## Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

G12-3-LV



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

1.1 GHS Product identifier: G12-3-LV

#### Other means of identification:

Not applicable (N/A)

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

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

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

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

The Ruscoe Company 485 Kenmore Blvd 44301 Akron - United States

Phone: 330-253-8148

Sales@Ruscoe.com; SDS@Ruscoe.com

www.ruscoe.com

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

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

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

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

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

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

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

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

#### 2.2 Label elements:

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

#### Danger







#### Hazard statements:

Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Precautionary statements:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to put it out.

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

#### Substances that contribute to the classification

METHYL ACETATE (CAS: 79-20-9); ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1); C8-10 ALKANE/CYCLOALKANE/AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (CAS: 64742-82-1); 4-tert-butylphenol (CAS: 98-54-4)

Additional labeling:

G12-3-LV







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



This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, Cumene, Benzene, Formaldehyde, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Benzene, methanol, 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.

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

Not applicable (N/A)

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

#### 3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

#### 3.2 **Mixtures:**

Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives and resins in solvents

#### Components:

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

	Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration	
CAS:	79-20-9	methyl acetate	25 - <50 %	
CAS.	79-20-9	Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	25 - < 50 70	
CAS:	67-64-1	acetone	10 - <25 %	
CAS:	67-0 <del>4-</del> 1	Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	10 - < 23 %	
CAC	64742 02 1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	1 - <2.5 %	
CAS:	64742-82-1	Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT RE 1: H372; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	1 - < 2.5 %	
CAS:	98-54-4	4-tert-butylphenol	<1 %	
CAS:		Eye Dam. 1: H318; Repr. 2: H361; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger		
CAS:	68610-51-5	Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene	<1 %	
CAS:	00010-31-3	Repr. 2: H361 - Warning	<1 %	
CAC	100 41 4	Ethylbenzene	~1 0/ <sub>2</sub>	
CAS:	100-41-4	Acute Tox. 4: H332; Carc. 2: H351; Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Danger	<1 %	

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

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

#### **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.

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

#### 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 applicable (N/A)

#### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO<sub>2</sub>).

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

#### 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

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

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

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

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

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

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

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

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

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

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

A.- Technical measures for storage

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		mits
Aluminium powder (stabilised)	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 7429-90-5	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
2-methylpropan-2-ol	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 75-65-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
tert-butyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 540-88-5	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ethylbenzene	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 100-41-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Cumene	8-hour TWA PEL	50 ppm	245 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 98-82-8	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Toluene	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 108-88-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Benzene	8-hour TWA PEL	10 ppm	



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

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

Identifica	ation	Occupational exposure limits		e limits
CAS: 71-43-2		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	25 ppm	
Kylene		8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 1330-20-7		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
methyl acetate		8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 79-20-9		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
methanol		8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 67-56-1		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
acetone		8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 67-64-1		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
- Formaldehyde		8-hour TWA PEL	0.75 ppm	
CAS: 50-00-0		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	2 ppm	
Limestone		8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 1317-65-3		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Magnesium carbonate		8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 546-93-0		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

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

Identification	Occupa	ational exposure li	mits
Aluminium powder (stabilised)	TLV-TWA		1 mg/m³
CAS: 7429-90-5	TLV-STEL		
Stearic acid	TLV-TWA		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 57-11-4	TLV-STEL		
2-methylpropan-2-ol	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
CAS: 75-65-0	TLV-STEL		
tert-butyl acetate	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	
CAS: 540-88-5	TLV-STEL		
Ethylbenzene	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 100-41-4	TLV-STEL		
Cumene	TLV-TWA	25 ppm	
CAS: 98-82-8	TLV-STEL	75 ppm	
Toluene	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 108-88-3	TLV-STEL		
Benzene	TLV-TWA	0.5 ppm	
CAS: 71-43-2	TLV-STEL	2.5 ppm	
Xylene	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
CAS: 1330-20-7	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
methyl acetate	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	
CAS: 79-20-9	TLV-STEL	250 ppm	
methanol	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	
CAS: 67-56-1	TLV-STEL	250 ppm	
acetone	TLV-TWA	250 ppm	
CAS: 67-64-1	TLV-STEL	500 ppm	
Formaldehyde	TLV-TWA	0.1 ppm	
CAS: 50-00-0	TLV-STEL	0.3 ppm	
Amorphous silica gel	TLV-TWA		4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 112926-00-8	TLV-STEL		
Limestone	TLV-TWA		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 1317-65-3	TLV-STEL		20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Quartz (1 %< RCS < 10%)	TLV-TWA		0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 14808-60-7	TLV-STEL		
Talc	TLV-TWA		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 14807-96-6	TLV-STEL		



