

Safety Data Sheet

Titebond PROvantage Heavy Duty Construction Adhesive

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Titebond PROvantage Heavy Duty Construction Adhesive
Physical state	: Liquid.
Address	: Franklin International 2020 Bruck Street Columbus OH 43207
Contact person	: Franklin Technical Services
Telephone	: (800) 877-4583
In case of emergency	: Franklin Security (614) 445-1300
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: SDS@FranklinInternational.com
Reference number	: 3707
Product code	: 5251
Date of revision	: 4/24/2018
Safety Data Sheets are available online at	: www.FranklinInternational.com
Chemtrec (24 Hour)	: (800) 424 - 9300
Chemtrec International	: (703) 527 - 3887
Chemical family	: Adhesive.
Delevent identified was a fi	

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

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	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 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 attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Low VOC Premix	≥50 - ≤75	-
methyl acetate	≤10	79-20-9
n-hexane	≤3	110-54-3
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	≤0.3	119-47-1

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	: 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.
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.

Section 4. First aid measures			
Skin contact	: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.		
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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/			
Potential acute health effe			
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.		
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. 		
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.		
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.		
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking		
Ingestion	: No specific data.		
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 		
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.		
Protection of first-aiders See toxicological informatio	: 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.		

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , 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
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	ntainment 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	L	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 between the following temperatures: -17 to 40°C (1.4 to 104°F). 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
Low VOC Premix methyl acetate	None.ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours.STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.STEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes.OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hours.STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minutes.STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minutes.NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).TWA: 610 mg/m³ 10 hours.STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.TWA: 610 mg/m³ 10 hours.STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.TWA: 610 mg/m³ 15 minutes.TWA: 610 mg/m³ 15 minutes.STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.TWA: 610 mg/m³ 15 minutes.TWA: 610 mg/m³ 15 minutes.TWA: 610 mg/m³ 15 minutes.TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hours.TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hours.
n-hexane	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 180 mg/m ^{3 /} ACGIH TLV (United TWA: 50 ppm 8 ho OSHA PEL (United TWA: 500 ppm 8 h TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	d States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. ours. I States, 6/2016). nours.
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methyle	_	
Appropriate engineering controls	other engineering controls to keep work recommended or statutory limits. The	e process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or ker exposure to airborne contaminants below any engineering controls also need to keep gas, v lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof
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 measu	<u>s</u>	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be used	I to remove potentially contaminated clothing. using. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this is necessary gases or dusts. If contact is possible, t	roved standard should be used when a risk to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, he following protection should be worn, unless ree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	worn at all times when handling chemic necessary. Considering the parameter during use that the gloves are still retain noted that the time to breakthrough for	complying with an approved standard should be cal products if a risk assessment indicates this is is specified by the glove manufacturer, check ning their protective properties. It should be any glove material may be different for different ixtures, consisting of several substances, the accurately estimated.
Body protection	performed and the risks involved and s handling this product. When there is a	body should be selected based on the task being hould be approved by a specialist before risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- test protection from static discharges, clothing s and gloves.
Other skin protection		al skin protection measures should be selected I the risks involved and should be approved by a
Respiratory protection	appropriate standard or certification. R	exposure, select a respirator that meets the lespirators must be used according to a re proper fitting, training, and other important

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/24/2018	Version : 1	6/14
рН	Not applicable.		
Odor threshold	: Not available.		
Odor	: Solvent(s)		
Color	: Brown. [Light]		
Physical state	: Liquid. [Paste.]		
Appearance			

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

-	
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 54.44°C (130°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F)
Evaporation rate	: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)	: 44 g/l
Volatility	: 37.28% (w/w)
Relative density	: 1.2469
Solubility	: Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 252°C (485.6°F)

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
methyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
n-hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3295 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'- methylenedi-p-cresol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4880 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
methyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
n-hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'- methylenedi-p-cresol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
Conclusion/Summary	-	•	•		•

Conclusion/Summai

Skin

Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eyes

Respiratory

: This product may irritate eyes upon contact.

: High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Titebond PROvantage Heavy Duty Construction Adhesive	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Low VOC Premix	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
methyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
n-hexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
n-hexane	Category 1		peripheral nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the	e physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxic	<u>ity</u>
Acute toxicity estimates	

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methyl acetate n-hexane	Acute LC50 320000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 0.89 mg/l Acute EC50 3.9 mg/l Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.9 mg/l Chronic NOEC 2.8 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae Crustaceans Fish - Pimephales promelas Crustaceans Fish - rainbow trout	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days 28 days

Persistence and degradability

Titebond PROvantage Heavy Duty Construction Adhesive

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-hexane	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
methyl acetate n-hexane 6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'- methylenedi-p-cresol	0.18 4 6.25	- 501.187 549.54	low high high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1133	1133	1133	1133	1133	1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	\diamond	\diamond	\diamond	3	3	3
Packing group	Ш	111	ш	ш	111	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification

: Remarks Limited quantity

10/14

Section 14. Transport information

_	-	
TDG Classification	:	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). <u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity
Mexico Classification	1	Remarks Limited quantity
ADR/RID	1	Tunnel code (D/E)
		Remarks Limited quantity
IMDG	1	Remarks Limited quantity
Special precautions for user	:	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

				SARA 3	02 TPQ	SARA 30	04 RQ
Name		%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
vinyl acetate		≤0.3	Yes.	1000	129	5000	644.8
SARA 304 RQ	: 2145669.	5 lbs / 974134 kg	[206383	gal / 7812	244.7 L]		
SARA 311/312							
Classification	EYE IRR CARCING SPECIFIC irritation) SPECIFIC Category	BLE LIQUIDS - C TATION - Catego DGENICITY (inha C TARGET ORG/ - Category 3 C TARGET ORG/ 3 Defatting irritant	ory 2A lation) - (AN TOXI	Category 2 CITY (SIN	IGLE EXPOSUF		5

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Low VOC Premix	≥50 - ≤75	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
methyl acetate	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Section 15. Regulatory information

		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-hexane	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) (inhalation) - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 1
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) (peripheral nervous system) (inhalation) - Category
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-	≤0.3	
methylenedi-p-cresol		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) (oral) - Category 2
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) (oral) - Category 2

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements			≤3 ≤0.3
Supplier notification		110-54-3 108-05-4	≤3 ≤0.3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: METHYL ACETATE; HEXANE; N-HEXANE
New York	: The following components are listed: Hexane; Vinyl acetate
New Jersey	 The following components are listed: METHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; n-HEXANE; HEXANE; VINYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER
Pennsylvania	 The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; HEXANE; ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER

California Prop. 65

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

•		Maximum acceptable dosage level
methanol	-	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

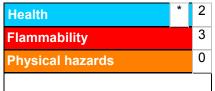
Inventory list

China

- : Not determined.
- United States TSCA 8(b) inventory
- : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment
History Date of printing : 4/25/2018	
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Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/24/2018
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate 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) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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