The content of this SDS is also valid in Spanish Mexican language to cover all Central, South America (except Brazil) and the Caribbean countries.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

P-1940 - One Part Industrial Adhesive

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: P-1940 - One Part Industrial Adhesive

Other means of identification

: NK

Product code : P-1940 Product type : Liquid.

Identified uses

: Adhesive.

Supplier/Manufacturer

: Fenner Dunlop 146 South Westwood Toledo, OH 43607

Tel: (419) 534 5300 ext. 324

Fax: (419) 531-6284

Email: Dan.hoca@fennerdunlop.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3877

(24/7)

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 3

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger





Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

- : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 - H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 - H315 Causes skin irritation.
 - H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 - H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 - H350 May cause cancer.
 - H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
 - H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing
 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 - P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 - P280 Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
 - P284 Wear respiratory protection.
 - P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 - P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
 - P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
 - P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 - P233 Keep container tightly closed.
 - P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 - P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 - P260 Do not breathe vapor.
 - P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 - P272 (OSHA) Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

- : P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
 - P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 - P304 + P341 (OSHA) + P312 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 - P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
 - P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 - P302 + P352 + P363 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 - P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
 - P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
 - Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 - P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

- P405 Store locked up.
 - P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.
 - P235 Keep cool.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Physical hazards not otherwise classified

(PHNOC)

: None known.





Section 2. Hazards identification

Health hazards not otherwise classified (HHNOC)

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of : NK
identification

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : P-1940

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Trichloroethylene	30 - 60	79-01-6
Xylene	30 - 60	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	5 - 10	100-41-4
Carbon black	5 - 10	1333-86-4
1,2-Epoxybutane	0.1 - 1	106-88-7
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	0.1 - 1	101-68-8
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	0.1 - 1	26447-40-5

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 20 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. 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.



Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness and dizziness. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

modia

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.





Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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
Xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Trichloroethylene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	AMP: 300 ppm 5 minutes.
	CEIL: 200 ppm
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 25 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Carbon black	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
Eth. dh. and an	TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).



4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

CEIL: 0.2 mg/m³ 10 minutes. CEIL: 0.02 ppm 10 minutes. TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.005 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

CEIL: 0.2 mg/m³ CEIL: 0.02 ppm

AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).

TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.

Canada

1,2-Epoxybutane

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)	STEL (15 mins)		s)	Ceilin	g		
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	Notations
Trichloroethylene	US ACGIH 3/2015	10	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	
•	AB 4/2009	50	269	-	100	537	-	-	-	-	
	BC 2/2015	10	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2015	10	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	50	269	-	200	1070	-	-	-	-	
Xylene	US ACGIH 3/2015	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	BC 2/2015	100	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2015	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
Ethylbenzene	US ACGIH 3/2015	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	125	543	-	-	-	-	
	BC 2/2015	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2015	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	100	434	-	125	543	-	-	-	-	
Carbon black	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 2/2015	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b] [a]
	ON 7/2015	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	QC 1/2014	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,2-Epoxybutane	US AIHA 10/2011	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	US ACGIH 3/2015	0.005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	0.005	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 2/2015	0.005	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	 	[1][3]
	ON 7/2015	0.005		-	-	-	-	-	-	 	
	QC 1/2014	0.005	0.051	-	-	-	-	-	-	 	[3]
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	BC 2/2015	0.005	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	 	
	ON 7/2015	0.005	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	 	

[1]Absorbed through skin. [3]Skin sensitization **Form:** [a]Inhalable fraction [b]Inhalable

Mexico





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Trichloroethylene	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000).
	LMPE-CT: 1080 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	LMPE-CT: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	LMPE-PPT: 535 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	LMPE-PPT: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000).
	LMPE-PPT: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	LMPE-PPT: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	LMPE-CT: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	LMPE-CT: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000).
	LMPE-CT: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	LMPE-CT: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	LMPE-PPT: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	LMPE-PPT: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Carbon black	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000).
	LMPE-CT: 7 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: smoke
	LMPE-PPT: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: smoke
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000).
	LMPE-PPT: 0.051 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	LMPE-PPT: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.

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.

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. 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. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.

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. Recommended: Gloves: Neoprene, PVC, vinyl or rubber.

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 antistatic 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 supplied air 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

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Black.

Odor : Solvent.

Odor threshold : Not available.

