Evaporation rate at 74 °F: Not available \*

**Product description:** 

Density at 74 °F: 1006.9 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Relative density at 74 °F: 1.007

Dynamic viscosity at 74 °F: Not available \* Kinematic viscosity at 74 °F: Not available \* Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F: Not available \*

Not available \* Concentration: Not available \* pH: Vapour density at 74 °F: Not available \* Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 74 °F: Not available \* Not available \* Solubility in water at 74 °F: Not available \* Solubility properties:

Decomposition temperature: Not available \* Melting point/freezing point:

Flammability:

>14 °F Flash Point:

Not available \* Flammability (solid, gas): 365 °F Autoignition temperature:

Not available Lower flammability limit: Upper flammability limit: Not available

**Particle characteristics:** 

Median equivalent diameter: Non-applicable

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Not available \* Explosive properties: Not available \* Oxidising properties: Not available \* Corrosive to metals: Heat of combustion: Not available \* Not available \* Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable

components:

Other safety characteristics:

\*Not available due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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Not available \*

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#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Surface tension at 74 °F:

Refraction index:

Not available \*

\*Not available due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

#### **Dangerous health implications:**

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

- A- Ingestion (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
  - Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- B- Inhalation (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
  - Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):
  - Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
  - Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.
- D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

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#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.

IARC: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (3); Ethylbenzene (2B); Cumene (2B); Toluene (3); Benzene (1); Xylene (3); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (1); Talc (3); Xylene (3); Formaldehyde (1); phenol (3); Cyclohexanone (3); Titanium dioxide (2B); vinyl acetate (2B); acetaldehyde (2B); Vinyl chloride (1)

- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous with mutagenic effects. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

#### E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

- G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:
  - Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Serious health effects in the case of prolonged consumption, including death, serious functional disorders or morphological changes of toxicological importance.
  - Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
- H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### Other information:

Not applicable (N/A)

#### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	A	Acute toxicity	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 64742-82-1	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
methyl acetate	LD50 oral	6482 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 79-20-9	LD50 dermal	18684 mg/kg	Guinean pig
	LC50 inhalation	75 mg/L (4 h)	Rabbit
acetone	LD50 oral	5800 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 67-64-1	LD50 dermal	7426 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
phenol	LD50 oral	100 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rat
CAS: 108-95-2	LD50 dermal	630 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	3 mg/L (ATEi)	
Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 68610-51-5	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
Ethylbenzene	LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 100-41-4	LD50 dermal	15354 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	17.2 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
4-tert-butylphenol	LD50 oral	4000 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 98-54-4	LD50 dermal	2288 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	

#### **Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):**

	ATE mix	Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	14671.67 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Dermal	109185.44 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %



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## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Inhalation 519.93 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method) 0 %

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### 12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

#### **Acute toxicity:**

Identification		Concentration Species		Genus
methyl acetate	LC50	320 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 79-20-9	EC50	1026.7 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	120 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
acetone	LC50	5540 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 67-64-1	EC50	8800 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia pulex	Crustacean
	EC50	3400 mg/L (48 h)	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Algae
phenol	LC50	14 mg/L (96 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
CAS: 108-95-2	EC50	3.1 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	370 mg/L (96 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Algae
Ethylbenzene	LC50	42.3 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 100-41-4	EC50	75 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	63 mg/L (3 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Algae
4-tert-butylphenol	LC50	5.14 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 98-54-4	EC50	4.8 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	11.2 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

#### **Chronic toxicity:**

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
acetone	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 67-64-1	NOEC	2212 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
phenol	NOEC	0.077 mg/L	Cirrhina mrigala	Fish
CAS: 108-95-2	NOEC	0.16 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Ethylbenzene	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 100-41-4	NOEC	0.96 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
4-tert-butylphenol	NOEC	0.01 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 98-54-4	NOEC	0.73 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

#### **Substance-specific information:**

Identification	Degra	adability	Biodegradab	ility
methyl acetate	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 79-20-9	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	92 %
acetone	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 67-64-1	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	96 %
phenol	BOD5	1.68 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 108-95-2	COD	2.33 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.72	% Biodegradable	85 %

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### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Ethylbenzene		Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 100-41-4		Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	90 %

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

#### **Substance-specific information:**

	Identification	Identification Bioaccumulation potential	
methyl acetate		BCF	0.8
CAS: 79-20-9		Pow Log	0.18
		Potential	Low
acetone		BCF	1
CAS: 67-64-1	Pow Log	-0.24	
		Potential	Low
phenol		BCF	17
CAS: 108-95-2		Pow Log	1.48
		Potential	Low
Ethylbenzene		BCF	1
CAS: 100-41-4		Pow Log	3.15
		Potential	Low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorpt	Absorption/desorption		ility
methyl acetate	Koc	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 79-20-9	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	2.454E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)
acetone	Koc	1	Henry	2.93 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 67-64-1	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.304E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
phenol	Koc	50	Henry	2.2E-2 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 108-95-2	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	1.847E-2 N/m (447.82 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Ethylbenzene	Koc	520	Henry	798.44 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 100-41-4	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.859E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
4-tert-butylphenol	Koc	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 98-54-4	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	2.306E-2 N/m (336.33 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Disposal methods:

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Ignitability. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D001.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WASTE GENERATOR TO EVALUATE WHETHER HIS WASTES ARE HAZARDOUS BY CHARACTERISTICS OR LISTING.

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#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

#### Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing. See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

### Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state's policies.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:



14.1 UN number: UN113314.2 UN proper shipping name: ADHESIVES

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3

**14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** II **14.5 Marine pollutant:** No

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Limited quantities: 5 L

14.7 Transport in bulk (according Not applicable (N/A) to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):

#### Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:

14.1 UN number: UN1133
14.2 UN proper shipping name: ADHESIVES
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.3 Transport hazard class(es):
Labels:

14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II14.5 Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

3

Special regulations: Not applicable (N/A)

EmS Codes: F-E, S-D
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Limited quantities: 5 L

Segregation group: Not applicable (N/A) **14.7 Transport in bulk (according** Not applicable (N/A)

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2024:

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#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



