GluDown® Foam Board Adhesive Canister

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: GluDown® Foam Board Adhesive Canister
Revision Date: April 5, 2016
Version: 1.0
Part Numbers: GD1536
Manufactured For:

GluDown, Inc.
P.O. Box 12251
Dallas, TX 75225
United States of America

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

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
Skin Irritation - Category 3
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Chronic aquatic toxicity – Category 2
Gases Under Pressure Liquefied Gas
Flammable gases – Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Pictograms:

Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

H220 - Extremely flammable gas

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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:

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

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

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

Precautionary Statements - Response:

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

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

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P377 - Leaking gas fire – do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

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

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

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 16.08% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
0000115-10-6	METHYL ETHER	31% - 51%
0000078-78-4	ISOPENTANE	24% - 40%
NA-ERAEnviro	Non Hazardous Solid	5% - 12%
NA-ERAEnviro	Non Hazardous Volatile	3% - 7%
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	3% - 6%
0003710-84-7	DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE	Trace
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	Trace

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of 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 is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. 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:

No data 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.

DO NOT cut, drill, grind, or weld near full, partially full, or empty product containers.

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:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

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:

Cover spills with inert absorbent and place in closed chemical waste containers.

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)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250	590			
DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE												

ISOPENTANE												
NAPHTHALENE	10	50			1			10	50	15	75	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
ACETONE	250		500	
DIETYL HYDROXYLAMINE	2			
ISOPENTANE	1000			
NAPHTHALENE	10			

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	5.73447 lb/gal
Density VOC	4.54622 lb/gal
VOC Actual	544.77328 g/l
VOC Actual	4.54622 lb/gal
% VOC	79.27873%
Appearance	Natural, Clear to Amber
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Hydrocarbon Odor
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:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid:

Keep away from direct sunlight and other sources of ignition.

Dropping containers may cause bursting.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

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 mild 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:

Prolonged exposure may cause damage to her central nervous system, lungs, skin and eyes.

Aspiration Hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Acute Toxicity:

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

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)
LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)
LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)
LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE
LC50: Insufficient data
LD50 (oral, mouse): 533 mg/kg (male); 710 mg/kg (female) (1)
LD50 (oral, rat): 1780 mg/kg (2)

0000078-78-4 ISOPENTANE
LC50 (mouse): 140,000 ppm (2-hour exposure).(3)

Potential Health Effects – Miscellaneous

0000067-64-1 ACETONE
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Toxic to aquatic life.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate.

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B.

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. (Dimethyl Ether)
UN/NA #: 3501
Hazard Class: 2.1

IMDG Information:

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

IATA Information:

Shipping Name: Chemical Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S. (Dimethyl Ether)
UN/NA #: 3501
Hazard Class: 2.1

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000115-10-6	METHYL ETHER	31% - 51%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000078-78-4	ISOPENTANE	24% - 40%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
NA-ERAEnviro	Non Hazardous Solid	5%-12%	SARA312
NA-ERAEnviro	Non-Hazardous Volatile	3%-7%	SARA312
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	3%-6%	DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA,RCRA
0003710-84-7	DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE	Trace	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA

0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65

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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