



## Reliobond 1502



### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** Reliobond 1502  
**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. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350  
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318  
Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225  
Muta. 2: Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2, H341  
Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361  
Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion, Category 1B, H314  
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, 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. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.  
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Muta. 2: H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Skin Corr. 1B: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause 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.  
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
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.

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

### Substances that contribute to the classification

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1); Methyl Ethyl Ketone; TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3); PHENOL (CAS: 108-95-2)

### Additional labeling:



#### WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including Formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, Vinyl chloride, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. 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 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: 64-17-5	<b>ethanol</b> Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Danger	25 - <50 %
CAS: 67-64-1	<b>acetone</b> Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	10 - <25 %
CAS: Non-applicable	<b>Methyl Ethyl Ketone</b> Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	2.5 - <10 %
CAS: 108-88-3	<b>Toluene</b> Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Repr. 2: H361; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	2.5 - <10 %
CAS: 108-95-2	<b>phenol</b> Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311+H331; Flam. Liq. 4: H227; Muta. 2: H341; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; STOT RE 2: H373 - Danger	2.5 - <10 %
CAS: 63148-65-2	<b>Poly(vinyl butyral) resin</b> Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335 - Warning	2.5 - <10 %
CAS: 50-00-0	<b>Formaldehyde</b> Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311+H331; Carc. 1B: H350; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Danger	<1 %

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

## SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of necessary measures:

Request medical assistance immediately, 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:**

Request immediate medical assistance, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, because its expulsion from the stomach can be hazardous to the mucus of the main digestive tract, and its inhalation, to the respiratory system. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administer anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Keep the person affected at rest.

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

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

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

Not 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 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.

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**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)**

**6.4 Reference to other sections:**

See sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling:**

A.- General precautions for safe use

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

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

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

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

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		
	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
phenol CAS: 108-95-2	8-hour TWA PEL	5 ppm	19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Formaldehyde	8-hour TWA PEL	0.75 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):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	2 ppm	
CAS: 50-00-0 acetaldehyde	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 75-07-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Vinyl chloride	8-hour TWA PEL	1 ppm	
CAS: 75-01-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	5 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: Non-applicable	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	TLV-TWA	250 ppm	
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	TLV-STEL	500 ppm	
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	TLV-TWA		
	TLV-STEL	1000 ppm	
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
phenol CAS: 108-95-2	TLV-TWA	5 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0	TLV-TWA	0.1 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	0.3 ppm	
vinyl acetate CAS: 108-05-4	TLV-TWA	10 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	15 ppm	
Vinyl chloride CAS: 75-01-4	TLV-TWA	1 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	100 ppm	

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
	PEL	500 ppm	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	STEL	750 ppm	1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	PEL	1000 ppm	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL		
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	PEL	10 ppm	37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
phenol CAS: 108-95-2	PEL	5 ppm	19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL		
Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0	PEL	0.75 ppm	
	STEL	2 ppm	
vinyl acetate CAS: 108-05-4	PEL	10 ppm	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL	15 ppm	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
acetaldehyde CAS: 75-07-0	PEL	25 ppm	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL	25 ppm	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Vinyl chloride CAS: 75-01-4	PEL	1 ppm	
	STEL		

**Biological limit values:**

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	25 mg/L	Acetone in urine	End of shift
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	0.02 mg/L	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek
phenol CAS: 108-95-2	250 mg/L	Phenol in urine	End of shift
Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS: Non-applicable	2 mg/L	Methyl ethyl ketone in urine	End of shift

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

**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


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

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## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

#### Appearance:

Physical state at 68 °F:	Liquid
Appearance:	Not available
Color:	Not available
Odor:	Not available
Odour threshold:	Not applicable (N/A) *

#### Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	168 °F
Vapour pressure at 74 °F:	15151 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	46764.01 Pa (46.76 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 74 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *

#### Product description:

Density at 74 °F:	7600 - 8100 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Relative density at 74 °F:	0.9
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:	37 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable (N/A) *
Autoignition temperature:	365 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available

#### Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable
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### 9.2 Other information:

#### Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Not 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 components:	Not applicable (N/A) *

#### Other safety characteristics:

\*Not relevant 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)

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:

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, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Corrosive product, if it is swallowed causes burns destroying the tissues. For more information about secondary effects from skin contact see section 2.

##### 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: Prolonged inhalation of the product is corrosive to mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract

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

- Contact with the skin: Above all, skin contact may occur as fabrics of all thicknesses can be destroyed, resulting in burns. For more information on the secondary effects see section 2.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces serious eye damage after contact.