14.1 UN number: UN113314.2 UN proper shipping name: ADHESIVES

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II

14.5 Marine pollutant:

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

14.7 Transport in bulk (according Not applicable (N/A)

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

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### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE The Hazardous Substances List: *Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5)*; *methyl acetate (79-20-9)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*; *2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)*; *tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *4-tert-butylphenol (98-54-4)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)*; *Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) Birth defects or other reproductive harm: *methanol (67-56-1)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) Cancer: Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Benzene (71-43-2); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1); Stearic acid (57-11-4); methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); Amorphous silica gel (112926-00-8); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Talc (14807-96-6); Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0); Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene (68610-51-5); 4-tert-butylphenol (98-54-4); Xylene (1330-20-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); phenol (108-95-2); NBR (9003-18-3); Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated (88254-10-8); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts (TBN < 300) (61789-86-4); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Aluminium hydroxide (21645-51-2); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Propylidynetrimethanol (77-99-6); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); propanal (123-38-6); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Limestone (1317-65-3); Dolomite (16389-88-1)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Reportable Quantities: *methanol* (67-56-1) U154; acetone (67-64-1) U002; tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5) 5000 lb; Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) 1000 lb; Cumene (98-82-8) U055; Toluene (108-88-3) U220; Benzene (71-43-2) U019; Xylene (1330-20-7) U239; Xylene (1330-20-7) U239; Formaldehyde (50-00-0) U122; phenol (108-95-2) U188; Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3) U159; Cyclohexanone (108-94-1) U057; vinyl acetate (108-05-4) 5000 lb; propanal (123-38-6) 1000 lb; acetaldehyde (75-07-0) U001; Vinyl chloride (75-01-4) U043
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *methanol* (67-56-1); *Ethylbenzene* (100-41-4); *Cumene* (98-82-8); *Toluene* (108-88-3); *Benzene* (71-43-2); *Xylene* (1330-20-7); *Xylene* (1330-20-7); *Formaldehyde* (50-00-0); *phenol* (108-95-2); *vinyl acetate* (108-05-4); *propanal* (123-38-6); *acetaldehyde* (75-07-0); *Vinyl chloride* (75-01-4)
- Massachusetts RTK Substance List: Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1); methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); Amorphous silica gel (112926-00-8); Limestone (1317-65-3); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Talc (14807-96-6); Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0); Xylene (1330-20-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); phenol (108-95-2); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); propanal (123-38-6); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)
   Minnesota Hazardous substances ERTK: Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); Naphtha (petroleum),
- Minnesota Hazardous substances ERTK: *Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5)*; *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1)*; *methyl acetate (79-20-9)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*; *2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)*; *tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Amorphous silica gel (112926-00-8)*; *Limestone (1317-65-3)*; *Quartz (1 %< RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)*; *Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1); methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); Amorphous silica gel (112926-00-8); Limestone (1317-65-3); Quartz (198-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Talc (14807-96-6); Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0); Xylene (1330-20-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); phenol (108-95-2); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); vinyl acetate (108-05-4): propanal (123-38-6): acetaldehyde (75-07-0): Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)
- vinyl acetate (108-05-4); propanal (123-38-6); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)

   New York RTK Substance list: Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); Xylene (1330-20-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); phenol (108-95-2); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); propanal (123-38-6); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1); Cumene (98-82-8); Benzene (71-43-2); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); Naphtha (petroleum),

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#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

 $\label{eq:hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1); methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); \\ 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); Limestone (1317-65-3); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Talc (14807-96-6); Xylene (1330-20-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); phenol (108-95-2); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); propanal (123-38-6); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)$ 

- Rhode Island Hazardous substances RTK: *methanol* (67-56-1); *acetone* (67-64-1); *tert-butyl acetate* (540-88-5); *Ethylbenzene* (100-41-4); *Cumene* (98-82-8); *Toluene* (108-88-3); *Benzene* (71-43-2); *Xylene* (1330-20-7); *Xylene* (1330-20-7); *Formaldehyde* (50-00-0); *phenol* (108-95-2); *Methyl Ethyl Ketone* (78-93-3); *Cyclohexanone* (108-94-1); *vinyl acetate* (108-05-4); *propanal* (123-38-6); *acetaldehyde* (75-07-0); *Vinyl chloride* (75-01-4)
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (USA, Puerto Rico): Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1); Stearic acid (57-11-4); methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); Limestone (1317-65-3); Quartz (1 %< RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Talc (14807-96-6); Dolomite (16389-88-1); Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0); Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene (68610-51-5); 4-tert-butylphenol (98-54-4); Xylene (1330-20-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); phenol (108-95-2); NBR (9003-18-3); Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated (88254-10-8); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts (TBN < 300) (61789-86-4); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Aluminium hydroxide (21645-51-2); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Propylidynetrimethanol (77-99-6); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); propanal (123-38-6); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*; *2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *propanal (123-38-6)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*

#### Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

#### Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

#### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

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#### **APS-TG-LV**







#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage. Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flam. Lig. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. Muta. 2: H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Skin Corr. 1B: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

STOT RE 1: H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Advice related to training:

According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

#### Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

#### **Abbreviations and acronyms:**

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code IATA: International Air Transport Association ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand

BCF: Bioconcentration factor LD50: Lethal Dose 50 CL50: Lethal Concentration 50 EC50: Effective concentration 50

Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

Date of compilation: 7/11/2023

Revised: 4/22/2024

Manufacturer Disclaimer: The information contained in this safety date sheet ("SDS") is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation. Furthermore, is based on data believed to be accurate; thus, the company does not assume any liability for its accuracy. The information provided herein cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of this product and the same is simply a description of the security requirements. The use, occupational methodology and/or conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control. It is ultimately the responsibility of the user(s) to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information of this SDS only refers to this product, which should not be used for purposes other than those specified. Finally, the manner in which this product is used and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user(s).

#### **PSW-TG LV2**



#### **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

1.1 **GHS Product identifier:** PSW-TG LV2

#### Other means of identification:

Not applicable (N/A)

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: 1.2

Relevant uses: Adhesive coating. For professional users/industrial user only.

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

#### 1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

The Ruscoe Company 485 Kenmore Blvd 44301 Akron - United States

Phone: 330-253-8148

Sales@Ruscoe.com; SDS@Ruscoe.com

www.ruscoe.com

Emergency phone number: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

#### SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.

Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319 Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225 Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317

STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

#### Label elements:

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

#### Danger







#### **Hazard statements:**

Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Precautionary statements:**

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/respiratory protection/eye protection/protective footwear.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.

