



### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1 GHS Product identifier:

11133 White PVC Adhesive

#### 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 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:

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

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1); tetrahydrofuran (CAS: 109-99-9); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS: 78-93-3)

#### Additional labeling:





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



# WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including tetrahydrofuran, acetaldehyde, Vinyl chloride, 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 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:	67-64-1	<b>acetone</b> Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	
CAS:	109-99-9	<b>tetrahydrofuran</b> Carc. 2: H351; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	10 - <25 %
CAS:	78-03-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	1 - <2.5 %

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:

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:

In case of consumption, seek immediate medical assistance showing the SDS of this product.

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

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





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

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. 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





### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

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):	Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 19	)10.1000):
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Identification	Occupational exposure limits			
acetone		8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 67-64-1		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
tetrahydrofuran (1)		8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 109-99-9		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		
Vinyl chloride		8-hour TWA PEL	1 ppm	
CAS: 75-01-4		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	5 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 78-93-3		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Titanium 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	00	Occupational exposure limits		
acetone	TLV-TWA	250 ppm		
CAS: 67-64-1	TLV-STEL	500 ppm		
tetrahydrofuran (1)	TLV-TWA	50 ppm		
CAS: 109-99-9	TLV-STEL	100 ppm		
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			





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

JS. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):					
Identification Occupational exposure limits			mits		
propanal		TLV-TWA	20 ppm		
CAS: 123-38-6		TLV-STEL			
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		TLV-TWA	50 ppm		
CAS: 78-93-3		TLV-STEL	100 ppm		
Aluminium hydroxide		TLV-TWA		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 21645-51-2		TLV-STEL			
Titanium dioxide		TLV-TWA		2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 13463-67-7		TLV-STEL			

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
acetone	PEL	500 ppm	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 67-64-1	STEL	750 ppm	1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
tetrahydrofuran (1)	PEL	200 ppm	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 109-99-9	STEL	250 ppm	735 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		

(1) Skin

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

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	25 mg/L	Acetone in urine	End of shift
tetrahydrofuran CAS: 109-99-9	2 mg/L	Tetrahydrofuran in urine	End of shift
Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS: 78-93-3	2 mg/L	Methyl ethyl ketone in urine	End of shift

#### 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

Eilter mack for paces and vanours the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation	Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
	Mandatory respiratory tract	Filter mask for gases and vapours	equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and

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)					





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

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	

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

# 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:	138 °F
Vapour pressure at 74 °F:	26110 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	75181.96 Pa (75.18 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 74 °F:	Not available *
Product description:	
Density at 74 °F:	930.3 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Relative density at 74 °F:	0.93
Dynamic viscosity at 74 °F:	Not available *
*Not available due to the nature of the product, not providing info	rmation property of its hazards.





SEC	TION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIE	S (continued)
	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:	2 °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 clas	sses:
	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 inf	formation property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY							
10.1	Reactivity:	Reactivity:					
10.2	No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet. Chemical stability:						
	Chemically stable under the	e indicated conditions of s	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	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		





# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Contains substances which require external energy for spontaneous decomposition. Form explosive peroxides when distilled, evaporated or otherwise concentrated.

# 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, as it does not 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, 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: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain 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: tetrahydrofuran (2B); vinyl acetate (2B); acetaldehyde (2B); Vinyl chloride (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: 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, as
  - it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
  - Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

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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:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

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# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification		Ac	Acute toxicity		
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	
tetrahydrofuran		LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg		
CAS: 109-99-9		LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg		
		LC50 inhalation	>20 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	

### Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

	Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity	
Oral	216172.51 mg/kg (Calculation method)	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
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
tetrahydrofuran		2160 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 109-99-9	EC50	3485 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LC50	3220 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 78-93-3		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

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

#### Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
acetone		Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 67-64-1		Not applicable (N/A)	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	96 %
tetrahydrofuran		Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 109-99-9	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
		Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	100 %





#### Identification Degradability Biodegradability Not applicable (N/A) BOD5 2.03 g O2/g Methyl Ethyl Ketone Concentration COD 2.31 g O2/g CAS: 78-93-3 Period 20 days BOD5/COD 0.88 % Biodegradable 89 % 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: Substance-specific information: Identification **Bioaccumulation potential** BCF acetone CAS: 67-64-1 Pow Log -0.24 Potential Low tetrahydrofuran BCF 3 CAS: 109-99-9 Pow Log 0.46

	Potential	Low
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	BCF	3
CAS: 78-93-3	Pow Log	0.29
	Potential	Low

# 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorp	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
acetone	Кос	1	Henry	2.93 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol	
CAS: 67-64-1	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	2.304E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes	
tetrahydrofuran	Кос	23	Henry	7.19 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol	
CAS: 109-99-9	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	2.498E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Кос	30	Henry	5.77 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /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:

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

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





SECTION 14. TRANSP		INFORMATION (continued)			
•	Transport of dangerous goods by land:				
With regard to 4		on the Transport of Dangerous Go			
		UN number:	UN1133		
		UN proper shipping name:	ADHESIVES		
	14.3	Transport hazard class(es): Labels:	3		
3	144	Packing group, if applicable:	3		
		Marine pollutant:	No		
		-	user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in		
			conveyance either within or outside their premises		
		Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9		
		Limited quantities:	5 L		
	14.7	Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):	Not applicable (N/A)		
Transport of da	naero	us goods by sea:			
With regard to IM	-				
	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		
3		Marine pollutant:	No		
×	14.6		iser needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in 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 da	ngero	us goods by air:			
With regard to IA					
	14.1	UN number:	UN1133		
		UN proper shipping name:	ADHESIVES		
$\langle \simeq \rangle$	14.3	Transport hazard class(es):	3		
		Labels:	3		
3		Packing group, if applicable:			
		Marine pollutant:	No		
	14.6		iser needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in 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:

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### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)*; *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: Not applicable (N/A)

- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: *tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)* 

- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): acetone (67-64-1); tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9); 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); propanal (123-38-6); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts (TBN < 300) (61789-86-4); Aluminium hydroxide (21645-51-2); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Propylidynetrimethanol (77-99-6); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Not applicable (N/A)

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *acetone (67-64-1)* - U002; *tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9) - U213*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4) - 5000 lb*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0) - U001*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4) - U043*; propanal (123-38-6) - 1000 lb; Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3) - U159

- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); propanal (123-38-6)

- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *propanal (123-38-6)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)* 

- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)*; *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)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)* 

- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *propanal (123-38-6)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)* 

- New York RTK - Substance list: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *propanal (123-38-6)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)* 

- NTP (National Toxicology Program): acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9) - OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)

- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *propanal (123-38-6)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)* 

- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *propanal (123-38-6)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)* 

- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (USA, Puerto Rico): *acetone (67-64-1)*; *tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)*; 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); propanal (123-38-6); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts (TBN < 300) (61789-86-4); Aluminium hydroxide (21645-51-2); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Propylidynetrimethanol (77-99-6); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *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.

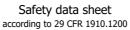
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the



#### 29 CFR 1910.1200: Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

individual components which appear in section 3

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

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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).

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