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

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

Identification		Occupational exposu	ire limits
2-methylpropan-2-ol	PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 75-65-0	STEL	150 ppm	450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
tert-butyl acetate	PEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 540-88-5	STEL		
Ethylbenzene	PEL	5 ppm	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 100-41-4	STEL	30 ppm	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cumene	PEL	50 ppm	245 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 98-82-8	STEL		
Toluene	PEL	10 ppm	37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 108-88-3	STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Benzene	PEL	1 ppm	
CAS: 71-43-2	STEL		
Xylene	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 1330-20-7	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
methyl acetate	PEL	200 ppm	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 79-20-9	STEL	250 ppm	760 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
methanol	PEL	200 ppm	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 67-56-1	STEL	250 ppm	325 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
acetone	PEL	500 ppm	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 67-64-1	STEL	750 ppm	1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Formaldehyde	PEL	0.75 ppm	
CAS: 50-00-0	STEL	2 ppm	
Quartz (1 %< RCS < 10%)	PEL		0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 14808-60-7	STEL		
Talc	PEL		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 14807-96-6	STEL		

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

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

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

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

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

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

B.- Respiratory protection



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

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

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

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

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

#### D.- Eye and face protection

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

#### E.- Bodily protection

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

#### F.- Additional emergency measures

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

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

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

#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 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: Grey

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

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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

Odor: Not available

Odour threshold: Not applicable (N/A) \*

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: 143 °F Vapour pressure at 74 °F: 26166 Pa

Vapour pressure at 122 °F: 75609.13 Pa (75.61 kPa) Evaporation rate at 74 °F: Not applicable (N/A) \*

**Product description:** 

Density at 74 °F: 1041.2 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Relative density at 74 °F: 1.041

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

Flammability:

Flash Point: 13 °F

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable (N/A) \*

Autoignition temperature: 527 °F
Lower flammability limit: Not available
Upper flammability limit: Not available

**Particle characteristics:** 

Median equivalent diameter: Non-applicable

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

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

components:

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 74 °F: Not applicable (N/A) \* Refraction index: Not applicable (N/A) \* \*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

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

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

#### 10.2 Chemical stability:

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

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

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

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

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

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials:

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

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

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

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

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

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

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

- A- Ingestion (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
  - Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- B- Inhalation (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
  - Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):
  - Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
  - Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.
- $\mbox{D-}\mbox{ CMR}$  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: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (3); Ethylbenzene (2B); Cumene (2B); Toluene (3); Benzene (1); Xylene (3); Formaldehyde (1); 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: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- E- Sensitizing effects:
  - Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
  - Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

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

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

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

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

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

#### Other information:

Not applicable (N/A)

#### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

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

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

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

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

#### **Acute toxicity:**

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
methyl acetate	LC50	320 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 79-20-9	EC50	1026.7 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	120 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae



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### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

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

#### **Chronic toxicity:**

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

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

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

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

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

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

Identification		Bioaccumulation potential		
CAS: 79-20-9		BCF	0.8	
		Pow Log	0.18	
		Potential	Low	
acetone CAS: 67-64-1		BCF	1	
		Pow Log	-0.24	
		Potential	Low	
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4		BCF	1	
		Pow Log	3.15	
		Potential	Low	

