



**BPS-TG LV**



**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** BPS-TG LV  
**Other means of identification:**  
Not applicable (N/A)
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**  
Relevant uses: Adhesive coating. For professional users/industrial user only.  
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**  
The Ruscoe Company  
485 Kenmore Blvd  
44301 Akron - United States  
Phone: 330-253-8148  
Sales@Ruscoe.com; SDS@Ruscoe.com  
www.ruscoe.com
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:** Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

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

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**  
**29 CFR 1910.1200:**  
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.  
Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity, Category 2, H351  
Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319  
Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225  
Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361  
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 (Oral), H373  
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

**2.2 Label elements:**

**29 CFR 1910.1200:**

**Danger**



**Hazard statements:**

Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).  
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements:**

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.  
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.  
P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

**Substances that contribute to the classification**

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

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

### Additional labeling:



#### WARNING

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

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

Not applicable (N/A)

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures:

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

#### Components:

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

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

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.

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

**By eye contact:**

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

**By ingestion/aspiration:**

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

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

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

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

Not available

#### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

**Suitable extinguishing media:**

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

Water jet

**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 spilled 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

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

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

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

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

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F

Maximum Temp.: 90 °F

B.- General conditions for storage

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

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

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

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

**8.1 Control parameters:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

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

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

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Skin

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

**Biological limit values:**

**Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH**

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

**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**


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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
 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:  Brown

\*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)**

Odor:	Not available
Odour threshold:	Not available *
<b>Volatility:</b>	
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	144 °F
Vapour pressure at 74 °F:	24693 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	72221.23 Pa (72.22 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 74 °F:	Not available *
<b>Product description:</b>	
Density at 74 °F:	1016.6 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Relative density at 74 °F:	1.017
Dynamic viscosity at 74 °F:	Not available *
Kinematic viscosity at 74 °F:	Not available *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	Not available *
Concentration:	Not available *
pH:	Not available *
Vapour density at 74 °F:	Not available *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 74 °F:	Not available *
Solubility in water at 74 °F:	Not available *
Solubility properties:	Not available *
Decomposition temperature:	Not available *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available *
<b>Flammability:</b>	
Flash Point:	14 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available *
Autoignition temperature:	365 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available
<b>Particle characteristics:</b>	
Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable

**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:**

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

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

### 10.2 Chemical stability:

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

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

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

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

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

### 10.5 Incompatible materials:

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

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

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

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

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

#### Dangerous health implications:

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

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.  
IARC: Ethylbenzene (2B); Cumene (2B); Toluene (3); Benzene (1); Xylene (3); Talc (3); Xylene (3); Formaldehyde (1); vinyl acetate (2B); Vinyl chloride (1); acetaldehyde (2B); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (3); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic, < 3 % IP 346 (3); Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic, < 3 % IP 346 (3); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom (3); 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (3); Titanium dioxide (2B); Diiron trioxide (3); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (3); Carbon black (2B); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic, < 3% DMSO (> 20.5 cSt 40°C) (3); Cyclohexanone (3)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

E- Sensitizing effects:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

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

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

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

### G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

- Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

### H- Aspiration hazard:

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

### Other information:

Not applicable (N/A)

### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

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

### Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

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

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

#### Acute toxicity:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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

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

**Chronic toxicity:**

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

**12.2 Persistence and degradability:**

**Substance-specific information:**

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

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:**

**Substance-specific information:**

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

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



**BPS-TG LV**



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

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	BCF	1
	Pow Log	-0.24
	Potential	Low
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	BCF	9
	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	BCF	1
	Pow Log	3.15
	Potential	Low

**12.4 Mobility in soil:**

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
methyl acetate CAS: 79-20-9	Koc	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	2.454E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	Koc	1	Henry	2.93 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.304E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	Koc	202	Henry	524.86 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Not applicable (N/A)	Moist soil	Yes
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	Koc	520	Henry	798.44 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.859E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
4-tert-butylphenol CAS: 98-54-4	Koc	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	2.306E-2 N/m (336.33 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)

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

Non-applicable

**12.6 Other adverse effects:**

Not described

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**13.1 Disposal methods:**

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

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

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

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

**Regulations related to waste management:**

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

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

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Transport of dangerous goods by land:**