P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

#### Substances that contribute to the classification

METHYL ACETATE (CAS: 79-20-9); ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1); ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER (CAS: 1675-54-3); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS: 78-93-3)

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#### **PSW-TG LV2**



### SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

#### **Additional labeling:**



#### WADNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including methanol, 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, 1,3-butadiene, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, Acrylonitrile, 1,3-butadiene, acetaldehyde, Vinyl chloride, Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%), which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Not applicable (N/A)

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

#### 3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives, pigments and resins in solvents

#### Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

	Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS:	79-20-9	methyl acetate Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	10 - <25 %
CAS:	67-64-1	acetone Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	10 - <25 %
CAS:	1675-54-3	Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Warning	2.5 - <10 %
CAS:	78-93-3	<b>Methyl Ethyl Ketone</b> Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	1 - <2.5 %
CAS:	2386-87-0	<b>7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate</b> Skin Sens. 1B: H317 - Warning	<1 %
CAS:	2440-22-4	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol Skin Sens. 1B: H317 - Warning	<1 %
CAS:	68610-51-5	Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene Repr. 2: H361 - Warning	<1 %
CAS:	106990-43-6	N,N,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl- (N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl piperidin-4-yl)amino)triazin-2- yl)-4,7-diazadecane-1,10- diamine Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Warning	<1 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

#### By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

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#### SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

#### By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

#### By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: 4.3

Not available

#### **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

#### 5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

#### For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

#### For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

#### 6.2 **Environmental precautions:**

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportables quantities (RO) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

## Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

#### **PSW-TG LV2**



### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

#### **6.4** Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F
Maximum Temp.: 90 °F

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

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

Identification	Occupa	ational exposure limits		
methyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
methanol (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
acetone	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			



#### **PSW-TG LV2**



### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

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

Identification	Occu	Occupational exposure limits		
2-methylpropan-2-ol	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 75-65-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
tert-butyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 540-88-5	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Cyclohexanone (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	50 ppm	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 108-94-1	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	5 ppm	19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 106-89-8	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Acrylonitrile (2)	8-hour TWA PEL	1 ppm		
CAS: 107-13-1	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	10 ppm		
1,3-butadiene	8-hour TWA PEL	1 ppm		
CAS: 106-99-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
acetaldehyde	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 75-07-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
/inyl chloride	8-hour TWA PEL	1 ppm		
CAS: 75-01-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	5 ppm		
Calcium sulfate	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 7778-18-9	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 78-93-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Fitanium dioxide	8-hour TWA PEL		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 13463-67-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification		Occupational exposure limits		
methyl acetate	TLV-TWA	200 ppm		
CAS: 79-20-9	TLV-STEL	250 ppm		
methanol (1)	TLV-TWA	200 ppm		
CAS: 67-56-1	TLV-STEL	250 ppm		
acetone	TLV-TWA	250 ppm		
CAS: 67-64-1	TLV-STEL	500 ppm		
2-methylpropan-2-ol	TLV-TWA	100 ppm		
CAS: 75-65-0	TLV-STEL			
tert-butyl acetate	TLV-TWA	200 ppm		
CAS: 540-88-5	TLV-STEL			
Cyclohexanone (1)	TLV-TWA	20 ppm		
CAS: 108-94-1	TLV-STEL	50 ppm		
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (1)	TLV-TWA	0.1 ppm		
CAS: 106-89-8	TLV-STEL			
Talc	TLV-TWA		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 14807-96-6	TLV-STEL			
Quartz (RCS > 10%)	TLV-TWA		0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 14808-60-7	TLV-STEL			
Acrylonitrile (2)	TLV-TWA	2 ppm		
CAS: 107-13-1	TLV-STEL			
1,3-butadiene	TLV-TWA	2 ppm		
CAS: 106-99-0	TLV-STEL			
vinyl acetate	TLV-TWA	10 ppm		
CAS: 108-05-4	TLV-STEL	15 ppm		
Vinyl chloride	TLV-TWA	1 ppm		
CAS: 75-01-4	TLV-STEL			



#### **PSW-TG LV2**



### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification		cupational exposu	ational exposure limits		
Calcium sulfate	TLV-TWA		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 7778-18-9	TLV-STEL				
Quartz (1 %< RCS < 10%)	TLV-TWA		0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 14808-60-7	TLV-STEL				
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	TLV-TWA	50 ppm			
CAS: 78-93-3	TLV-STEL	100 ppm			
Titanium dioxide	TLV-TWA		2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 13463-67-7	TLV-STEL				
Aluminium hydroxide	TLV-TWA		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 21645-51-2	TLV-STEL				
propanal	TLV-TWA	20 ppm			
CAS: 123-38-6	TLV-STEL				

#### CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification		Occupational exposure limits		
methyl acetate	PEL	200 ppm	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 79-20-9	STEL	250 ppm	760 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
methanol (1)	PEL	200 ppm	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 67-56-1	STEL	250 ppm	325 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
acetone	PEL	500 ppm	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 67-64-1	STEL	750 ppm	1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
2-methylpropan-2-ol	PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 75-65-0	STEL	150 ppm	450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
tert-butyl acetate	PEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 540-88-5	STEL			
Cyclohexanone (1)	PEL	25 ppm	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 108-94-1	STEL			
Talc	PEL		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 14807-96-6	STEL			
Quartz (RCS > 10%)	PEL		0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 14808-60-7	STEL			
Acrylonitrile (2)	PEL	2 ppm	4.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 107-13-1	STEL			
1,3-butadiene	PEL	1 ppm	2.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 106-99-0	STEL	5 ppm	11 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
vinyl acetate	PEL	10 ppm	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 108-05-4	STEL	15 ppm	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
acetaldehyde	PEL	25 ppm	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 75-07-0	STEL	25 ppm	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Vinyl chloride	PEL	1 ppm		
CAS: 75-01-4	STEL			
Quartz (1 %< RCS < 10%)	PEL		0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 14808-60-7	STEL			

## **Biological limit values:**

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
methanol CAS: 67-56-1	15 mg/L	Methanol in urine	End of shift
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	25 mg/L	Acetone in urine	End of shift
Cyclohexanone CAS: 108-94-1	8 mg/L	Cyclohexanol in urine	End of shift
1,3-butadiene CAS: 106-99-0	2.5 mg/L	1,2 Dihydroxy-4-(N- acetylcysteinyl)-butane in urine	End of shift
Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS: 78-93-3	2 mg/L	Methyl ethyl ketone in urine	End of shift

<sup>(1)</sup> Skin (2) Skin. Dermal sensitisation

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#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

#### B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

#### C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low -density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

#### D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

#### E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory complete body protection	Antistatic and fireproof protective clothing	Limited protection against flames.
Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration. Use foot protection in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.136 (29CFR)

#### F.- Additional emergency measures

	Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
	+	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	++	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011
L	Emergency shower		Eyewash stations	

#### **Environmental exposure controls:**

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D



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Not available \*



#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 °F:

Appearance:

Not available

Color:

Not available

Odor:

Not available

Not available

Not available \*

**Volatility:** 

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: 145 °F Vapour pressure at 74 °F: 23934 Pa

Vapour pressure at 122 °F: 70104.92 Pa (70.1 kPa)

Evaporation rate at 74 °F: Not available \*

**Product description:** 

Dynamic viscosity at 74 °F:

Density at 74 °F: 1121 kg/m³ Relative density at 74 °F: 1.121

Kinematic viscosity at 74 °F: Not available \* Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F: Not available \* Not available \* Concentration: Not available \* pH: Vapour density at 74 °F: Not available \* Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 74 °F: Not available \* Not available \* Solubility in water at 74 °F: Not available \* Solubility properties: Not available \* Decomposition temperature: Not available \* Melting point/freezing point:

Flammability:

Flash Point: 13 °F

Flammability (solid, gas):

Autoignition temperature:

Lower flammability limit:

Not available

Upper flammability limit: Not available

Not available

**Particle characteristics:** 

Median equivalent diameter: Non-applicable

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:

Oxidising properties:

Not available \*

Corrosive to metals:

Heat of combustion:

Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable

Not available \*

Not available \*

components:

Other safety characteristics:

\*Not available due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.



#### **PSW-TG LV2**



#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Surface tension at 74 °F:

Refraction index:

Not available \*

\*Not available due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

#### **Dangerous health implications:**

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

- A- Ingestion (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
  - Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.
- B- Inhalation (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
  - Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):
  - Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
  - Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.
- $\mbox{D-}\mbox{ CMR}$  effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

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#### **PSW-TG LV2**



#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.

IARC: Cyclohexanone (3); Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane (3); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (2A); Talc (3); Quartz (RCS > 10%) (1); Acrylonitrile (2B); 1,3-butadiene (1); vinyl acetate (2B); acetaldehyde (2B); Vinyl chloride (1); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (1); Titanium dioxide (2B)

- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

#### E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.
- F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

- G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:
  - Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
  - Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.

#### H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### Other information:

Not applicable (N/A)

#### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acu	te toxicity	Genus
methyl acetate	LD50 oral	6482 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 79-20-9	LD50 dermal	18684 mg/kg	Guinean pig
	LC50 inhalation	75 mg/L (4 h)	Rabbit
acetone	LD50 oral	5800 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 67-64-1	LD50 dermal	7426 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 1675-54-3	LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 oral	4000 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 78-93-3	LD50 dermal	6400 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.5 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate	LD50 oral	4490 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 2386-87-0	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	LD50 oral	10000 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 2440-22-4	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 68610-51-5	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
N,N,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl- (N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl piperidin-4-yl)amino)triazin-2- yl)-4,7-diazadecane-1,10- diamine	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 106990-43-6	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	

**Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):** 



#### **PSW-TG LV2**



### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity	
Oral 43402.9 mg/kg (Calculation method) N		Non-applicable	
Dermal >5000 mg/kg (Calculation method)		Non-applicable	
Inhalation	>20 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	Non-applicable	

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### 12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

#### **Acute toxicity:**

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
methyl acetate	LC50	320 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 79-20-9	EC50	1026.7 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	120 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
acetone	LC50	5540 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 67-64-1	EC50	8800 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia pulex	Crustacean
	EC50	3400 mg/L (48 h)	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Algae
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LC50	3220 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 78-93-3	EC50	5091 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	4300 mg/L (168 h)	Scenedesmus quadricauda	Algae

#### **Chronic toxicity:**

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
acetone	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 67-64-1	NOEC	2212 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 2440-22-4	NOEC	0.013 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

## **Substance-specific information:**

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradab	ility
methyl acetate	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 79-20-9	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	92 %
acetone	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 67-64-1	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	96 %
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	BOD5	2.03 g O2/g	Concentration	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 78-93-3	COD	2.31 g O2/g	Period	20 days
	BOD5/COD	0.88	% Biodegradable	89 %

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

#### **Substance-specific information:**

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
methyl acetate	BCF	0.8
CAS: 79-20-9	Pow Log	0.18
	Potential	Low



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#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification		Bioaccumulation potential		
acetone	Е	BCF	1	
CAS: 67-64-1	F	Pow Log	-0.24	
	P		Low	
CAS: 78-93-3		BCF	3	
		Pow Log	0.29	
		Potential	Low	
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	Е	BCF	123	
CAS: 2440-22-4		Pow Log	4.2	
		Potential	High	

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
methyl acetate	Koc	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 79-20-9	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	2.454E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)
acetone	Koc	1	Henry	2.93 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 67-64-1	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.304E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Koc	30	Henry	5.77 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 78-93-3	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.396E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Disposal methods:

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Ignitability. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D001.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WASTE GENERATOR TO EVALUATE WHETHER HIS WASTES ARE HAZARDOUS BY CHARACTERISTICS OR LISTING.

#### Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing. See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

#### Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state's policies.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

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#### **PSW-TG LV2**



#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



**14.1 UN number:** UN1133 **14.2 UN proper shipping name:** ADHESIVES

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3Labels: 314.4 Packing group, if applicable: II

14.5 Marine pollutant: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Limited quantities: 5 L

14.7 Transport in bulk (according Not applicable (N/A) to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):

#### Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:



14.1 UN number: UN1133
14.2 UN proper shipping name: ADHESIVES
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3

Labels: 3 **14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** II **14.5 Marine pollutant:** No

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Special regulations: Not applicable (N/A)

EmS Codes: F-E, S-D Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Limited quantities: 5 L

Segregation group: Not applicable (N/A)

14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL

73/78 and the IBC Code):

#### Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2024:



14.1 UN number: UN113314.2 UN proper shipping name: ADHESIVES

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3

 Labels: 3

 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II
 14.5 Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