PH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 62.2 to 138.9°C (144 to 282°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F) [Setaflash.]

Evaporation rate : <1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open

flames, sparks and static discharge.

Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure

: Lower: 1% Upper: 44.8%: Not available.: >1 [Air = 1]

Vapor density : >1 [A Relative density : 1.07

Solubility : Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Volatility : 74.3% (v/v)

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. Do not

allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: amines, acids, water, hydroxyl,

zinc, caustics, aluminum.

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
Trichloroethylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	140700 mg/m ³	1 hours
·	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4920 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
1,2-Epoxybutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6300 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	9200 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Trichloroethylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
,	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100%	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
1,2-Epoxybutane	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Trichloroethylene	-	1	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A2	-	+
Xylene	-	3	-	A4	-	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-	A3	-	None.
Carbon black	-	2B	-	A3	-	+
1,2-Epoxybutane	-	2B	-	-	-	-
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	-	3	-	-	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	y	Route of exposure	Target organs
Trichloroethylene 1,2-Epoxybutane 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	5 - 7		Not determined Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1





Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and

stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects

Potential delayed effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General

: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low

levels.

Carcinogenicity

: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity

: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Teratogenicity

Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4621 mg/kg
Dermal	2763.4 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	12875 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	96.46 mg/L
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	77.25 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Trichloroethylene	Acute EC50 95000 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
•	Acute EC50 36.5 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 20 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Elminius modestus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 39000 μg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3100 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Jordanella floridae - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 12.3 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.384 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Xylene	Acute IC50 10 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
•	Acute LC50 8500 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
·	Acute EC50 3600 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2970 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Acute IC50 1.5 mg/L	Algae	72 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Trichloroethylene	2.53	17	low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
1,2-Epoxybutane	0.68	-	low
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	4.51	200	low
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	4.51	200	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: There is no data 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 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 empty 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.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#		Reference number
to the state of th	79-01-6	Listed	U228
	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG / NOM-003-SCT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES (Containing a flammable liquid) RQ (Trichloroethylene, Xylene)	ADHESIVES (Containing a flammable liquid)	ADHESIVES (Containing a flammable liquid)	ADHESIVES (Containing a flammable liquid)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 250 lbs / 113.5 kg [28.022 gal / 106.07 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	-	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-D	-

AERG: 128

DOT-RQ Details

: Trichloroethylene **Xylene**

100 lbs / 45.4 kg [8.2147 gal / 31.096 L] 100 lbs / 45.4 kg [13.946 gal / 52.791 L]

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 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR: 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate;

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Trichloroethylene; Ethylbenzene; 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl

diisocyanate

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Trichloroethylene; Xylene; Ethylbenzene

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

> Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Trichloroethylene	30 - 60	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Xylene	30 - 60	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethylbenzene	5 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Carbon black	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
1,2-Epoxybutane	0.1 - 1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313





Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Trichloroethylene Xylene Ethylbenzene 1,2-Epoxybutane 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	79-01-6 1330-20-7 100-41-4 106-88-7 101-68-8	30 - 60 30 - 60 5 - 10 0.1 - 1 0.1 - 1
Supplier notification	Trichloroethylene Xylene Ethylbenzene 1,2-Epoxybutane 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	79-01-6 1330-20-7 100-41-4 106-88-7 101-68-8	30 - 60 30 - 60 5 - 10 0.1 - 1 0.1 - 1

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: Trichloroethylene; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Carbon black; 1,2-Epoxybutane; 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

New York : The following components are listed: Trichloroethylene; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; 1, 2-Epoxybutane; 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Trichloroethylene; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Carbon black; 1,2-Epoxybutane; 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; Methylenediphenyl

diisocyanate

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Trichloroethylene; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Carbon black; 1,2-Epoxybutane; 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Trichloroethylene	Yes.	Yes.	14 μg/day (ingestion) 50 μg/day (inhalation)	No.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 μg/day (ingestion) 54 μg/day (inhalation)	No.
Carbon black	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

Canada

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Trichloroethylene; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; 1,

2-Epoxybutane; 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

CEPA Toxic substances: The following components are listed: Trichloroethylene; 1,2-Epoxybutane

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.





Section 15. Regulatory information

Taiwan : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 08/15/2015 Date of previous issue : 09/30/2014

Version : 6

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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.