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

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



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1133  
**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** ADHESIVES  
**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3  
 Labels: 3  
**14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** II  
**14.5 Marine pollutant:** No  
**14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**  
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
 Limited quantities: 5 L  
**14.7 Transport in bulk (according 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:** No  
**14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**  
 Special regulations: Not applicable (N/A)  
 EmS Codes: F-E, S-D  
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
 Limited quantities: 5 L  
 Segregation group: Not applicable (N/A)  
**14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** 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:** No  
**14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**  
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
**14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** Not applicable (N/A)

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *methyl acetate (79-20-9)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*; *2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)*; *tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *4-tert-butylphenol (98-54-4)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Di-*'*'* isononyl*'*' phthalate (28553-12-0); *2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)*; *Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7)*; *Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)*; *Carbon black (1333-86-4)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)*; *Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: *methanol (67-56-1)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Di-*'*'* isononyl*'*' phthalate (28553-12-0); *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *NBR (9003-18-3)*; *methyl acetate (79-20-9)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*; *2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)*; *tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Amorphous silica gel (112926-00-8)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0)*; *4-tert-butylphenol (98-54-4)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene (68610-51-5)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated (88254-10-8)*; *Di-*'*'* isononyl*'*' phthalate (28553-12-0); *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6)*; *Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based IP 346<3% (72623-86-0)*; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic, < 3 % IP 346 (64742-55-8)*; *Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic, < 3 % IP 346 (64742-56-9)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom (64742-94-5)*; *2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)*; *N,N'-ethane-1,2-diybis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide) (123-26-2)*; *Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts (TBN < 300) (61789-86-4)*; *Iron hydroxide oxide yellow (51274-00-1)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)*; *Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7)*; *Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)*; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)*; *Carbon black (1333-86-4)*; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic, < 3% DMSO (> 20.5 cSt 40°C) (64742-55-8)*; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, < 3 % IP 346, > 20,5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-54-7)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)*; *Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)*; *Aluminium hydroxide (21645-51-2)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *Propylidynetrimethanol (77-99-6)*; *propanal (123-38-6)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): *Dolomite (16389-88-1)*; *Terpene phenolic resin (259094-71-8)*
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *methanol (67-56-1)* - U154; *acetone (67-64-1)* - U002; *tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)* - 5000 lb; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)* - 1000 lb; *Cumene (98-82-8)* - U055; *Toluene (108-88-3)* - U220; *Benzene (71-43-2)* - U019; *Xylene (1330-20-7)* - U239; *Xylene (1330-20-7)* - U239; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)* - U122; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)* - 5000 lb; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)* - U043; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)* - U001; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)* - U159; *Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)* - U057; *propanal (123-38-6)* - 1000 lb
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *methanol (67-56-1)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *propanal (123-38-6)*
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *methyl acetate (79-20-9)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*; *2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)*; *tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Amorphous silica gel (112926-00-8)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6)*; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic, < 3 % IP 346 (64742-55-8)*; *Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic, < 3 % IP 346 (64742-56-9)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom (64742-94-5)*; *2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)*; *Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7)*; *Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)*; *Carbon black (1333-86-4)*; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic, < 3% DMSO (> 20.5 cSt 40°C) (64742-55-8)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)*; *Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*; *propanal (123-38-6)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *methyl acetate (79-20-9)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*; *2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)*; *tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Amorphous silica gel (112926-00-8)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom (64742-94-5)*; *2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)*; *Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7)*; *Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)*; *Carbon black (1333-86-4)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)*; *Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)*; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *methyl acetate (79-20-9)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*; *acetone (67-64-1)*; *2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)*; *tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Cumene (98-82-8)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Benzene (71-43-2)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Amorphous silica gel (112926-00-8)*; *Talc (14807-96-6)*; *Magnesium carbonate (546-93-0)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom (64742-94-5)*; *2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)*; *Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)*; *Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7)*; *Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)*; *Carbon black (1333-86-4)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)*;

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## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

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

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

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

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

### Other legislation:

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

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

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

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

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -





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

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.  
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).  
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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

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

**29 CFR 1910.1200:**

Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.  
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Flam. 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 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).  
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Advice related to training:**

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

**Principal bibliographical sources:**

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code  
IATA: International Air Transport Association  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation  
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand  
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand  
BCF: Bioconcentration factor  
LD50: Lethal Dose 50  
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50  
EC50: Effective concentration 50  
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient  
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET