

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product name	: 1N-TAYLOR
Product code	: C2621081941
Product type	: Liquid.
Supplier's details	: EVANS CANADA INC. 690 Boulevard Industriel Saint-Eustache, Québec J7R 5V3 Tel: 1-877-382-6722 regulatory@evanscanada.ca www.evansadhesive.com
Emergency telephone	: Canada : 1-613-996-6666 Canutec
number (24/7)	United States : 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1</li> </ul>

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- H350 May cause cancer.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Precautionary statements**

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
acetone	13 - 30	67-64-1
Normal hexane	13 - 30	110-54-3
Toluene	13 - 30	108-88-3
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	0.5 - 1	64742-52-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	

Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
<u>Over-exposure signs/s</u>	<u>ymptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/20/2023	Date of previous issue	: 2/7/2023	Version : 1.04	3/14

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.			
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".			
Environmental precautions	:	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).			
Methods and materials for co	nta	ainment and cleaning up			
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.			
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.			

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Normal hexane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Toluene	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	CEIL: 300 ppm
	AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	<u>S</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Not available.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Normal hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	48000 ppm 15840 mg/kg	4 hours
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	636 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
Normal hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
				uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Distillates (petroleum),	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
hydrotreated heavy					
naphthenic					

#### **Sensitization**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Normal hexane Toluene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	·		
			_

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Normal hexane	Category 1	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Normal hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the ph	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

# Section 11. Toxicological information

	-			
<u>Short term exposure</u>				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Long term exposure				
Potential immediate	: Not available.			
effects				
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Potential chronic health eff	iects			
No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.			
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.			
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.			
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.			

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4475.72 mg/kg

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### <u>Toxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	-
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
Normal hexane	Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	-	low
Normal hexane	4	501.187	high
Toluene	2.73	90	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere
	inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

#### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002
Toluene; Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3	Listed	U220

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES
Transport hazard class(es)	3		3		3
Packing group	11	II	II	11	II

Section 14.	Transport ir	oformation

Environmental hazards	No.		Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional inform	nation		I		1	I
DOT Classifica	tion	tha trai				
TDG Classifica	tion	Go The <u>Ex</u> Pa:	ods Regulations: e marine pollutan plosive Limit an ssenger Carryin	s per the following sections 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (M t mark is not required when <u>d Limited Quantity Index</u> <u>g Vessel Index</u> 5 <u>g Road or Rail Index</u> 5	larine pollutant r transported by	mark).
ADR/RID		sizo <u>Sp</u>	e environmentally es of ≤5 L or ≤5 k <b>ecial provisions</b> nnel code (D/E)		k is not required	l when transported in
IMDG		: The	e marine pollutan	t mark is not required when	transported in s	sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ			e environmentally nsportation regula	hazardous substance mar ations.	k may appear if	required by other
Special precautio	ons for user	upr		<b>ser's premises:</b> always tra Ensure that persons transp or spillage.		
Transport in bulk	c according	: No	t available.			

to IMO instruments

# Section 15. Regulatory information

<u>Canada</u>		
Canadian NPRI	The following components are listed: n-hexane; toluene	
CEPA Toxic substances	None of the components are listed.	
United States		
U.S. Federal regulations	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined	
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: toluene; zinc oxide	
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: toluene	
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Listed	
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	Not listed	
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	Not listed	
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	Not listed	

### Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Listed

#### California Prop. 65



**WARNING**: This product can expose you to chemicals including n-hexane and Toluene, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
n-hexane Toluene	-	Yes. Yes.

#### Inventory list

Canada	All components are listed or exempted.
China	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	Not determined.
United States	All components are active or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method	
Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method	
History		
Date of printing : 5/7/2024		
Date of issue/Date of : 3/20/2023 revision		
Date of previous issue : 2/7/2023		
Version : 1.04		
IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition co MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)	
References : Not available.		
$oldsymbol{arsigma}$ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.		

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### Section 16. Other information

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