14.7 Transport in bulk (according Not applicable (N/A)

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

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#### **PSW-TG LV2**



### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE The Hazardous Substances List: methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); Talc (14807-96-6); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) Birth defects or other reproductive harm: *methanol (67-56-1)*; *1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8)*; *1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) Cancer: 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *methyl acetate* (79-20-9); *methanol* (67-56-1); *acetone* (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane (1675-54-3); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); NBR (9003-18-3); Talc (14807-96-6); Quartz (RCS > 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); N,N,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl- (N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl piperidin-4-yl)amino)triazin-2- yl)-4,7-diazadecane-1,10- diamine (106990-43-6); 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate (2386-87-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts (TBN < 300) (61789-86-4); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Aluminium hydroxide (21645-51-2); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Propylidynetrimethanol (77-99-6); propanal (123-38-6); Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene (68610-51-5); 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol (2440-22-4)
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Not applicable (N/A)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Reportable Quantities: *methanol* (67-56-1) U154; acetone (67-64-1) U002; tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5) 5000 lb; Cyclohexanone (108-94-1) U057; 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8) U041; Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) U009; 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0) 10 lb; vinyl acetate (108-05-4) 5000 lb; acetaldehyde (75-07-0) U001; Vinyl chloride (75-01-4) U043; Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3) U159; propanal (123-38-6) 1000 lb
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): methanol (67-56-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); propanal (123-38-6)
- Massachusetts RTK Substance List: *methyl acetate* (79-20-9); *methanol* (67-56-1); *acetone* (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); Talc (14807-96-6); Quartz (RCS > 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); propanal (123-38-6) Minnesota Hazardous substances ERTK: *methyl acetate* (79-20-9); *methanol* (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1);
- Minnesota Hazardous substances ERTK: *methyl acetate* (79-20-9); *methanol* (67-56-1); *acetone* (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); Talc (14807-96-6); Quartz (RCS > 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *methyl acetate* (79-20-9); *methanol* (67-56-1); *acetone* (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); Talc (14807-96-6); Quartz (RCS > 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); propanal (123-38-6)
- New York RTK Substance list: *methyl acetate* (79-20-9); *methanol* (67-56-1); *acetone* (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane (1675-54-3); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); propanal (123-38-6)
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); Quartz (RCS > 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Quartz (RCS > 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *methyl acetate (79-20-9)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*; 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); *tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)*; *Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)*; 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *Quartz (RCS > 10%) (14808-60-7)*; *Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)*; 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9)*; *Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *propanal (123-38-6)*
- Rhode Island Hazardous substances RTK: methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); vinyl

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#### **PSW-TG LV2**



#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); propanal (123-38-6)
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (USA, Puerto Rico): methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone
(67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1);
Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane (1675-54-3); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); NBR (9003-18-3); Talc
(14807-96-6); Quartz (RCS > 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0);
N,N,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl- (N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl piperidin-4-yl)amino)triazin-2- yl)-4,7-diazadecane-1,10- diamine
(106990-43-6); 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate (2386-87-0); vinyl acetate
(108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%)
(14808-60-7); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts (TBN < 300) (61789-86-4); Titanium
dioxide (13463-67-7); Aluminium hydroxide (21645-51-2); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Propylidynetrimethanol
(77-99-6); propanal (123-38-6); Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene (68610-51-5);
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol (2440-22-4)

- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): methanol (67-56-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); propanal (123-38-6)

#### Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

#### Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

#### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Skin Sens. 1B: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Advice related to training:

According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

#### **Principal bibliographical sources:**

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

**Abbreviations and acronyms:** 



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#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code IATA: International Air Transport Association ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand

BCF: Bioconcentration factor LD50: Lethal Dose 50 CL50: Lethal Concentration 50 EC50: Effective concentration 50

Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

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Manufacturer Disclaimer: The information contained in this safety date sheet ("SDS") is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation. Furthermore, is based on data believed to be accurate; thus, the company does not assume any liability for its accuracy. The information provided herein cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of this product and the same is simply a description of the security requirements. The use, occupational methodology and/or conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control. It is ultimately the responsibility of the user(s) to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information of this SDS only refers to this product, which should not be used for purposes other than those specified. Finally, the manner in which this product is used and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user(s).

**END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET** 

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# Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

#### **BPS-TG LV**



#### **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

**1.1 GHS Product identifier:** BPS-TG LV

Other means of identification:

Not applicable (N/A)

#### 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses: Adhesive coating. For professional users/industrial user only. Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

#### 1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

The Ruscoe Company 485 Kenmore Blvd 44301 Akron - United States Phone: 330-253-8148

Sales@Ruscoe.com; SDS@Ruscoe.com

www.ruscoe.com

**1.4 Emergency phone number:** Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

#### SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.

Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity, Category 2, H351 Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319 Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225 Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 (Oral), H373 STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

#### 2.2 Label elements:

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

#### Danger







#### **Hazard statements:**

Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Precautionary statements:**

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.

P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

#### Substances that contribute to the classification

METHYL ACETATE (CAS: 79-20-9); ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1); XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7); ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

# Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

#### **BPS-TG LV**



### SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

#### **Additional labeling:**



#### WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including methanol, Toluene, Benzene, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylbenzene, Cumene, Benzene, Formaldehyde, Vinyl chloride, acetaldehyde, Di- $^{'}$ isononyl $^{'}$  phthalate, Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%), which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Not applicable (N/A)

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

#### 3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives, pigments and resins in solvents

#### Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

	Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS:	79-20-9	methyl acetate	25 - <50 %
CAS.	79-20-9	Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	25 - < 50 70
CAS:	67-64-1	acetone	10 - <25 %
CAS:	07-04-1	Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	10 - <25 %
		Xylene	
CAS:	1330-20-7	Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	2.5 - <10 %
CAC.	100 41 4	Ethylbenzene	<1 %
CAS:	100-41-4	Acute Tox. 4: H332; Carc. 2: H351; Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Danger	<1 %
CAC	COC10 F1 F	Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene	<1 %
CAS:	68610-51-5	Repr. 2: H361 - Warning	<1%
CAC	00.54.4	4-tert-butylphenol	-11.0/
CAS:	98-54-4	Eye Dam. 1: H318; Repr. 2: H361; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	<1 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

#### By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

#### By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

#### **BPS-TG LV**







#### SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

#### By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

#### By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Not available

#### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

#### 5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

#### Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an agueous medium.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

#### For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

#### For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

#### **Environmental precautions:**

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: 6.3

For accidental releases in excess of reportables quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

#### Reference to other sections: 6.4

See sections 8 and 13.

# RUSCOE

# Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

#### **BPS-TG LV**



#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F
Maximum Temp.: 90 °F
B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits			
methyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 79-20-9	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
methanol (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 67-56-1	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
acetone	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 67-64-1	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
2-methylpropan-2-ol	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 75-65-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
tert-butyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 540-88-5	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Ethylbenzene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 100-41-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



#### **BPS-TG LV**



## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

HS	OSHA Ta	able 7-1	Limits for	· Air (	Contaminants	(29	CFR	1910	1000\
us.	USHA 1	anie 7-1	LIIIIILS IOI	AII (	LUHLAHIIHAHLS	しとコ		Tato.	LUUU1.