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

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### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.  
IARC: ethanol (1); Toluene (3); phenol (3); Formaldehyde (1); vinyl acetate (2B); acetaldehyde (2B); Vinyl chloride (1)
- Mutagenicity: Exposure to this product can cause genetic modifications. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
- 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, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. 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: 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	Acute toxicity		Genus
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
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	LD50 oral	6200 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	124.7 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	LD50 oral	5580 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	12124 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	28.1 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
phenol CAS: 108-95-2	LD50 oral	100 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rat
	LD50 dermal	630 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	3 mg/L (ATEi)	
Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0	LD50 oral	100 mg/kg (ATEi)	
	LD50 dermal	300 mg/kg (ATEi)	
	LC50 inhalation	3 mg/L (ATEi)	
Poly(vinyl butyral) resin CAS: 63148-65-2	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 oral	4000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	6400 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.5 mg/L (4 h)	Rat

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

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	2518.76 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Dermal	15121.62 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %

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

Inhalation	75.56 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	0 %
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**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
	LC50	EC50		
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	LC50	11000 mg/L (96 h)	Alburnus alburnus	Fish
	EC50	9268 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	1450 mg/L (192 h)	Microcystis aeruginosa	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
Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS: Non-applicable	LC50	3220 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	5091 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	4300 mg/L (168 h)	Scenedesmus quadricauda	Algae
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	LC50	5.5 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus kisutch	Fish
	EC50	3.78 mg/L (48 h)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
phenol CAS: 108-95-2	LC50	14 mg/L (96 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
	EC50	12 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	370 mg/L (96 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Algae
Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0	LC50	100 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus	Fish
	EC50	42 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		

**Chronic toxicity:**

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
	NOEC	EC50		
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	NOEC	250 mg/L	Danio rerio	Fish
	NOEC	2 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
	NOEC	2212 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
phenol CAS: 108-95-2	NOEC	0.077 mg/L	Cirrhina mrigala	Fish
	NOEC	0.16 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
	NOEC	6.4 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

**12.2 Persistence and degradability:**

**Substance-specific information:**

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	89 %
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 %

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

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS: Non-applicable	BOD5	2.03 g O2/g	Concentration	Not applicable (N/A)
	COD	2.31 g O2/g	Period	20 days
	BOD5/COD	0.88	% Biodegradable	89 %
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	BOD5	2.5 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	100 %
phenol CAS: 108-95-2	BOD5	1.68 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	2.33 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.72	% Biodegradable	85 %
Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0	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 %

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:**

**Substance-specific information:**

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
	Parameter	Value
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	BCF	3
	Pow Log	-0.31
	Potential	Low
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	BCF	1
	Pow Log	-0.24
	Potential	Low
Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS: Non-applicable	BCF	3
	Pow Log	0.29
	Potential	Low
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	BCF	90
	Pow Log	2.73
	Potential	Moderate
phenol CAS: 108-95-2	BCF	17
	Pow Log	1.48
	Potential	Low
Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0	BCF	3
	Pow Log	0.35
	Potential	Low

**12.4 Mobility in soil:**

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	Koc	1	Henry	4.61E-1 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.339E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
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
Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS: Non-applicable	Koc	30	Henry	5.77 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.396E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	Koc	178	Henry	672.8 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.793E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes

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**Reliobond 1502**



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

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
phenol CAS: 108-95-2	Koc	50	Henry	2.2E-2 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	1.847E-2 N/m (447.82 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0	Koc	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	1.416E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)

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

Non-applicable

**12.6 Other adverse effects:**

Not described

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**13.1 Disposal methods:**

The characteristic of corrosivity per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material. The EPA hazardous waste number D002 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:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN2924
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ethanol; Formaldehyde )
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3
- Labels: 3, 8
- 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: 1 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 40-20:

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## Reliobond 1502



### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number:** UN2924
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ethanol; Formaldehyde )
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3  
Labels: 3, 8
- 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: 274  
EmS Codes: F-E, S-C  
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
Limited quantities: 1 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 2023:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN2924
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ethanol; Formaldehyde )
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3  
Labels: 3, 8
- 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:

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## Reliobond 1502



### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *ethanol (64-17-5)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Not applicable (N/A)
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *acetone (67-64-1)*; *ethanol (64-17-5)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *Poly(vinyl butyral) resin (63148-65-2)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Not applicable (N/A)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *acetone (67-64-1) - U002*; *Toluene (108-88-3) - U220*; *phenol (108-95-2) - U188*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0) - U122*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4) - 5000 lb*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0) - U001*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4) - U043*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable) - U159*
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *ethanol (64-17-5)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *ethanol (64-17-5)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *ethanol (64-17-5)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *ethanol (64-17-5)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *ethanol (64-17-5)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : *acetone (67-64-1)*; *ethanol (64-17-5)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *Poly(vinyl butyral) resin (63148-65-2)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *vinyl acetate (108-05-4)*; *acetaldehyde (75-07-0)*; *Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)*

#### 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:

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350: May cause cancer.

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

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

### **29 CFR 1910.1200:**

Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

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

Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.

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

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

Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.

Muta. 2: H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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

Skin Corr. 1B: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause 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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