



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

11	CHC	Droduct	identifier:
	GIIS	FIUUULL	iueiiliei.

Reliobond 5007

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.

Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319 Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225 Skin Sens. 1B: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1B, H317 STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336 **Label elements:**

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger

2.2



Hazard statements:

Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Skin Sens. 1B: 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/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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.

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

Revised: 4/9/2024

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS: 78-93-3); BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4); Formaldehyde, polymer with phenol and cashew nut shell liquid (CAS: 67700-42-9); Isopropyl Alcohol

Additional labeling:

Version: 3 (Replaced 2)





SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)



WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%), Acrylonitrile, 1,3-butadiene, Formaldehyde, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 1,3-butadiene, 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:	78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	25 - <50 %
CAS:	123-86-4	N-butyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	10 - <25 %
CAS:	67700-42-9	Formaldehyde, polymer with phenol and cashew nut shell liquid Skin Sens. 1B: H317 - Warning	2.5 - <10 %
CAS:	9039-25-2	Formaldehyde, polymer with methylphenol and phenol Comb. Dust: CD; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Warning	2.5 - <10 %
CAS:	Non-applicable	Isopropyl Alcohol Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	2.5 - <10 %
CAS:	108-95-2	phenol Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311+H331; Flam. Liq. 4: H227; Muta. 2: H341; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; STOT RE 2: H373 - Danger	<1 %
CAS:	100-97-0	methenamine Flam. Sol. 2: H228; Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Warning	<1 %
CAS:	95-48-7	Ortho-cresol Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311; Skin Corr. 1B: H314 - 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:**





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.





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

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 Ethyl Ketone	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	590 mg/m ³
CAS: 78-93-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
N-butyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m ³
CAS: 123-86-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Acrylonitrile ⁽¹⁾	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		





SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

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

Identification	Occupa	ational exposure lir	nits
phenol ⁽²⁾	8-hour TWA PEL	5 ppm	19 mg/m ³
CAS: 108-95-2	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Carbon black	8-hour TWA PEL		3.5 mg/m ³
CAS: 1333-86-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Isopropyl Alcohol	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m ³
CAS: Non-applicable	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ortho-cresol	8-hour TWA PEL	55 ppm	22 mg/m ³
CAS: 95-48-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Formaldehyde ⁽³⁾	8-hour TWA PEL	0.75 ppm	
CAS: 50-00-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	2 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification		Occupational exposure limits		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	TLV-TWA	50 ppm		
CAS: 78-93-3	TLV-STEL	100 ppm		
N-butyl acetate	TLV-TWA	20 ppm		
CAS: 123-86-4	TLV-STEL			
Acrylonitrile ⁽¹⁾	TLV-TWA	2 ppm		
CAS: 107-13-1	TLV-STEL			
1,3-butadiene	TLV-TWA	2 ppm		
CAS: 106-99-0	TLV-STEL			
phenol ⁽²⁾	TLV-TWA	5 ppm		
CAS: 108-95-2	TLV-STEL			
Carbon black	TLV-TWA		3 mg/m ³	
CAS: 1333-86-4	TLV-STEL			
Isopropyl Alcohol	TLV-TWA	200 ppm		
CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-STEL	400 ppm		
Ortho-cresol	TLV-TWA		10 mg/m ³	
CAS: 95-48-7	TLV-STEL			
Formaldehyde ⁽³⁾	TLV-TWA	0.1 ppm		
CAS: 50-00-0	TLV-STEL	0.3 ppm		

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

Ident	ification	Occ	upational exposu	re limits
N-butyl acetate		PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m ³
CAS: 123-86-4		STEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m ³
Acrylonitrile (1)		PEL	2 ppm	4.5 mg/m ³
CAS: 107-13-1		STEL		
1,3-butadiene		PEL	1 ppm	2.2 mg/m ³
CAS: 106-99-0		STEL	5 ppm	11 mg/m ³
phenol (2)		PEL	5 ppm	19 mg/m ³
CAS: 108-95-2		STEL		
Carbon black		PEL		3.5 mg/m ³
CAS: 1333-86-4		STEL		
Isopropyl Alcohol		PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m ³
CAS: Non-applicable		STEL	500 ppm	1225 mg/m ³
Ortho-cresol		PEL	5 ppm	22 mg/m ³
CAS: 95-48-7		STEL		
Formaldehyde (3)		PEL	0.75 ppm	
CAS: 50-00-0		STEL	2 ppm	

(1) Skin. Dermal sensitisation

(2) Skin
(3) Dermal sensitisation

Biological limit values:







SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH			
Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS: 78-93-3	2 mg/L	Methyl ethyl ketone 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
phenol CAS: 108-95-2	250 mg/L	Phenol in urine	End of shift
Isopropyl Alcohol CAS: Non-applicable	40 mg/L	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek

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

l	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	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.





SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

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
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

For complete information see the product datashe	eet.
Appearance:	
Physical state at 68 °F:	Liquid
Appearance:	Not available
Color:	Not available
Odor:	Not available
Odour threshold:	Not available *
Volatility:	
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	195 °F
Vapour pressure at 74 °F:	9104 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	29079.96 Pa (29.08 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 74 °F:	Not available *
Product description:	
Density at 74 °F:	874.2 kg/m ³
Relative density at 74 °F:	0.874
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 *
Decomposition temperature:	Not available *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available *
Flammability:	
Flash Point:	36 ºF
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available *
Autoignition temperature:	626 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available





SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTI	ES (continued)
Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable
9.2 Other information:	
Information with regard to physical hazard cla	asses:
Explosive properties:	Not available *
Oxidising properties:	Not available *
Corrosive to metals:	Not available *
Heat of combustion:	Not available *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components: Other safety characteristics:	Not available *
Surface tension at 74 °F:	Not available *
Refraction index:	Not available *
*Not available due to the nature of the product, not providing in	nformation 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
Precaution	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 (CO2), 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):





SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- 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):
 - 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: Acrylonitrile (2B); 1,3-butadiene (1); phenol (3); Carbon black (2B); White mineral oil, <=20.5mm2/s (40°C) (3); Isopropyl Alcohol (3); Formaldehyde (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: 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.
- 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, however, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.

- Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
- 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	A	cute toxicity	Genus
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
N-butyl acetate	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Formaldehyde, polymer with phenol and cashew nut shell liquid	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 67700-42-9	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation		
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)	
Formaldehyde, polymer with methylphenol and phenol	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 9039-25-2	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	







SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Ac	Acute toxicity	
Isopropyl Alcohol	LD50 oral	5280 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 dermal	12800 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	72.6 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Ortho-cresol	LD50 oral	120 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rat
CAS: 95-48-7	LD50 dermal	300 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
methenamine	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 100-97-0	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	5071.17 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Dermal 61295.49 mg/kg (Calculation method) 0		0 %
Inhalation	373.04 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 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
N-butyl acetate	LC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 123-86-4	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Isopropyl Alcohol	LC50	9640 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: Non-applicable	EC50	13299 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	1000 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
phenol	LC50	14 mg/L (96 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
CAS: 108-95-2	EC50	12 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	370 mg/L (96 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Algae
methenamine	LC50	49800 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 100-97-0	EC50	36000 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
Ortho-cresol	LC50	14 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 95-48-7	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
N-butyl acetate	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 123-86-4	NOEC	23.2 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
Ortho-cresol	NOEC	1.35 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 95-48-7	NOEC	1 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:





SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degr	adability	Biodegradat	bility
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 %
N-butyl acetate	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 123-86-4	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	84 %
Isopropyl Alcohol	BOD5	1.19 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: Non-applicable	COD	2.23 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.53	% Biodegradable	86 %
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 %
methenamine	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 100-97-0	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	22 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

	Identification		nulation potential
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		BCF	3
CAS: 78-93-3		Pow Log	0.29
		Potential	Low
N-butyl acetate		BCF	4
CAS: 123-86-4		Pow Log	1.78
		Potential	Low
Isopropyl Alcohol		BCF	3
CAS: Non-applicable		Pow Log	0.05
		Potential	Low
phenol		BCF	17
CAS: 108-95-2		Pow Log	1.48
		Potential	Low
methenamine		BCF	0.4
CAS: 100-97-0		Pow Log	-2.84
		Potential	Low
Ortho-cresol		BCF	6
CAS: 95-48-7		Pow Log	1.95
		Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorp	Absorption/desorption		ility
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Кос	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
N-butyl acetate	Кос	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 123-86-4	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)
Isopropyl Alcohol	Кос	1.5	Henry	8.207E-1 Pa·m ³ /mol
CAS: Non-applicable	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.24E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes





SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Absorp	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
phenol	Кос	50	Henry	2.2E-2 Pa·m ³ /mol	
CAS: 108-95-2	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	1.847E-2 N/m (447.82 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes	
methenamine	Кос	55	Henry	1.621E-4 Pa·m ³ /mol	
CAS: 100-97-0	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	No	
	Surface tension	Not applicable (N/A)	Moist soil	No	
Ortho-cresol	Кос	1.34	Henry	1.216E-1 Pa·m ³ /mol	
CAS: 95-48-7	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	No	
	Surface tension	1.635E-2 N/m (441.9 ºF)	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:

