B-52 Low VOC TPO/EPDM Bonding Adhesive

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Issue date: 04/29/2024 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : B-52 Low VOC TPO/EPDM Bonding Adhesive

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Construction

1.3. Supplier

New Castle Building Products

535 Old Tarrytown Road

White Plains, New York 10603

1-914-358-8103

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Incident
CHEMTREC:
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300
Outside USA and Canada: +1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225
Serious eye damage/irritation, Category 2	H319
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 3	H412

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, chemical goggles, & face protection.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%*
tert-Butyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 540-88-5	30 – 60
Methyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 79-20-9	10 – 30
Toluene	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	3 – 7
Talc	(CAS-No.) 14807-96-6	0.1 – 1
Xylene	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	0.1 – 1

*** In accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200), the specific chemical identity or exact weight % has been withheld as a trade secret.**

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an unconscious person.

First-aid measures after inhalation : IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention immediately.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Get medical attention immediately. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center or medical professional. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : Avoid fire, sparks, static electricity and hot surfaces. Liquid readily evaporates at room/ambient temperature. Vapors are invisible, flammable, heavier than air, and may accumulate in low areas and spread long distances. Distant ignition and flashback are possible. Under fire conditions closed containers may rupture or explode.

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

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Precautionary measures fire : Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Firefighting instructions : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. In case of fire: stop leak if safe to do so. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Self-contained breathing apparatus.

Other information : Vapors may travel long distances along ground before igniting/flashing back to vapor source. This material is flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, or static electricity.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate area. Ventilate area. Keep upwind. Spill should be handled by trained cleaning personnel properly equipped with respiratory and eye protection. Avoid vapor formation. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapor may cause flash fires. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel long distances to ignition sources.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing of vapors. Wear appropriate respirator and other protective clothing. Ventilate. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Soak up with absorbent material, and place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and as per local legislation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Use adequate ventilation and avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Prohibit smoking in storage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in original container. Keep container closed when not in use. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Closed containers may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention. Prohibit smoking in storage area.

Incompatible materials : No data available.

Storage temperature : 18.3 – 29.4 °C (64.9 – 84.9 °F)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Talc (14807-96-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	0.1 fibers/cm³ (Containing asbestos fibers. F - Respirable fibers)
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Containing no asbestos fibers = TLV® Basis: Pulm fibrosis; pulm func. Notations: A4 Containing asbestos fibers = TLV® Basis: Pneumoconiosis; lung cancer; mesothelioma. Notations: A1 (Confirmed Human Carcinogen)
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	20 mppcf (if 1% Quartz or more, use Quartz limit)
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	20 mppcf if 1% Quartz or more, use Quartz limit
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	Table Z-3. CAS No. source: eCFR Table Z-1.
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
IDLH	IDLH	1000 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	2 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz-respirable dust)

Xylene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	221 mg/m³
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	442 mg/m³
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; hematologic eff; ototoxycity (for mixtures containing p-xylene); CNS impair. Notations: OTO (for mixtures containing p-xylene); A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	100 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL STEL [1]	655 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL STEL [2]	150 ppm

Xylene (1330-20-7)		
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Toluene (108-88-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS, visual & hearing impair; female repro system eff; pregnancy loss. Notations: OTO; A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	200 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL C [ppm]	300 ppm (500 ppm Peak [10 minutes])
OSHA	Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift	500 ppm 10 mins.
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	(2) See Table Z-2.
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2
IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	500 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	375 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	560 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm

tert-Butyl acetate (540-88-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	950 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	200 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	1500 ppm (10% LEL)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	950 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Headache; dizziness; nausea; eye dam (degeneration of ganglion cells in the retina)
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	610 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	200 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	3100 ppm (10% LEL)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	610 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	760 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Protective goggles. Wear chemically impervious apron over labcoat and full coverage clothing.

Hand protection:

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Be aware that the chemical may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are advisable. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Suggested glove materials are: Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, PVC or vinyl. Suitable gloves for this specific application can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Eye protection:

Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

Skin and body protection:

Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.

Respiratory protection:

Use NIOSH (or other equivalent national standard) -approved dust/particulate respirator. Where vapor, mist, or dust exceed PELs or other applicable OELs, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Yellow
Odor	:	Characteristic
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	57 °C (134.6 °F)
Flash point	:	-10 °C (14 °F)
Relative evaporation rate (n-butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Immiscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	455 °C (851°F)
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Viscosity, dynamic	:	2,700 – 3,700 cP

Explosive limits	: Lower explosive limit (LEL): 3.1 vol % Upper explosive limit (UEL): 16 vol %
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

Talc (14807-96-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 2.1 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1300 (Acute inhalation toxicity)

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Remarks on results: other:
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	27124 mg/m³ (air)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	5922 ppm

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	384 mg/m³

tert-Butyl acetate (540-88-5)	
LD50 oral rat	4100 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: WHO)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 2230 mg/m³ 4 h

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 49000 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h Source: EU_RAR)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	16000 ppm/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation	:	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Symptoms/effects	:	Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	May cause skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	May cause gastrointestinal irritation.
Chronic symptoms	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	:	No data available.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute)	:	Not classified
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	:	No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods	:	Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities. No discharge to surface waters is allowed without a permit.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	:	Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description (DOT)	:	UN1133 Adhesives, 3, II
UN-No.(DOT)	:	UN1133
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	:	Adhesives
Class (DOT)	:	3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Packing group (DOT)	:	II - Medium Danger

Hazard labels (DOT)	:	3 - Flammable liquid

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ''on deck'' or ''under deck'' on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ''On deck only'' on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	128
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Transport document description (IMDG)	:	UN 1133 ADHESIVES, 3, II
UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1133
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	ADHESIVES
Class (IMDG)	:	3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	:	II - substances presenting medium danger
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	5 L

Air transport (IATA)

Transport document description (IATA)	:	UN 1133 Adhesives, 3, II
UN-No. (IATA)	:	1133
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Adhesives
Class (IATA)	:	3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	:	II - Medium danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

B-52 Low VOC TPO/EPDM Bonding Adhesive	
All chemical substances in this product are listed as “Active” in the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) “TSCA Inventory Notification (Active-Inactive) Requirements Rule” (“the Final Rule”) of Feb. 2019, as amended Feb. 2021, or are otherwise exempt or regulated by other agencies such as FDA or FIFRA	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity

All components of this product are listed, or exempt from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory except for:

Phenolic resin	CAS-No. Proprietary	1 – 5%

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

Toluene (108-88-3)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

tert-Butyl acetate (540-88-5)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

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

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Toluene (108-88-3)		X				7000 µg/day
Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	X					54 µg/day inhalation 41 µg/day oral
Formaldehyde (50-0-0)	X					40 µg/day

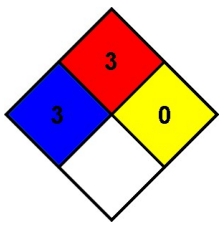
Component	State or local regulations
Talc (14807-96-6)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Xylene (1330-20-7)	U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Magnesium oxide (1309-48-4)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Toluene (108-88-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
tert-Butyl acetate (540-88-5)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Formaldehyde (50-0-0)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



HMIS Hazard Rating

Health : 3*

* - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure

Flammability : 3

Physical : 0

Indication of changes:

Revision 1.0: New SDS Created.

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.