



Reliobond 1806



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** Reliobond 1806
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.
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity if swallowed, Category 4, H302
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
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:

Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
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.
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 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

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SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1); PHENOL (CAS: 108-95-2); o-CRESOL (CAS: 95-48-7)

Additional labeling:



WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including Formaldehyde, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, and methanol, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Not applicable (N/A)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives and resins in solvents

Components:

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

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 67-64-1	acetone Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	50 - <75 %
CAS: 108-95-2	phenol 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: 95-48-7	Ortho-cresol Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311; Skin Corr. 1B: H314 - Danger	1 - <2.5 %

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

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

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.

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:

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SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

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 available

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of 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.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

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

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

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

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

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	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	1000 ppm	2400 mg/m ³
phenol ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 108-95-2	5 ppm	19 mg/m ³
Ortho-cresol CAS: 95-48-7	55 ppm	22 mg/m ³
Formaldehyde ⁽²⁾ CAS: 50-00-0	0.75 ppm	2 ppm
methanol ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 67-56-1	200 ppm	260 mg/m ³

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits	
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	250 ppm	500 ppm
phenol ⁽¹⁾	5 ppm	

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
CAS: 108-95-2	TLV-STEL		
Ortho-cresol	TLV-TWA		10 mg/m ³
CAS: 95-48-7	TLV-STEL		
Formaldehyde ⁽²⁾	TLV-TWA	0.1 ppm	
CAS: 50-00-0	TLV-STEL	0.3 ppm	
methanol ⁽¹⁾	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	
CAS: 67-56-1	TLV-STEL	250 ppm	

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
acetone	PEL	500 ppm	1200 mg/m ³
CAS: 67-64-1	STEL	750 ppm	1780 mg/m ³
phenol ⁽¹⁾	PEL	5 ppm	19 mg/m ³
CAS: 108-95-2	STEL		
Ortho-cresol	PEL	5 ppm	22 mg/m ³
CAS: 95-48-7	STEL		
Formaldehyde ⁽²⁾	PEL	0.75 ppm	
CAS: 50-00-0	STEL	2 ppm	
methanol ⁽¹⁾	PEL	200 ppm	260 mg/m ³
CAS: 67-56-1	STEL	250 ppm	325 mg/m ³

⁽¹⁾ Likely absorption through the skin
⁽²⁾ Sensitising potential

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
phenol CAS: 108-95-2	250 mg/L	Phenol in urine	End of shift
methanol CAS: 67-56-1	15 mg/L	Methanol 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)

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)


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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

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



D.- Eye and face protection

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

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	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:	Not available
Odor:	Not available
Odour threshold:	Not available *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	138 °F
Vapour pressure at 74 °F:	27603 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	78953.7 Pa (78.95 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 74 °F:	Not available *

Product description:

Density at 74 °F:	864.8 kg/m ³
Relative density at 74 °F:	0.865
Dynamic viscosity at 74 °F:	Not available *

*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)

Kinematic viscosity at 74 °F:	Not available *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	Not available *
Concentration:	Not available *
pH:	Not available *
Vapour density at 74 °F:	Not available *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 74 °F:	Not available *
Solubility in water at 74 °F:	Not available *
Solubility properties:	Not available *
Decomposition temperature:	Not available *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	0 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available *
Autoignition temperature:	867 °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 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:

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

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

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 (CO₂), 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: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.
- 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: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
IARC: 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: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

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

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

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

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

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: 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, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Not applicable (N/A)

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
	Route	Dose	
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
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)	
Ortho-cresol CAS: 95-48-7	LD50 oral	120 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rat
	LD50 dermal	300 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	1739.13 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Dermal	8235.29 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Inhalation	66.67 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
	Endpoint	Dose		
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
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
Ortho-cresol CAS: 95-48-7	LC50	14 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
	Endpoint	Dose		
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
Ortho-cresol CAS: 95-48-7	NOEC	1.35 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	NOEC	1 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
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	
	phenol CAS: 108-95-2	BOD5	1.68 g O2/g	Concentration
COD		2.33 g O2/g	Period	14 days
BOD5/COD		0.72	% Biodegradable	85 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
	acetone CAS: 67-64-1	BCF
Pow Log		-0.24
Potential		Low
phenol CAS: 108-95-2	BCF	17
	Pow Log	1.48
	Potential	Low
Ortho-cresol CAS: 95-48-7	BCF	6
	Pow Log	1.95
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
	acetone CAS: 67-64-1	Koc	1	Henry
Conclusion		Very High	Dry soil	Yes
Surface tension		2.304E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
phenol CAS: 108-95-2	Koc	50	Henry	2.2E-2 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	1.847E-2 N/m (447.82 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Ortho-cresol CAS: 95-48-7	Koc	1.34	Henry	1.216E-1 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	No
	Surface tension	1.635E-2 N/m (441.9 °F)	Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Ignitability, Corrosivity. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D001, D002.

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.

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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. (acetone; Ortho-cresol)
- 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 41-22:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN2924
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (acetone; Ortho-cresol)
- 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 2024:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN2924
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (acetone; Ortho-cresol)
- 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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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Ortho-cresol (95-48-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: *methanol (67-56-1)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *acetone (67-64-1)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Ortho-cresol (95-48-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*
- 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*; *phenol (108-95-2) - U188*; *Ortho-cresol (95-48-7) - 100 lb*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0) - U122*; *methanol (67-56-1) - U154*
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Ortho-cresol (95-48-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Ortho-cresol (95-48-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Ortho-cresol (95-48-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Ortho-cresol (95-48-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Ortho-cresol (95-48-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*
- 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: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Ortho-cresol (95-48-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *acetone (67-64-1)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Ortho-cresol (95-48-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (USA, Puerto Rico): *acetone (67-64-1)*; *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Ortho-cresol (95-48-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *phenol (108-95-2)*; *Ortho-cresol (95-48-7)*; *Formaldehyde (50-00-0)*; *methanol (67-56-1)*

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:

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

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:

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

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

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

Date of compilation: 3/13/2024

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET