#### Reliobond 1503









## **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

Reliobond 1503 1.1 **GHS Product identifier:** 

Other means of identification:

Not applicable (N/A)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: 1.2

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

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

## SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

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

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

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

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304 Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350 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

#### Label elements:

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

#### Danger









## **Hazard statements:**

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

Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.

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:** 

## Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

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

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.

#### Substances that contribute to the classification

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3); Methyl Ethyl Ketone; PHENOL (CAS: 108-95-2); FORMALDEHYDE (CAS: 50-00-0)

#### **Additional labeling:**



#### WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including Formaldehyde , which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

## 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Not applicable (N/A)

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

#### 3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives and resins in solvents

## Components:

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

	Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS:	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	25 - <50 %
CAS:	64-17-5	<b>ethanol</b> Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Danger	25 - <50 %
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:	108-95-2	<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:	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.



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

#### By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

## By eye contact:

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

## By ingestion/aspiration:

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

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

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

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

Not 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:

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## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

For accidental releases in excess of reportables quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

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

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

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		
ethanol	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Toluene	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
phenol	8-hour TWA PEL	5 ppm	19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>



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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		
CAS: 108-95-2	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Formaldehyde	8-hour TWA PEL	0.75 ppm	
CAS: 50-00-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	2 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		
ethanol	TLV-TWA			
CAS: 64-17-5	TLV-STEL	1000 ppm		
Toluene	TLV-TWA	20 ppm		
CAS: 108-88-3	TLV-STEL			
phenol	TLV-TWA	5 ppm		
CAS: 108-95-2	TLV-STEL			
Formaldehyde	TLV-TWA	0.1 ppm		
CAS: 50-00-0	TLV-STEL	0.3 ppm		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	TLV-TWA	50 ppm		
CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-STEL	100 ppm		

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

TOWN THEE TO THE MISSISSE EN OSCINE ENTITS FOR GIVING THE MISSISSE.						
Identification		Occupational exposure limits				
ethanol	PEL	1000 ppm	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
CAS: 64-17-5	STEL					
Toluene	PEL	10 ppm	37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
CAS: 108-88-3	STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
phenol	PEL	5 ppm	19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
CAS: 108-95-2	STEL					
Formaldehyde	PEL	0.75 ppm				
CAS: 50-00-0	STEL	2 ppm				

## **Biological limit values:**

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
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

#### 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)



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

#### 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	

## F.- Additional emergency measures

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

## **Environmental exposure controls:**

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

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

## Appearance:

Physical state at 68 °F:

Appearance:

Color:

Not available

Odor:

Not available

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

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: 200 °F Vapour pressure at 74 °F: 9788 Pa

\*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)

Vapour pressure at 122 °F: 31353.57 Pa (31.35 kPa) Evaporation rate at 74 °F: Not applicable (N/A) \*

**Product description:** 

Density at 74 °F: 909.1 kg/m³ Relative density at 74 °F: 0.909

Dynamic viscosity at 74 °F:

Not applicable (N/A) \*

Kinematic viscosity at 74 °F:

Not applicable (N/A) \*

Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F: <20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

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: 46 °F

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

Autoignition temperature: 793 °F
Lower flammability limit: Not available
Upper flammability limit: Not available

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter: Non-applicable

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

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

Other safety characteristics:

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

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## 10.1 Reactivity:

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.



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## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

#### 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):
  - 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)
  - 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:



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## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- 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:

The consumption of a considerable dose can cause pulmonary damage.

#### Other information:

Not applicable (N/A)

### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

	Identification Acute toxicity		te toxicity	Genus
ethanol		LD50 oral	6200 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 64-17-5		LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
		LC50 inhalation	124.7 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Toluene		LD50 oral	5580 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 108-88-3		LD50 dermal	12124 mg/kg	Rat
		LC50 inhalation	28.1 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
phenol		LD50 oral	100 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rat
CAS: 108-95-2		LD50 dermal	630 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rabbit
		LC50 inhalation	3 mg/L (ATEi)	
Formaldehyde		LD50 oral	100 mg/kg (ATEi)	
CAS: 50-00-0		LD50 dermal	300 mg/kg (ATEi)	
		LC50 inhalation	3 mg/L (ATEi)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		LD50 oral	4000 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: Non-applicable		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 2252.46 mg/kg (Calculation method)		0 %
Dermal	13573.02 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Inhalation	67.57 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:**

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Toluene	LC50	5.5 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus kisutch	Fish
CAS: 108-88-3	EC50	3.78 mg/L (48 h)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
ethanol	LC50	11000 mg/L (96 h)	Alburnus alburnus	Fish
CAS: 64-17-5	EC50	9268 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	1450 mg/L (192 h)	Microcystis aeruginosa	Algae
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LC50	3220 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: Non-applicable	EC50	5091 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	4300 mg/L (168 h)	Scenedesmus quadricauda	Algae



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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
phenol	LC50	14 mg/L (96 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
CAS: 108-95-2	EC50	12 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	370 mg/L (96 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Algae
Formaldehyde	LC50	100 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus	Fish
CAS: 50-00-0	EC50	42 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		

## **Chronic toxicity:**

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

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

## **Substance-specific information:**

Identification	Degra	adability	Biodegradab	oility
Toluene	BOD5	2.5 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 108-88-3	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	100 %
ethanol	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 64-17-5	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	89 %
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	BOD5	2.03 g O2/g	Concentration	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: Non-applicable	COD	2.31 g O2/g	Period	20 days
	BOD5/COD	0.88	% Biodegradable	89 %
phenol	BOD5	1.68 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 108-95-2	COD	2.33 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.72	% Biodegradable	85 %
Formaldehyde	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 50-00-0	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		
Toluene	BCF	90	
CAS: 108-88-3	Pow Log	2.73	
	Potential	Moderate	
ethanol	BCF	3	
CAS: 64-17-5	Pow Log	-0.31	
	Potential	Low	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	BCF	3	
CAS: Non-applicable	Pow Log	0.29	
	Potential	Low	



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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification		Bioaccumulation potential		
phenol			17	
<b>•</b>		Pow Log	1.48	
		Potential	Low	
Formaldehyde		BCF	3	
CAS: 50-00-0		Pow Log	0.35	
		Potential	Low	

## 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorpti	on/desorption	Volat	ility
Toluene	Koc	178	Henry	672.8 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 108-88-3	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.793E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
ethanol	Koc	1	Henry	4.61E-1 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 64-17-5	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.339E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Koc	30	Henry	5.77 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: Non-applicable	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.396E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
phenol	Koc	50	Henry	2.2E-2 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 108-95-2	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	1.847E-2 N/m (447.82 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Formaldehyde	Koc	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 50-00-0	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:

# Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

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## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



**14.1 UN number:** UN1866

**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** RESIN SOLUTION

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

#### Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 40-20:

**14.1 UN number:** UN1866

14.2 UN proper shipping name: RESIN SOLUTION

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3

14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II14.5 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-E Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Limited quantities: 5 L

Segregation group: Not applicable (N/A) **14.7 Transport in bulk (according** Not applicable (N/A)

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):

#### Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2023:



**14.1 UN number:** UN1866

14.2 UN proper shipping name: RESIN SOLUTION

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 Not applicable (N/A)

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

# Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

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## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE The Hazardous Substances List: *ethanol (64-17-5)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *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)
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): ethanol (64-17-5); Toluene (108-88-3); phenol (108-95-2); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable); Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenol and 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[ethene] (63450-15-7)
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Not applicable (N/A)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Reportable Quantities: Toluene (108-88-3)
- U220; phenol (108-95-2) U188; Formaldehyde (50-00-0) U122; Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable) U159
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Toluene (108-88-3); phenol (108-95-2); Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
- Massachusetts RTK Substance List: ethanol (64-17-5); Toluene (108-88-3); phenol (108-95-2); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable)
- Minnesota Hazardous substances ERTK: ethanol (64-17-5); Toluene (108-88-3); phenol (108-95-2); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable)
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: ethanol (64-17-5); Toluene (108-88-3); phenol (108-95-2); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable)
- New York RTK Substance list: ethanol (64-17-5); Toluene (108-88-3); phenol (108-95-2); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable)
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *ethanol (64-17-5)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable)*
- Rhode Island Hazardous substances RTK: *Toluene (108-88-3)*; phenol (108-95-2); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable)
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): ethanol (64-17-5); Toluene (108-88-3); phenol (108-95-2); Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Non-applicable); Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenol and 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[ethene] (63450-15-7)
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*

## 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.
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H350: May cause cancer.
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

## 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:

## Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

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## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

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: 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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