

GluDown, Inc. Phone: (214) 504-2503 Fax: (972) 833-1012

www.gludown.com

# GluDown® DB Tacky Adhesive

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name: GluDown® DB Tacky Construction Canister Adhesive

Revision Date: July 26, 2021

Part Number: GD1630

Version: 1.0

Company Information:
GluDown, Inc.
1297 N Plano Road
Richardson, TX 75081

Information Phone: 214-504-2503

United States of America

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**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **GHS-US** classification

Compressed gas H280 Flam. Liq. 1 H224 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 7Eye Irrit. 2A H319 Repr. 2 H361 STOT SE 3 H336 STOT RE 2 H373

#### 2.2. Label elements

Signal word (GHS-US)

### **GHS-US labeling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)







GHS02

: 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, open flames, sparks. - 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, spray, vapors, fume

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

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 if you feel unwell

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

P321 - Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on this label)

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+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

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

No additional information available

## 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT**

CAS Chemical Name % by Weight		CAS		% by Weight
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68410-97-9	Distillates, petroleum, light hydrotreated distillate	20%-30%
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	10%-15%
67-64-1	Acetone	3%-6%
75-28-5	Isobutane	10%-15%
74-98-6	Propane	10%-15%
115-10-6	Dimethyl ether	8%-15%
110-54-3	Hexane	0.1%-1%
64742-49-0	Naptha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	0.1%-1%

### **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 stopped, give artificial respiration.

#### **Skin Contact:**

IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Removed 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. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air.

### 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

: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms/injuries

> 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.

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

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. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

### **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water fog. Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : Static discharge may serve as an ignition source for this product.

Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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 clean-up crews properly equipped with respiratory equipment and full chemical protective gear (see Section 8). 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

: 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)			
Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established		
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established		
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)			
Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established		
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established		
Hexane (110-54-3)			
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm		
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³		
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm		
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8)			
Remark (ACGIH)  OELs not established			
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established		
Isobutane (75-28-5)			
ACGIH STEL (ppm) 1000 ppm			
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established		
Propane (74-98-6)			
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm (listed under Aliphatic		
	hydrocarbon gases: Alkane C1-4) 1800 mg/m³		
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)			
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) 1000 ppm			
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	T		
Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established		
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established		
Acetone (67-64-1)			
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	500 ppm		
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	750 ppm		
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m³		
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)			

Acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm	
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm	
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	610 mg/m3	
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm	

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

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.

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 : Natural Odor : Solvent.

Odor Threshold : No data available pH : No data available Relative evaporation rate (butyl : No data available : No data available

acetate=1)

Melting point : No data available
Freezing point : No data available
Boiling point : No data available

Flash point : -138 °C Open Cup (-156 °F): Propane/Isobutane propellant

Auto-ignition temperature : 440 °C (Methyl Acetate)

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Flammable

Vapor pressure : 70 psig (@ 21.1 °C): Propane/Isobutane propellant

Relative vapor density at 20 °C : Greater than air Relative density : 0.67 - 0.69 Solubility : Insoluble.

Log Pow : No data available
Log Kow : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidizing properties : No data available

Explosion limits : 1.1 - 27 vol % (1.1% for n-Hexane and Toluene, 27% for Dimethyl Ether)

9.2. Other informationVOC 485 g/L

% Solids 22% +/- 1%

## **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 : Not classified

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	73680 ppm/4h	
Hexane (110-54-3)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg	

exane (110-54-3)			
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	48000 ppm/4h		
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	12.5 mg/l/4h		
Isobutane (75-28-5)			
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	658 mg/l/4h		
ATE CLP (vapors)	658.000 mg/l/4h		
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	658.000 mg/l/4h		
Propane (74-98-6)			
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	658 mg/l/4h		
ATE CLP (vapors)	658.000 mg/l/4h		
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	658.000 mg/l/4h		
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)			
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	308.5 mg/l/4h (Source: IUCLID)		
Acetone (67-64-1)	Acetone (67-64-1)		
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	50100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Methyl acetate (79-20-9)			
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg		
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	16000 ppm/4h		

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified. Carcinogenicity : Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single

exposure)

: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

exposure)

Aspiration hazard

Chronic symptoms

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

: Causes skin irritation. : Causes serious eye irritation.

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

: 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 : Product may kill grasses and small plants. Not expected to be toxic to fish.

Moderately toxic to amphibians. May cause gastrointestinal distress to birds

and mammals through ingestion.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

GluDown DB Tacky Adhesive		
Persistence and degradability	The product is not biodegradable.	

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

#### 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**

In accordance with DOT

: UN3501 Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s. (Isobutane, Propane, Transport document description

Dimethyl ether), 2.1

UN-No.(DOT) : 3501 DOT NA no. : UN3501

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s. (Isobutane, Propane, Dimethyl

ether)

: 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115 Class (DOT)

Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas



**DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger** 

aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) **DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo** aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)

: Forbidden

: 75 kg

: D - The material must be stowed "on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a **DOT Vessel Stowage Location** 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"

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

GluDown DB Tacky Adhesive				
All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt				
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard			
Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard			
	Fire hazard			
Acetone (67-64-1)				
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ				
Section 304 EHS RQ				
CERCLA RQ	5000	lb		
Section 313	Not Listed on US SARA Section			
Geoloff 0 10	313			
CERCLA RQ	1000	lb		
Section 313	Listed on US SARA Section 313			
n – Hexane (110-54-3)				
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ				
Section 304 EHS RQ				
CERCLA RQ	5000	lb		
Section 313	Not Listed on US SARA Section			
	313			
Isobutane (75-28-5)				
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ				
Section 304 EHS RQ				
CERCLA RQ				
Section 313	Not listed on US SARA Section			
333.3.3	313			
Propane (74-98-6)				
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ				
Section 304 EHS RQ				
CERCLA RQ				
Section 313	Not listed on US SARA Section			
	313			
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	I			
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ				
Section 304 EHS RQ				
CERCLA RQ	N. 411 4 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			
Section 313	Not listed on US SARA Section 313			
	1 313			

### 15.2. International regulations

No additional information available.

### 15.3. US State regulations

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Toluene (108-88-3)					
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)	
No	Yes	No	No	7000 μg/day	
Benzene (71-43-2)					
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)	
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	6.4 µg/day	

### Hexane (110-54-3)

- 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

### Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)

- 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
- 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

### 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

### 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

### Acetone (67-64-1)

- 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

### Benzene (71-43-2)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Special Hazardous Substances
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Indication of changes : New SDS.
Revision date : 07/26/2021

Other information : Author: GluDown

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause

temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal

pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure

conditions, and are not reactive with water.



**HMIS III Rating** 

Health : 2\*
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**

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