### 12.4 Mobility in soil:



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

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

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

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

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

#### Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

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

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

#### Transport of dangerous goods by land:

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

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## Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

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



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

**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 Not applicable (N/A) to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):

#### Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 40-20:

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

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

14.5 Marine pollutant:

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

Yes

Special regulations: Not applicable (N/A)

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

Limited quantities: 5 L

Segregation group: Not applicable (N/A)

14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL

73/78 and the IBC Code):

#### Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2023:



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

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3

 Labels: 3

 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II
 14.5 Marine pollutant: Ye

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

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

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

73/78 and the IBC Code):

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

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

## Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

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

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE The Hazardous Substances List: *Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5)*; *2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)*; *tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *methyl acetate (79-20-9)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*; *4-tert-butylphenol (98-54-4)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) Birth defects or other reproductive harm: *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) Cancer: Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Benzene (71-43-2); Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1); Stearic acid (57-11-4); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); 4-tert-butylphenol-formaldehyde copolymer (25085-50-1); acetone (67-64-1); 4-tert-butylphenol (98-54-4); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Amorphous silica gel (112926-00-8); Quartz (1 %< RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Talc (14807-96-6); Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0); Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene (68610-51-5); Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated (88254-10-8); NBR (9003-18-3) CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Limestone (1317-65-3); Dolomite (16389-88-1)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Reportable Quantities: tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5) 5000 lb; Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) 1000 lb; Cumene (98-82-8) U055; Toluene (108-88-3) U220; Benzene (71-43-2) U019; Xylene (1330-20-7) U239; methanol (67-56-1) U154; acetone (67-64-1) U002; Formaldehyde (50-00-0) U122
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *Ethylbenzene* (100-41-4); *Cumene* (98-82-8); *Toluene* (108-88-3); *Benzene* (71-43-2); *Xylene* (1330-20-7); *methanol* (67-56-1); *Formaldehyde* (50-00-0)
- Massachusetts RTK Substance List: Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Amorphous silica gel (112926-00-8); Limestone (1317-65-3); Quartz (1 %< RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Talc (14807-96-6); Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0)
- Minnesota Hazardous substances ERTK: Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Amorphous silica gel (112926-00-8); Limestone (1317-65-3); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Talc (14807-96-6); Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0)
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5)*; *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1)*; *2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)*; *tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *methyl acetate (79-20-9)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *Amorphous silica gel (112926-00-8)*; *Limestone (1317-65-3)*; *Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0)*
- New York RTK Substance list: *Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5)*; *2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)*; *tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *methyl acetate (79-20-9)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1); Cumene (98-82-8); Benzene (71-43-2); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7)
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7)*
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5)*; *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1)*; *2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)*; *tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *methyl acetate (79-20-9)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *Limestone (1317-65-3)*; *Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*
- Rhode Island Hazardous substances RTK: *tert-butyl acetate* (540-88-5); *Ethylbenzene* (100-41-4); *Cumene* (98-82-8); *Toluene* (108-88-3); *Benzene* (71-43-2); *Xylene* (1330-20-7); *methanol* (67-56-1); *acetone* (67-64-1); *Formaldehyde* (50-00-0)
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1); Stearic acid (57-11-4); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); 4-tert-butylphenol-formaldehyde copolymer (25085-50-1); acetone (67-64-1); 4-tert-butylphenol (98-54-4); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Limestone (1317-65-3); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Talc (14807-96-6); Dolomite (16389-88-1); Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0); Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene (68610-51-5); Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated (88254-10-8); NBR (9003-18-3) Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): Aluminium powder (stabilised) (7429-90-5); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Cumene (98-82-8); Toluene (108-88-3); Benzene (71-43-2); Xylene (1330-20-7); methanol (67-56-1); Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

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

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

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

#### Other legislation:

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

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

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

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

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

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

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

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

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

Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

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

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

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

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

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

STOT RE 1:  ${\sf H372}$  - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

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

#### Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

#### 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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