GluDown® Foam Board Adhesive - Canister

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: GluDown® Foam Board Adhesive

Product Form: Mixture

Revision Date: 7/22/2022

Version: 1.0

Part Number: GD1536

Supplier:

GluDown, Inc.
1297 N Plano Road
Richardson, TX 75081
United States of America

Information Phone: 214-504-2503

Emergency Phone: Chemtrec 800-424-9300 / INTERNATIONAL 1-703-527-3887

Product/Recommended Uses: Adhesive for foam board and Styrofoam

Restriction on Use: For commercial use only – not packaged or labeled for home use.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Press. Gas (Comp.)	H280
Flam. Liq. 1	H224
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Repr. 2	H361
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT RE 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements
GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US):

Signal word (GHS-US): **Danger**

Hazard statements (GHS-US): H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
	H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements (GHS-US):	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
	P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241 - Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.
	P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
	P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	P260 - Do not breathe gas.
	P264 - Wash clothing, hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
	P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
	P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER
	P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
	P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
	P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
	P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
	P312 - Call a doctor, a poison center if you feel unwell.
	P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use Foam, dry extinguishing powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Water fog to extinguish.
	P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P405 - Store locked up.
	P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	30 – 60
68410-97-9	Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling	15 – 40
115-10-6	Dimethyl ether	10 – 30
109-66-0	Pentane	7 – 13
78-78-4	Isopentane	7 – 13
108-88-3	Toluene	7 – 13
74-98-6	Propane	7 – 13
75-28-5	Isobutane	7 – 13
110-54-3	Hexane	1 – 5
64742-49-0	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	1 – 5

*** In accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200), the specific chemical identity or exact weight % has been withheld as a trade secret**

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid Measures:

First aid measures general

If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an unconscious person.

Inhalation:

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

Skin Contact:

IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact:

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing if pain, blinking, or irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Continue rinsing.

Ingestion:

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center or medical professional. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes skin irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact:	Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic symptoms	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Water spray.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
Explosion hazard	: Static discharge may serve as an ignition source for this product. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Reactivity	: No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment. Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes, smoke and products of combustion.
Protection during firefighting	: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Other information	: Vapors may travel long distances along ground before igniting/flashing back to vapor source. This material is flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, or static electricity.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	: Evacuate area. Keep upwind. Ventilate area. Spill should be handled by trained cleaning personnel properly equipped with respiratory and eye protection. Avoid vapor formation. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapor may cause flash fires. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel long distances to ignition sources.

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	: Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.
Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
Methods for cleaning up	: Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing of vapors. Wear appropriate respirator and other protective clothing. Ventilate. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Soak up with absorbent material, and place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Use adequate ventilation and avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Prohibit smoking in storage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Store in a cool, dry place. Prohibit smoking in storage area.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (68410-97-9)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established

Cyclohexane (110-82-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1050 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	300 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	1300 ppm (10% LEL)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1050 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	300 ppm

Isopentane (78-78-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	600 ppm (listed under Pentane, all isomers)
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established

Pentane (109-66-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	600 ppm (listed under Pentane, all isomers)
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	2950 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established

Hexane (110-54-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair; peripheral neuropathy; eye irr. Notations: Skin; BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022

Hexane (110-54-3)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1800 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	500 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	1100 ppm (10% LEL)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	180 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm

Toluene (108-88-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS, visual & hearing impair; female repro system eff; pregnancy loss. Notations: OTO; A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	200 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL C [ppm]	300 ppm (500 ppm Peak [10 minutes])
OSHA	Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift	500 ppm 10 mins.
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	(2) See Table Z-2.
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2
IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	500 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	375 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	560 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm

Isobutane (75-28-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established

Propane (74-98-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	Listed under aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Simple Asphyxiant
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1800 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	2100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

8.3 Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:	Protective goggles. Gloves. Wear chemically impervious apron over labcoat and full coverage clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Hand protection:	Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Rubber or Neoprene Gloves
Eye protection:	Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.
Skin and body protection:	Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.
Respiratory protection:	Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapors, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Liquid adhesive in pressurized canister.
Color	:	Clear- white
Odor	:	Strong solvent
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	-18C (-0.4F) Closed Cup
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	Greater than air
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	5.95 lb/gal
Solubility	:	Insoluble.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available

9.2 Other information

VOC content : 562.52 g/L

Other information : 78.82 % (Volatile)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flame. Ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Copper and copper alloys, strong acids, alkalies and oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapor, 90 days)	4.71 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapor, 90 days)	2355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)

Toluene (108-88-3)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	625 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapor, 90 days)	2.355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)

Aspiration hazard	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Symptoms/effects	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes skin irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic symptoms	: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Ecology - general : No information available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5 Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods	Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities. No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit.
Waste disposal recommendations	Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description (DOT)	:	UN3501 Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s., (Isobutane, propane, dimethyl ether), 2.1
UN-No.(DOT)	:	UN3501
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	:	Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s., (Isobutane, propane and dimethyl ether)
Class (DOT)	:	2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115
Hazard labels (DOT)	:	2.1 - Flammable gas

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	Forbidden
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	75 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	D - The material must be stowed ‘‘on deck only’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal regulations

WA FBA Canister	
All chemical substances in this product are listed as “Active” in the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) “TSCA Inventory Notification (Active-Inactive) Requirements Rule” (“the Final Rule”) of Feb. 2019, as amended Feb. 2021, or are otherwise exempt or regulated by other agencies such as FDA or FIFRA.	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2 International regulations

No additional information available

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Hexane (110-54-3)			X			28000 µg/day oral
Benzene (71-43-2)	X	X	X		6.4 µg/day (oral); 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (oral); 49 µg/day (inhalation)
Toluene (108-88-3)		X				7000 µg/day

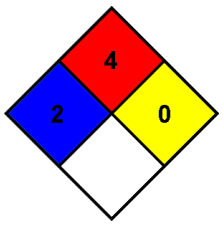
Component	State or local regulations
Cyclohexane(110-82-7)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Hexane(110-54-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Pentane(109-66-0)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Isopentane(78-78-4)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Toluene(108-88-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Propane(74-98-6)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Isobutane(75-28-5)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Dimethyl ether(115-10-6)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes : 1.0
Revision date : 07/22/2022
Other information : Author: GluDown

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard	:	4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.
NFPA reactivity	:	0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



HMIS III Rating

Health	:	2* Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Flammability	:	4
Physical	:	0
Personal protection	:	

GLOSSARY:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; N.A. – Not Available; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ – Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.