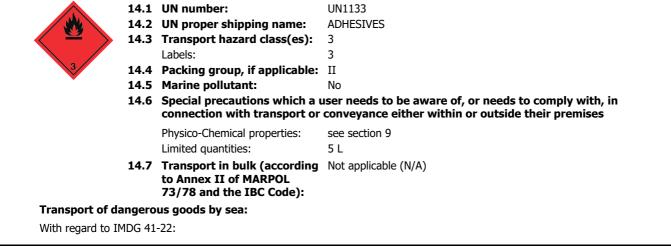
40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

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:







SECTION 14: TRANSF	CTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)					
	14 1	UN number:	UN1133			
		UN proper shipping name:	ADHESIVES			
		Transport hazard class(es):	3			
J. J	14.5	Labels:	3			
$\langle \mathbf{e} \rangle$	144	Packing group, if applicable:	II			
		Marine pollutant:	No			
3		-	user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in			
•	14.0		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 da	Transport of dangerous goods by air:					
With regard to IATA/ICAO 2024:						
	14.1	UN number:	UN1133			
she	14.2	UN proper shipping name:	ADHESIVES			
		Transport hazard class(es):	3			
		Labels:	3			
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 to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):	Not applicable (N/A)			

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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





SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9) ; Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) ; 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0) ; phenol (108-95-2) ; Carbon black (1333-86-4); sulfur (7704-34-9); Isopropyl Alcohol (Non-applicable); Ortho-cresol (95-48-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0) California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0) - California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); Formaldehyde (50-00-0) CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); NBR (9003-18-3); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9) ; Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) ; 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0) ; Formaldehyde, polymer with phenol and cashew nut shell liquid (67700-42-9) ; methenamine (100-97-0) ; phenol (108-95-2) ; Carbon black (1333-86-4) ; di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide (120-78-5); White mineral oil, <=20.5mm2/s (40°C) (8042-47-5); sulfur (7704-34-9); Formaldehyde, polymer with methylphenol and phenol (9039-25-2); Isopropyl Alcohol (Non-applicable); Ortho-cresol (95-48-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0) - CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Not applicable (N/A) - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3) - U159; N-butyl acetate (123-86-4) - 5000 lb; Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) - U009; 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0) - 10 lb; phenol (108-95-2) - U188; Ortho-cresol (95-48-7) - 100 lb; Formaldehyde (50-00-0) - U122 - Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); phenol (108-95-2); Ortho-cresol (95-48-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0) - Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); phenol (108-95-2); Carbon black (1333-86-4); sulfur (7704-34-9); Isopropyl Alcohol (Non-applicable); Ortho-cresol (95-48-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0) - Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); phenol (108-95-2); Carbon black (1333-86-4); Isopropyl Alcohol (Non-applicable); Ortho-cresol (95-48-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0) - New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); methenamine (100-97-0); phenol (108-95-2); Carbon black (1333-86-4); sulfur (7704-34-9); Isopropyl Alcohol (Non-applicable); Ortho-cresol (95-48-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0) - New York RTK - Substance list: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); methenamine (100-97-0); phenol (108-95-2); sulfur (7704-34-9); Isopropyl Alcohol (Non-applicable); Ortho-cresol (95-48-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0) - NTP (National Toxicology Program): Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); Formaldehyde (50-00-0) OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); Formaldehyde (50-00-0) - Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); phenol (108-95-2); Carbon black (1333-86-4); sulfur (7704-34-9); Isopropyl Alcohol (Non-applicable); Ortho-cresol (95-48-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0) - Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) ; 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); phenol (108-95-2); Ortho-cresol (95-48-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0) - The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (USA, Puerto Rico): Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); NBR (9003-18-3); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); Formaldehyde, polymer with phenol and cashew nut shell liquid (67700-42-9); methenamine (100-97-0); phenol (108-95-2); Carbon black . (1333-86-4) ; di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide (120-78-5) ; Ŵhite mineral oil, <=20.5mm2/s (40℃) (8042-47-5) ; sulfur (7704-34-9); Formaldehyde, polymer with methylphenol and phenol (9039-25-2); Isopropyl Alcohol (Non-applicable); Ortho-cresol (95-48-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0) - Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); phenol (108-95-2); Isopropyl Alcohol (Non-applicable); Ortho-cresol (95-48-7); Formaldehyde (50-00-0) 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:**





SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued) H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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. 3: H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin. Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Comb. Dust: CD - May form combustible dust concentrations in air Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. Flam. Lig. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid. Flam. Sol. 2: H228 - Flammable solid. Muta. 2: H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects. Skin Corr. 1B: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin Sens. 1B: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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: 10/9/2023 Revised: 4/9/2024

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