



11109 White Butyl Sealant SLW



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** 11109 White Butyl Sealant SLW
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.
Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350
Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
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:

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
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.
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.
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

Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (FP < 23°C) (CAS: 68410-97-9);
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane (CAS: 64742-49-0); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (CAS: 64742-89-8); OCTANE (CAS: 111-65-9)

Additional labeling:

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SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)



WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%), which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. 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: 68410-97-9	Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (FP < 23°C) Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	2.5 - <10 %
CAS: 64742-49-0	Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	2.5 - <10 %
CAS: 64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	2.5 - <10 %
CAS: 3147-75-9	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335 - Warning	1 - <2.5 %
CAS: 111-65-9	Octane Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	1 - <2.5 %
CAS: 142-82-5	Heptane [and isomers] Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	1 - <2.5 %
CAS: 14808-60-7	Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) Carc. 1B: H350; STOT RE 2: H373 - 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.

By eye contact:

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SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

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:

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administrate anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

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 reportable 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

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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		
	8-hour TWA PEL	500 ppm	2350 mg/m ³
Octane CAS: 111-65-9	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5	8-hour TWA PEL	500 ppm	2000 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Titanium dioxide CAS: 13463-67-7	8-hour TWA PEL		15 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Limestone CAS: 1317-65-3	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Magnesium carbonate CAS: 546-93-0	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Silicic acid, calcium salt CAS: 1344-95-2	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	
Octane CAS: 111-65-9	300 ppm		
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	
Titanium dioxide CAS: 13463-67-7			2.5 mg/m ³
Aluminium hydroxide CAS: 21645-51-2			1 mg/m ³
Limestone CAS: 1317-65-3			10 mg/m ³
Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) CAS: 14808-60-7			20 mg/m ³
Talc CAS: 14807-96-6			0.025 mg/m ³
			2 mg/m ³

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


Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	PEL	STEL	
Octane CAS: 111-65-9	300 ppm	1450 mg/m ³	1800 mg/m ³
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5	400 ppm	1600 mg/m ³	2000 mg/m ³
Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) CAS: 14808-60-7			0.05 mg/m ³
Talc CAS: 14807-96-6			2 mg/m ³

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



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

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

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

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: Liquid
 Appearance: Not available
 Color: Not available
 Odor: Not available
 Odour threshold: Not available *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: 194 °F
 Vapour pressure at 74 °F: 7418 Pa
 Vapour pressure at 122 °F: 20978.59 Pa (20.98 kPa)
 Evaporation rate at 74 °F: Not available *

Product description:

Density at 74 °F: 1229.6 kg/m³
 Relative density at 74 °F: 1.23
 Dynamic viscosity at 74 °F: Not available *
 Kinematic viscosity at 74 °F: Not available *
 Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F: <20.5 mm²/s

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

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

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:	21 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available *
Autoignition temperature:	428 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable
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9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

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:	Not available *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 74 °F:	Not available *
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:

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

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, 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. 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: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: 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.

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: Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (FP < 23°C) (3); Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane (3); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (3); Titanium dioxide (2B); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (1); Talc (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: 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: 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: 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.
- 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:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other information:

Not applicable (N/A)

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (FP < 23°C) CAS: 68410-97-9	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane CAS: 64742-49-0	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-89-8	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
Octane CAS: 111-65-9	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	118 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5	LD50 oral	17000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	103 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol CAS: 3147-75-9	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) CAS: 14808-60-7	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	>5000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	Non-applicable
Dermal	291591.54 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
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane CAS: 64742-49-0	LC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
	EC50	3.87 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	55 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Octane CAS: 111-65-9	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
	NOEC	0.17 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
	NOEC	0.17 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane CAS: 64742-49-0	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	98 %
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	100 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
	Parameter	Value
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane CAS: 64742-49-0	BCF	501
	Pow Log	3.6
	Potential	High
Octane CAS: 111-65-9	BCF	1900
	Pow Log	5.18
	Potential	Very High
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5	BCF	2000
	Pow Log	4.66
	Potential	Very High

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
Octane CAS: 111-65-9	Koc	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	2.108E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)
Heptane [and isomers] CAS: 142-82-5	Koc	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	1.978E-2 N/m (77 °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.

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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:** 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:** Yes

- 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

Under 49 CFR 171.4, Except when transporting aboard a vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packagings transported by motor vehicles, rail cars, and aircraft

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

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:** Yes

- 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):** Not applicable (N/A)

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): 3

Labels: 3

- 14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** II

- 14.5 Marine pollutant:** Yes

- 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

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

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

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *Octane (111-65-9)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Not applicable (N/A)
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (FP < 23°C) (68410-97-9)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-89-8)*; *Octane (111-65-9)*; *Heptane [and isomers] (142-82-5)*; *Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/But-2-ene) (9003-29-6)*; *Poly(styrene-co-alpha-methylstyrene) (9011-11-4)*; *Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol (8050-26-8)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)*; *Aluminium hydroxide (21645-51-2)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *Propylidynetrimethanol (77-99-6)*; *Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0)*; *Silicic acid, calcium salt (1344-95-2)*; *Butyl rubber (9010-85-9)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): *Limestone (1317-65-3)*
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: Not applicable (N/A)
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Not applicable (N/A)
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (FP < 23°C) (68410-97-9)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-89-8)*; *Octane (111-65-9)*; *Heptane [and isomers] (142-82-5)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *Limestone (1317-65-3)*; *Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0)*; *Silicic acid, calcium salt (1344-95-2)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (FP < 23°C) (68410-97-9)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-89-8)*; *Octane (111-65-9)*; *Heptane [and isomers] (142-82-5)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *Limestone (1317-65-3)*; *Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0)*; *Silicic acid, calcium salt (1344-95-2)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (FP < 23°C) (68410-97-9)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-89-8)*; *Octane (111-65-9)*; *Heptane [and isomers] (142-82-5)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)*; *Limestone (1317-65-3)*; *Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0)*; *Silicic acid, calcium salt (1344-95-2)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *Octane (111-65-9)*; *Heptane [and isomers] (142-82-5)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): *Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (FP < 23°C) (68410-97-9)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-89-8)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7)*
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7)*
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (FP < 23°C) (68410-97-9)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-89-8)*; *Octane (111-65-9)*; *Heptane [and isomers] (142-82-5)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *Limestone (1317-65-3)*; *Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *Silicic acid, calcium salt (1344-95-2)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: Not applicable (N/A)
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (USA, Puerto Rico): *Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (FP < 23°C) (68410-97-9)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-89-8)*; *Octane (111-65-9)*; *Heptane [and isomers] (142-82-5)*; *Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/But-2-ene) (9003-29-6)*; *Poly(styrene-co-alpha-methylstyrene) (9011-11-4)*; *Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol (8050-26-8)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)*; *Aluminium hydroxide (21645-51-2)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *Propylidynetrimethanol (77-99-6)*; *Limestone (1317-65-3)*; *Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0)*; *Silicic acid, calcium salt (1344-95-2)*; *Butyl rubber (9010-85-9)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): Not applicable (N/A)

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.

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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:

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H350: May cause cancer.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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:

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

Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.

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

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

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

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

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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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET