



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

P-1940

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : P-1940  
**Product code** : P-1940  
**Other means of identification** : NK  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Adhesive.

**Supplier's details** : Fenner Dunlop Conveyor Belting  
 654 Camp Joy Road, Building 2 Suite B  
 Bluefield, Virginia 24605  
 USA  
 Tel.: 276-322-1426

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3877  
 Registration number: 8338  
 (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 2A  
 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1A  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

: Danger

### Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H332 - Harmful if inhaled.  
 H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
 H350 - May cause cancer.  
 H360Df - May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.  
 H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children.  
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)  
 H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.  
 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, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
 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 or lighting equipment.  
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools.  
 P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.  
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
 P260 - Do not breathe vapor.  
 P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.  
 P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
 P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.  
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
 P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

#### Storage

: P405 - Store locked up.  
 P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
 P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

#### Disposal

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

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : NK

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Trichloroethylene	≥25 - ≤50	79-01-6
Xylene	≥25 - ≤50	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	≥10 - ≤25	100-41-4
Carbon black, respirable powder	≥10 - ≤25	1333-86-4
Nitrogen substituted aromatic	≥10 - ≤23	-
Aromatic polyisocyanate	≥5 - ≤10	-
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	≥0.3 - <1	101-68-8
Trilead dioxide phosphonate	≥0.3 - <1	12141-20-7
1,2-Epoxybutane	≥0.3 - <1	106-88-7
O-(P-Isocyanatobenzyl)Phenyl Isocyanate	≥0.3 - <1	5873-54-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. If a generic chemical name is shown and/or the CAS number is not disclosed, the specific chemical identity has been withheld as a trade secret.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### 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  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 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** : 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. 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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  
halogenated compounds  
carbonyl halides

- 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".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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

**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

**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. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. 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.

**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. 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
Trichloroethylene	<b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 200 ppm AMP: 300 ppm 5 minutes. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 25 ppm 15 minutes.
Xylene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Carbon black, respirable powder	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Nitrogen substituted aromatic Aromatic polyisocyanate 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	None. None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 0.005 ppm 10 hours. CEIL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 minutes. CEIL: 0.02 ppm 10 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> CEIL: 0.02 ppm CEIL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Trilead dioxide phosphonate	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Pb) 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Pb) 8 hours.
1,2-Epoxybutane	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2020).</b>



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

O-(P-Isocyanatobenzyl)Phenyl Isocyanate

TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.  
None.

- 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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Black.
- Odor** : Solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.





## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>	: 87 to 141°C (188.6 to 285.8°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F) [Setaflash]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: <1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Flammability</b>	: 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.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Lower: 1% Upper: 44.8%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: >1 [Air = 1]
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.12
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble in water.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Insoluble.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (@ 25°C): ≥200 mPa·s (200 cP) Kinematic (@ 25°C): ≥1.79 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (179 cSt)
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.

## 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 heat and sources of ignition. Aluminum or galvanized parts in a closed system.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Amines, acids, water, hydroxyl, or active hydrogen compounds.; Aluminum, zinc, caustics, halogens.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Monomeric isocyanate, traces of hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, chlorine, hydrogen chloride, phosgene, lead fume, oxides of nitrogen.

## 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 <sup>3</sup>	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, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Nitrogen substituted aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	1100 mg/kg	-
Aromatic polyisocyanate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	1.5 mg/L	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11 mg/L	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>9400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	49 g/kg	-
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	9200 mg/kg	-
1,2-Epoxybutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 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	-
Ethylbenzene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
1,2-Epoxybutane	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

##### Classification

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Trichloroethylene	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Xylene	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	-	3	-
Trilead dioxide phosphonate	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
1,2-Epoxybutane	-	2B	-

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Trichloroethylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2-Epoxybutane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
O-(P-Isocyanatobenzyl)Phenyl Isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	Category 2	-	-
Trilead dioxide phosphonate	Category 1	-	-
O-(P-Isocyanatobenzyl)Phenyl Isocyanate	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### 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:  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects** : 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.

**Reproductive toxicity** : May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.  
May cause harm to breast-fed children.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
P-1940	11946	3413.1	15514.3	79.6	32.6
Trichloroethylene	4920	N/A	N/A	70.35	N/A
Xylene	4300	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Nitrogen substituted aromatic	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aromatic polyisocyanate	49000	N/A	N/A	11	1.5
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	9200	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
Trilead dioxide phosphonate	500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
1,2-Epoxybutane	500	1100	N/A	6.3	N/A
O-(P-Isocyanatobenzyl)Phenyl Isocyanate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5

## 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 18000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 16 mg/L Marine water	Fish - Pleuronectiformes	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 12.3 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
Ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 2.3 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 10568 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Jordanella floridae - Fry	28 days
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Carbon black, respirable powder	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Trichloroethylene	2.53	17	low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl	4.51	200	low
Diisocyanate			
1,2-Epoxybutane	0.68	-	low
O-(P-Isocyanatobenzyl)	4.51	200	low
Phenyl Isocyanate			

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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 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 #	Status	Reference number
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Listed	U228
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 

## Section 14. Transport information

<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

**AERG** : 128

**DOT (RQ) Details** : Trichloroethylene 100 lbs / 45.4 kg [8.2147 gal / 31.096 L]  
Xylene 100 lbs / 45.4 kg [13.946 gal / 52.791 L]

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 285.71 lbs / 129.71 kg [30.595 gal / 115.82 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-D

**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 IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules:** Trichloroethylene  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate; O-(P-Isocyanatobenzyl)Phenyl Isocyanate  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR:** 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate; O-(P-Isocyanatobenzyl)Phenyl Isocyanate  
**TSCA 12(b) one-time export:** Trichloroethylene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Trichloroethylene; Ethylbenzene; 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate; Trilead dioxide phosphonate  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Trichloroethylene; Xylene; Ethylbenzene

**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

**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.





## Section 15. Regulatory information

### SARA 311/312

#### Classification

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1A  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Trichloroethylene	≥25 - ≤50	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Xylene	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Ethylbenzene	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Carbon black, respirable powder	≥10 - ≤25	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Nitrogen substituted aromatic	≥10 - ≤23	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Aromatic polyisocyanate	≥5 - ≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	≥0.3 - <1	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Trilead dioxide phosphonate	≥0.3 - <1	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation

## Section 15. Regulatory information

1,2-Epoxybutane	≥0.3 - <1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
O-(P-Isocyanatobenzyl)Phenyl Isocyanate	≥0.3 - <1	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	≥25 - ≤50
	Xylene	1330-20-7	≥25 - ≤50
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥10 - ≤25
	1,2-Epoxybutane	106-88-7	≥0.3 - <1
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	≥25 - ≤50
	Xylene	1330-20-7	≥25 - ≤50
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥10 - ≤25
	1,2-Epoxybutane	106-88-7	≥0.3 - <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, respirable powder
- New York** : The following components are listed: Trichloroethylene; Xylene; Ethylbenzene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Trichloroethylene; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Carbon black, respirable powder; Trilead dioxide phosphonate; 1,2-Epoxybutane
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Trichloroethylene; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Carbon black, respirable powder

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including trichloroethylene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, Carbon black, respirable powder and Trilead dioxide phosphonate, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).



## Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Trichloroethylene	Yes.	-
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
Carbon black, respirable powder	-	-
Trilead dioxide phosphonate	-	-

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

**United States (TSCA 8b)** : All components are active or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

### History

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**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.



## Section 16. Other information

### 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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

### Notice to reader

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