

GluDown® Construction Adhesive

Low VOC Canister

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: GluDown[®] Construction Adhesive – Low VOC Canister Revision Date: August 31, 2018 Version: 1.0 Part Number: GD1131 Manufactured For: GluDown, Inc. 2650 Nova Dr., Suite #101 Dallas, TX 75229

Information Phone: 214-504-2503 Emergency Phone: Chemtrec 800-424-9300 / INTERNATIONAL 1-703-527-3887 Product/Recommended Uses: Contact Adhesive Restriction on Use: For commercial use only – not packaged or labeled for home use.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Acute toxicity, Dermal - Category 5 Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 5 Eye Irritation - Category 2A Flammable gases – Category 1 Gases Under Pressure Liquefied Gas Skin Irritation - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Pictograms:



United States of America

Signal Word: Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

H220 – Extremely flammable gas.

H280 – Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements - General:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P377 Leaking gas fire do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely.
- P381 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
- P321 For specific treatment see section 4.
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410 + P403 – Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

P403 + P405 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of 19.6% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight		
0000079-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	29%-48%		
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	21%-34%		
0025038-32-8	Isoprene-Styrene Polymer	5%-11%		
NJTSRN-6403	Terpene Resin	3%-7%		
NA_GluDown	Rosin ester	3%-7%		
NA_GluDown	Proprietary Ingredients	2%-4%		
NA-ERAEnviro	Non Hazardous Solid	2%-4%		
0003710-84-7	DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE	0.0%-0.3%		

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Do not give anything.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispensing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may results in frothing and increase fire intensity.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Not available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms

explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back.

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore DO NOT pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

Fire-Fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them.

Store at temperatures below 120°F.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA- Tables- Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	STEL	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE												
METHYL ACETATE	200	610			1			200	610	250	760	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	500	2000			1							
Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)								
DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE	2				-							
METHYL ACETATE	200	606	250	757								
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened												

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties	
Density	6.51460 lb/gal
Density VOC	1.96368 lb/gal
% VOC	30.14418%
VOC Regulatory(g/l)	235.30800 g/l
Appearance	Amber/Yellow Liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Pungent solvent
pH	N.A.
Flammability	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water	N.A.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

Dropping containers may cause bursting.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

No data available.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin.

Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No Data Available

Carcinogenicity:

No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard:

No Data Available

Acute Toxicity:

If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heart beats.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

May be harmful if swallowed.

0000079-20-9 METHYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 16000-32000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (9) LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4) LD50 (oral, rabbit): 3700 mg/kg (cited as 50 millimols/kg) (10) LD50 (skin, rabbit): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No Data Available

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Shipping Name: Chemical Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S. (Methyl Acetate, Propane, Butane) UN/NA #3501 Hazard Class: 2.1

IMDG Information:

Shipping Name: Chemical Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S. (Methyl Acetate, Propane, Butane) UN/NA #3501 Hazard Class: 2.1 Marine Pollutant: No data available

IATA Information:

Shipping Name: Chemical Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S. (Methyl Acetate, Propane, Butane) UN/NA #3501 Hazard Class: 2.1

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000079-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	29% - 48%	DSL, SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	21% - 34%	DSL, SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0025038-32-8	Isoprene-Styrene Polymer	5%-11%	DSL, SARA312,TSCA
NA-ERAEnviro	Non Hazardous Solid	2%-4%	SARA312
0003710-84-7	DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE	0.0% - 0.3%	DSL, SARA312, VOC, TSCA

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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.

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