Identification		Occupational exposure limits			
Cumene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	50 ppm	245 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 98-82-8	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL				
Toluene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 108-88-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL				
Benzene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	10 ppm			
CAS: 71-43-2	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	25 ppm			
Xylene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 1330-20-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL				
Magnesium carbonate	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 546-93-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL				
Xylene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 1330-20-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL				
Formaldehyde (2)	8-hour TWA PEL	0.75 ppm			
CAS: 50-00-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	2 ppm			
Vinyl chloride	8-hour TWA PEL	1 ppm			
CAS: 75-01-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	5 ppm			
acetaldehyde	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 75-07-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL				
Titanium dioxide	8-hour TWA PEL		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 13463-67-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL				
Barium Sulfate	8-hour TWA PEL		0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 7727-43-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL				
Diiron trioxide	8-hour TWA PEL		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 1309-37-1	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL				
Carbon black	8-hour TWA PEL		3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 1333-86-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL				
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 78-93-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL				
Cyclohexanone (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	50 ppm	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 108-94-1	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL				

## US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	O	Occupational exposure limits		
methyl acetate	TLV-TWA	200 ppm		
CAS: 79-20-9	TLV-STEL	250 ppm		
methanol (1)	TLV-TWA	200 ppm		
CAS: 67-56-1	TLV-STEL	250 ppm		
acetone	TLV-TWA	250 ppm		
CAS: 67-64-1	TLV-STEL	500 ppm		
2-methylpropan-2-ol	TLV-TWA	100 ppm		
CAS: 75-65-0	TLV-STEL			
tert-butyl acetate	TLV-TWA	200 ppm		
CAS: 540-88-5	TLV-STEL			
Ethylbenzene (1)	TLV-TWA	20 ppm		
CAS: 100-41-4	TLV-STEL			
Cumene (1)	TLV-TWA	25 ppm		
CAS: 98-82-8	TLV-STEL	75 ppm		
Toluene (1)	TLV-TWA	20 ppm		



#### **BPS-TG LV**





## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	0	Occupational exposure limits			
CAS: 108-88-3	TLV-STEL				
Benzene (1)	TLV-TWA	0.5 ppm			
CAS: 71-43-2	TLV-STEL	2.5 ppm			
(ylene (1)	TLV-TWA	100 ppm			
CAS: 1330-20-7	TLV-STEL	150 ppm			
Amorphous silica gel	TLV-TWA		4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 112926-00-8	TLV-STEL				
Talc Talc	TLV-TWA		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 14807-96-6	TLV-STEL				
(ylene (1)	TLV-TWA	100 ppm			
AS: 1330-20-7	TLV-STEL	150 ppm			
Formaldehyde <sup>(2)</sup>	TLV-TWA	0.1 ppm			
CAS: 50-00-0	TLV-STEL	0.3 ppm			
rinyl acetate	TLV-TWA	10 ppm			
CAS: 108-05-4	TLV-STEL	15 ppm			
/inyl chloride	TLV-TWA	1 ppm			
CAS: 75-01-4	TLV-STEL				
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	TLV-TWA		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 128-37-0	TLV-STEL				
itanium dioxide	TLV-TWA		2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 13463-67-7	TLV-STEL				
Barium Sulfate	TLV-TWA		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 7727-43-7	TLV-STEL				
Diiron trioxide	TLV-TWA		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 1309-37-1	TLV-STEL				
Carbon black	TLV-TWA		3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 1333-86-4	TLV-STEL				
Nethyl Ethyl Ketone	TLV-TWA	50 ppm			
CAS: 78-93-3	TLV-STEL	100 ppm			
Cyclohexanone (1)	TLV-TWA	20 ppm			
, CAS: 108-94-1	TLV-STEL	50 ppm			
Numinium hydroxide	TLV-TWA		1 mg/m³		
CAS: 21645-51-2	TLV-STEL				
propanal	TLV-TWA	20 ppm			
AS: 123-38-6	TLV-STEL		1		

#### CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification			Occupational exposure limits		
methyl acetate		PEL	200 ppm	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 79-20-9		STEL	250 ppm	760 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
methanol (1)		PEL	200 ppm	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 67-56-1		STEL	250 ppm	325 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
acetone		PEL	500 ppm	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 67-64-1		STEL	750 ppm	1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
2-methylpropan-2-ol		PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 75-65-0		STEL	150 ppm	450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
tert-butyl acetate		PEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 540-88-5		STEL			
Ethylbenzene (1)		PEL	5 ppm	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 100-41-4		STEL	30 ppm	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Cumene (1)		PEL	50 ppm	245 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 98-82-8		STEL			
Toluene (1)		PEL	10 ppm	37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 108-88-3		STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Benzene (1)		PEL	1 ppm		
CAS: 71-43-2		STEL			
Xylene (1)		PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 1330-20-7		STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Talc		PEL		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	



#### **BPS-TG LV**







#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

#### CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification		Occupational exposure limits			
CAS: 14807-96-6	STEL				
Xylene (1)	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 1330-20-7	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Formaldehyde <sup>(2)</sup>	PEL	0.75 ppm			
CAS: 50-00-0	STEL	2 ppm			
vinyl acetate	PEL	10 ppm	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 108-05-4	STEL	15 ppm	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Vinyl chloride	PEL	1 ppm			
CAS: 75-01-4	STEL				
acetaldehyde	PEL	25 ppm	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 75-07-0	STEL	25 ppm	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	PEL		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 128-37-0	STEL				
Barium Sulfate	PEL		0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 7727-43-7	STEL				
Diiron trioxide	PEL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 1309-37-1	STEL				
Carbon black	PEL		3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 1333-86-4	STEL				
Cyclohexanone (1)	PEL	25 ppm	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
CAS: 108-94-1	STEL				

<sup>(1)</sup> Skin

#### **Biological limit values:**

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
methanol CAS: 67-56-1	15 mg/L	Methanol in urine	End of shift
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	25 mg/L	Acetone in urine	End of shift
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	150 mg/g (NULL)	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	0.02 mg/L	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek
Benzene CAS: 71-43-2	0.025 mg/g (NULL)	S-Phenylmercapturic acid in urine	End of shift
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift
Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS: 78-93-3	2 mg/L	Methyl ethyl ketone in urine	End of shift
Cyclohexanone CAS: 108-94-1	8 mg/L	Cyclohexanol in urine	End of shift

#### **Appropriate engineering controls:**

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

<sup>(2)</sup> Dermal sensitisation



#### **BPS-TG LV**







### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

#### C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low -density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

#### D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

#### E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	

#### F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
<b>*</b>	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	<b>-</b> ∰	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011
Emergency shower		Eyewash stations	

#### **Environmental exposure controls:**

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

#### **Appearance:**

Physical state at 68 °F:

Appearance:

Color:

Liquid

Not available

Brown

\*Not available due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



#### **BPS-TG LV**



#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Odor: Not available
Odour threshold: Not available \*

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: 144 °F Vapour pressure at 74 °F: 24693 Pa

Vapour pressure at 122 °F: 72221.23 Pa (72.22 kPa)

Evaporation rate at 74 °F: Not available \*

**Product description:** 

Density at 74 °F: 1016.6 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Relative density at 74 °F: 1.017

Dynamic viscosity at 74 °F: Not available \* Kinematic viscosity at 74 °F: Not available \* Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F: Not available \* Concentration: Not available \* pH: Not available \* Vapour density at 74 °F: Not available \* Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 74 °F: Not available \* Solubility in water at 74 °F: Not available \* Solubility properties: Not available \* Not available \* Decomposition temperature: Not available \* Melting point/freezing point:

Flammability:

Flash Point: 14 °F

Flammability (solid, gas):

Not available \*

Autoignition temperature: 365 °F

Lower flammability limit: Not available

Upper flammability limit: Not available

**Particle characteristics:** 

Median equivalent diameter: Non-applicable

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:

Oxidising properties:

Not available \*

Corrosive to metals:

Heat of combustion:

Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable

Not available \*

Not available \*

components:

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 74 °F:

Refraction index:

Not available \*

Not available \*

\*Not available due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

#### **BPS-TG LV**







#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

#### **Dangerous health implications:**

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

- A- Ingestion (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
  - Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- B- Inhalation (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
  - Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):
  - Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
  - Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.
- D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):
  - Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.

IARC: Ethylbenzene (2B); Cumene (2B); Toluene (3); Benzene (1); Xylene (3); Talc (3); Xylene (3); Formaldehyde (1); vinyl acetate (2B); Vinyl chloride (1); acetaldehyde (2B); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (3); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic, < 3 % IP 346 (3); Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic, < 3 % IP 346 (3); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom (3); 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (3); Titanium dioxide (2B); Diiron trioxide (3); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (3); Carbon black (2B); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic, < 3% DMSO (> 20.5 cSt 40°C) (3); Cyclohexanone (3)

- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- E- Sensitizing effects:

# RUSCOE

# Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

#### **BPS-TG LV**



#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

- G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:
  - Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
  - Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
- H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### Other information:

Not applicable (N/A)

#### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Ad	Acute toxicity		
methyl acetate	LD50 oral	6482 mg/kg	Rat	
CAS: 79-20-9	LD50 dermal	18684 mg/kg	Guinean pig	
	LC50 inhalation	75 mg/L (4 h)	Rabbit	
acetone	LD50 oral	5800 mg/kg	Rat	
CAS: 67-64-1	LD50 dermal	7426 mg/kg	Rabbit	
	LC50 inhalation	76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat	
Xylene	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat	
CAS: 1330-20-7	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rat	
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (ATEi)		
Ethylbenzene	LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg	Rat	
CAS: 100-41-4	LD50 dermal	15354 mg/kg	Rabbit	
	LC50 inhalation	17.2 mg/L (4 h)	Rat	
Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	
CAS: 68610-51-5	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg		
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L		
4-tert-butylphenol	LD50 oral	4000 mg/kg	Rat	
CAS: 98-54-4	LD50 dermal	2288 mg/kg	Rabbit	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L		

#### **Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):**

	Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity	
Oral	43459.41 mg/kg (Calculation method)	Non-applicable
Dermal	41806.73 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Inhalation	418.07 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	0 %

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:



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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identifica	tion	Concentration	Species	Genus
methyl acetate	LC50	320 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 79-20-9	EC50	1026.7 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	120 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
acetone	LC50	5540 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 67-64-1	EC50	8800 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia pulex	Crustacean
	EC50	3400 mg/L (48 h)	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Algae
Ethylbenzene	LC50	42.3 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 100-41-4		75 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	63 mg/L (3 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Algae
4-tert-butylphenol	LC50	5.14 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 98-54-4	EC50	4.8 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	11.2 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

## **Chronic toxicity:**

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
acetone	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 67-64-1	NOEC	2212 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Xylene	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 1330-20-7	NOEC	1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
Ethylbenzene	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 100-41-4	NOEC	0.96 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
4-tert-butylphenol	NOEC	0.01 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 98-54-4	NOEC	0.73 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

## **Substance-specific information:**

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradab	ility
methyl acetate	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 79-20-9	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	92 %
acetone	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 67-64-1	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	96 %
Xylene	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 1330-20-7	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	88 %
Ethylbenzene	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 100-41-4	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	90 %

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

## **Substance-specific information:**

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential		
methyl acetate	BCF	0.8	
CAS: 79-20-9	Pow Log	0.18	
	Potential	Low	



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#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification		Bioaccumulation potential		
acetone		BCF 1		
<b>•</b>		Pow Log	-0.24	
		Potential	Low	
(ylene		BCF	9	
CAS: 1330-20-7		Pow Log	2.77	
		Potential	Low	
Ethylbenzene		BCF	1	
CAS: 100-41-4		Pow Log	3.15	
		Potential	Low	

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volat	ility
methyl acetate	Koc	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 79-20-9	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	2.454E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)
acetone	Koc	1	Henry	2.93 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 67-64-1	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.304E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Xylene	Koc	202	Henry	524.86 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 1330-20-7	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Not applicable (N/A)	Moist soil	Yes
Ethylbenzene	Koc	520	Henry	798.44 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 100-41-4	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.859E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
4-tert-butylphenol	Koc	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 98-54-4	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	2.306E-2 N/m (336.33 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Disposal methods:

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Ignitability. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D001.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WASTE GENERATOR TO EVALUATE WHETHER HIS WASTES ARE HAZARDOUS BY CHARACTERISTICS OR LISTING.

#### Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing. See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

#### Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state's policies.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Transport of dangerous goods by land:

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#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:



14.1 UN number: UN1133 14.2 UN proper shipping name: **ADHESIVES** 

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Labels: 3 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II 14.5 Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

see section 9 Physico-Chemical properties:

Limited quantities:

14.7 Transport in bulk (according Not applicable (N/A) to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):

#### Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:

14.1 UN number: UN1133 14.2 UN proper shipping name: **ADHESIVES** 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Labels:

14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II 14.5 Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Special regulations: Not applicable (N/A)

EmS Codes: F-E, S-D Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Limited quantities: 5 L

Segregation group: Not applicable (N/A) 14.7 Transport in bulk (according Not applicable (N/A) to Annex II of MARPOL

73/78 and the IBC Code):

#### Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2024:



14.1 UN number: UN1133 14.2 UN proper shipping name: **ADHESIVES** 

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Labels: 3 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II 14.5 Marine pollutant:

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

14.7 Transport in bulk (according Not applicable (N/A)

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

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#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE The Hazardous Substances List: methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3) ; Benzene (71-43-2) ; Xylene (1330-20-7) ; Talc (14807-96-6) ; 4-tert-butylphénol (98-54-4) ; Xylene (1330-20-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Di-''isononyl'' phthalate (28553-12-0); 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0); Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7); Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1); Carbon black (1333-86-4); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) Birth defects or other reproductive
- harm: methanol (67-56-1); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2)
   California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) Cancer: Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Benzène (71-43-2); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Di-''isononyl'' phthalate (28553-12-0); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): NBR (9003-18-3); methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); Amorphous silica gel (112926-00-8); Talc (14807-96-6); Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0); 4-tert-butylphenol (98-54-4); Xylene (1330-20-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene (68610-51-5); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated (88254-10-8); Di-´´isononyl´´ phthalate (28553-12-0); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6); Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based IP 346<3% (72623-86-0); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic, < 3 % IP 346 (64742-55-8); Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic, < 3 % IP 346 (64742-56-9); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom (64742-94-5); 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0); N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide) (123-26-2); Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts (TBN < 300) (61789-86-4); Iron hydroxide oxide yellow (51274-00-1); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7); Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8); Carbon black (1333-86-4); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic, < 3% DMSO (> 20.5 CSt 40°C) (64742-55-8); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic , < 3 % IP 346, > 20,5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-54-7); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); Aluminium hydroxide (21645-51-2); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Propylidynetrimethanol (77-99-6); propanal (123-38-6)
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Dolomite (16389-88-1); Terpene phenolic resin (259094-71-8)

Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); propanal (123-38-6)

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Reportable Quantities: methanol (67-56-1)
- U154; acetone (67-64-1) U002; tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5) 5000 lb; Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) 1000 lb; Cumene (98-82-8) - U055; Toluene (108-88-3) - U220; Benzene (71-43-2) - U019; Xylene (1330-20-7) - U239; Xylene (1330-20-7) - U239; Formaldehyde (50-00-0) - U122; vinyl acetate (108-05-4) - 5000 lb; Vinyl chloride (75-01-4) - U043; acetaldehyde (75-07-0) - U001; Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3) - U159; Cyclohexanone (108-94-1) - U057; propanal (123-38-6) - 1000 lb - Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): methanol (67-56-1); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); Xylene (1330-20-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4);
- Massachusetts RTK Substance List: methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); Amorphous silica gel (112926-00-8); Talc (14807-96-6); Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0); Xylene (1330-20-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic, < 3 % IP 346 (64742-55-8); Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic, < 3 % IP 346 (64742-56-9); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom (64742-94-5); 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7); Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1); Carbon black (1333-86-4); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic, < 3% DMSO (> 20.5 cSt 40°C) (64742-55-8); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); propanal (123-38-6)
- Minnesota Hazardous substances ERTK: methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); Amorphous silica qel (112926-00-8); Talc (14807-96-6); Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0); Xylene (1330-20-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6) ; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom (64742-94-5); 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7); Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1); Carbon black (1333-86-4); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzenè (71-43-2); Xylenė (1330-20-7); Amorphous silica gel (112926-00-8); Talc (14807-96-6); Magnesium carbonaté (546-93-0) ; Xylené (1330-20-7) ; Formaldehyde (50-00-0) ; vinyl acetate (108-05-4) ; Vinyl chloride (75-01-4) ; acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6) ; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom (64742-94-5); 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7); Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1); Carbon black (1333-86-4); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3);

# RUSCOE

# Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

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### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); propanal (123-38-6)

- New York RTK Substance list: *methyl acetate* (79-20-9); *methanol* (67-56-1); *acetone* (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); Xylene (1330-20-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Di-´isononyl´´ phthalate (28553-12-0); 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7); Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); propanal (123-38-6)
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6); *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom (64742-94-5)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Benzene (71-43-2); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *methyl acetate (79-20-9)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*; *2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)*; *tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom (64742-94-5)*; *2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)*; *Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7)*; *Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)*; *Carbon black (1333-86-4)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)*; *Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *propanal (123-38-6)*
- Rhode Island Hazardous substances RTK: *methanol* (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); Xylene (1330-20-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); propanal (123-38-6)
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (USA, Puerto Rico): NBR (9003-18-3); methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1) ; acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); Talc (14807-96-6); Dolomite (16389-88-1); Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0); 4-tert-butylphenol (98-54-4); Xylene (1330-20-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Phénol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene (68610-51-5); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated (88254-10-8); Di-´isononyl´ (28553-12-0); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6); Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based IP 346<3% (72623-86-0); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic, < 3 % IP 346 (64742-55-8); Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic, < 3 % IP 346 (64742-56-9); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom (64742-94-5); 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0); N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide) (123-26-2); Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts (TBN < 300) (61789-86-4); Iron hydroxide oxide yellow (51274-00-1); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7); Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8); Carbon black (1333-86-4); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic, < 3% DMSO (> 20.5 cSt 40°C) (64742-55-8); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic , < 3 % IP 346, > 20,5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-54-7); Terpene phenolic resin (259094-71-8); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); Aluminium hydroxide (21645-51-2); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Propylidynetrimethanol (77-99-6); propanal (123-38-6)
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *methanol (67-56-1)*; *2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7)*; *propanal (123-38-6)*

#### Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

#### Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets **Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:** 

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#### **BPS-TG LV**







#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

#### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage. Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Flam. Lig. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).

STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Advice related to training:

According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

#### Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

## **Abbreviations and acronyms:**

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code

IATA: International Air Transport Association ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand

BCF: Bioconcentration factor LD50: Lethal Dose 50 CL50: Lethal Concentration 50 EC50: Effective concentration 50

Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

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