

# Franklin International

## Safety Data Sheet

### Marlite C109 SP Adhesive

#### Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Marlite C109 SP Adhesive
<b>Product type</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Address</b>	: Franklin International 2020 Bruck Street Columbus OH 43207
<b>Contact person</b>	: Franklin Technical Services
<b>Telephone</b>	: (800) 877-4583
<b>In case of emergency</b>	: Franklin Security (614) 445-1300
<b>Reference number</b>	: 3707
<b>Product code</b>	: 3972
<b>Date of revision</b>	: 6/2/2015.
<b>Print date</b>	: 6/3/2015.
<b>Chemtrec (24 Hour)</b>	: (800) 424 - 9300
<b>Chemtrec International</b>	: (703) 527 - 3887
<b>Chemical family</b>	: Adhesive.

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

Not applicable.

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) - Category 3

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



##### Signal word

: Danger

##### Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### Precautionary statements

##### General

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. 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 victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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

### Hazardous ingredients

#### United States

Name	CAS number	%
methyl acetate	79-20-9	25 - 50
n-hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5
methanol	67-56-1	0.1 - 0.5
vinyl acetate	108-05-4	0.1 - 0.5
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	119-47-1	0.1 - 0.5

#### Canada

Name	CAS number	%
methyl acetate	79-20-9	25 - 50
n-hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5
methanol	67-56-1	0.1 - 0.5
vinyl acetate	108-05-4	0.1 - 0.5

#### Mexico

Name	CAS number	UN number	%	IDLH	Classification			
					H	F	R	Special
methyl acetate	79-20-9	UN1993	25 - 50	3100 ppm	2	3	0	-
n-hexane	110-54-3	UN1993	1 - 5	1100 ppm	1	3	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.
- 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/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and 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. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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 medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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** : 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<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**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 specialised 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 containment 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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

- 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### United States

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methyl acetate	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 757 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 610 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 760 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>            TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.            TWA: 610 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 760 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

n-hexane	<p>TWA: 610 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>  TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin.</b>  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>  TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
methanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin.</b>  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.</b>  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b>  TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
vinyl acetate	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 35 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 53 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 30 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 60 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>  CEIL: 4 ppm 15 minutes.  CEIL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p>

## Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	
methyl acetate	US ACGIH 4/2014	200	606	-	250	757	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	200	606	-	250	757	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2014	200	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	200	606	-	250	757	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	200	606	-	250	757	-	-	-	-	
n-hexane	US ACGIH 4/2014	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	50	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 4/2014	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 1/2013	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 1/2014	50	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
methanol	US ACGIH 4/2014	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 4/2014	200	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 1/2013	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 1/2014	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]
vinyl acetate	US ACGIH 4/2014	10	35	-	15	53	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	10	35	-	15	53	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2014	10	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	10	35	-	15	53	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	10	35	-	15	53	-	-	-	-	



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

[1]Absorbed through skin.

### Mexico

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	Exposure limits
methyl acetate	<b>NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000).</b> LMPE-PPT: 200 ppm 8 hours. LMPE-PPT: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. LMPE-CT: 760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. LMPE-CT: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
n-hexane	<b>NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000).</b> LMPE-PPT: 50 ppm 8 hours. LMPE-PPT: 176 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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 measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid. [Paste.]
<b>Color</b>	: Brown. [Light]
<b>Odor</b>	: Solvent(s)
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: 54.44°C (130°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
<b>VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)</b>	: 44 g/l
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.2469
<b>Solubility</b>	: Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 252°C (485.6°F)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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	-
methanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
vinyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2335 mg/kg	-
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	LD50 Oral	Rat	2900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4880 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
methyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Skin - Moderate irritant	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
n-hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
Eyes - Moderate irritant	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
Skin - Moderate irritant	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-

### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Eyes** : This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
- Respiratory** : High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
n-hexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
methanol	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and 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. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the 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 effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methyl acetate	Acute LC50 408000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
n-hexane	Acute EC50 0.89 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3.9 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.5 mg/l	Fish - fathead minnow	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.9 mg/l	Crustaceans	21 days
methanol	Chronic NOEC 2.8 mg/l	Fish - rainbow trout	28 days
	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
vinyl acetate	Acute LC50 3289 to 4395 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 8.81 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12.6 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 to 100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.58 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	96 hours

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Persistence and degradability

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

### Bioaccumulative potential







Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
methyl acetate	0.18	-	low
n-hexane	4	501.187	high
methanol	-0.77	<10	low
vinyl acetate	0.73	3.16	low
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylene-di-p-cresol	6.25	549.54	high

**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	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	1133	1133	1133	1133	1133	1133
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

**Section 14. Transport information**

<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity	<b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity	<b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity	<b>Special provisions</b> 640 (E)  <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)  <b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity	<b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity	<b>Remarks</b> 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.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** methyl acetate; tert-butyl acetate  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304****Composition/information on ingredients**

<b>Name</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>EHS</b>	<b>SARA 302 TPQ</b>		<b>SARA 304 RQ</b>	
			<b>(lbs)</b>	<b>(gallons)</b>	<b>(lbs)</b>	<b>(gallons)</b>
vinyl acetate	0.1 - 0.5	Yes.	1000	129	5000	644.8

**SARA 304 RQ** : 2412459.1 lbs / 1095256.4 kg [232044.4 gal / 878383.5 L]

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
methyl acetate	25 - 50	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
n-hexane	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
methanol	0.1 - 0.5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
vinyl acetate	0.1 - 0.5	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	0.1 - 0.5	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

**SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	n-hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5
	vinyl acetate	108-05-4	0.1 - 0.5
<b>Supplier notification</b>	n-hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5
	vinyl acetate	108-05-4	0.1 - 0.5

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

**California Prop. 65**

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
methanol	No.	Yes.	45000 µg/day (ingestion) 47000 µg/day (inhalation)	23000 µg/day (ingestion) 47000 µg/day (inhalation)

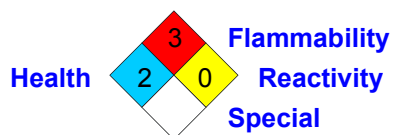
**Canada****Canadian lists**

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: n-Hexane
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

**Mexico**

**Classification** :



## Section 15. Regulatory information

### International regulations

<b>International lists</b>	: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory: Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.
<b>Europe</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals</b>	: Not listed
<b>Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals</b>	: Not listed
<b>Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals</b>	: Not listed

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	3
Flammability	2
Physical hazards	1

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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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.

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 6/3/2015.
	: 6/2/2015.

## Section 16. Other information

### Date of issue/Date of revision

Date of previous issue : 5/22/2015.

Version : 4.1

### 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 = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL 73/78 = 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.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.