

### Safety Data Sheet

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

Issue date: 03/09/2020 Revision date: 04/14/2020 Version: 2.0

### **SECTION 1: Identification**

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : WELD-ON® 4SC Low VOC Solvent Cement for Acrylic

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Adhesives, sealants

Restrictions on use : No additional information available

1.3. Supplier

ManufacturerSupplierIPS CorporationIPS Adhesives17109 South Main Street600 Ellis RoadGardena, CA 90248-3127 - USADurham, NC 27703 - USA

T 310-898-3300 www.ipscorp.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTEL 800-255-3924 / +1 813-248-0585 (International)

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### **GHS** classification

Flammable liquids, Category 2 Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 Carcinogenicity, Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

Full text of H statements : see section 16

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

T 1-919-598-2400

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

### **GHS-US** labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS)







Signal word (GHS) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements (GHS) : 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.

P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapours.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

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/doctor if you feel unwell

P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

### Unknown acute toxicity (GHS\_US)

Not applicable

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. **Substances**

Not applicable

#### **Mixtures** 3.2.

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS classification
Dichloromethane	(CAS-No.) 75-09-2	40 - 60	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336
Methyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 79-20-9	25 - 45	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Methyl methacrylate	(CAS-No.) 80-62-6	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335

<sup>\*</sup>Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical First-aid measures general

advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON

CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to First-aid measures after eye contact

do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. First-aid measures after ingestion

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

Symptoms/effects : Suspected of causing cancer.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Inhalation may cause: irritation, coughing, shortness of

breath. In case of over-exposure or in confined areas: Unconsciousness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Allergic skin rash. irritation (itching,

redness, blistering).

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Symptoms/effects after eye contact

- : Causes serious eye irritation. Blurred vision. Redness.
- Symptoms/effects after ingestion
- : Like any product not designed to be ingested, this product may cause stomach distress if
- ingested in large quantities. May damage lungs if swallowed and aspirated.

### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water fog. Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream. dry chemical powder.

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard

5.3.

: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Heavier than air, vapours may travel long distances along ground, ignite and flash back to source. Burning produces irritating, toxic and noxious fumes. Hydrogen chloride. Chlorine. Phosgene.

Explosion hazard

: May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

: No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions

: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment. Fight fire remotely due

to the risk of explosion.

Protection during firefighting

Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
 Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

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### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking. Do not breathe aerosol. Do not breathe vapour. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation.

### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

: Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear personal protective

Emergency procedures

equipment. Refer to section 8.2.

: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment

: Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural fire-fighters protective clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Refer to section 8.2.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Other information

: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or

Methods for cleaning up

: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Put into a labelled container and provide safe disposal.

: Do not use zinc, aluminum, or plastic containers.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed

: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable. Vapour could travel to source of ignition and flash back. In use, may form flammable vapour-air mixture. Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

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Precautions for safe handling

: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. No open flames. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe aerosol. Do not breathe vapours. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Do not burn empty packaging. Do not cut using a blowtorch.

Hygiene measures

: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting

Storage conditions
Incompatible products

: Keep only in the original container. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.: Oxidizer. Strong bases. amines. Metallic powders. zinc. aluminium. Magnesium. potassium

sodium.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Storage temperature : < 27 °C

Storage area : Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1. Control parameters

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)					
ACGIH	Local name	Methyl acetate			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	606 mg/m³			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm			
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	757 mg/m³			
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm			
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	eye & URT irr			
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³			
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm			
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³			
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm			
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	760 mg/m³			
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm			
Dichloromethane (	75-09-2)				
ACGIH	Local name	Dichloromethane			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	173 mg/m³			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm			
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	COHb-emia; CNS impair			
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020			
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	25 ppm			
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm			
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	(2) See Table Z-2.			
Methyl methacryla	Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)				
ACGIH	Local name	Methyl methacrylate			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	205 mg/m³			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm			
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³			

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Methyl methacrylat	Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)				
ACGIH ACGIH STEL (ppm)		100 ppm			
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)  TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; body weight e edema. Notations: DSEN; A4 (Not classific Human Carcinogen)				
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020			
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³			
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm			
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1			
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³			
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm			

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Avoid creating mist or spray. Avoid splashing. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety

showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide local

exhaust or general room ventilation.

Environmental exposure controls : Prevent leakage or spillage.

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

### Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

### Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Viton. Polyethylene. barrier laminate

### Eye protection:

Chemical goggles. If there is a risk of liquid being splashed: face shield

### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved protective clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Chemical resistant safety shoes

### Respiratory protection:

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Full face respirator. In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus

### Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Clear. Thin.
Colour : No data available

Odour : Fruity

Odour threshold : No data available pH : No data available Melting point : No data available Freezing point : No data available Boiling point : No data available Flash point : No data available Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density at 20 °C : > 2

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Relative density : 1.12 @ 23 °C Solubility : No data available Log Pow No data available Auto-ignition temperature : No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available : ~ 0.658 mm<sup>2</sup>/s @ 40 °C Viscosity, kinematic : ~ 0.653 mPa·s @ 40 °C Viscosity, dynamic **Explosive limits** : No data available : No data available Explosive properties : No data available Oxidising properties

9.2. Other information

VOC content : ≤ 203 g/l

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1.

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

#### 10.2. **Chemical stability**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.3.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Dichloromethane (75-09-2)

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Welding, cutting, heating and brazing.

### Incompatible materials

Oxidizer. Strong bases. amines. Metallic powders. zinc. Aluminum. Magnesium. potassium sodium.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases. hydrogen chloride. Chlorine. Phosgene.

### **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

LD50 oral rat	1600 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	52000 mg/l/4h	
ATE (oral)	1600 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE (vapours)	52000 mg/l/4h	
ATE (dust,mist)	52000 mg/l/4h	
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)		
LD50 oral rat	7900 – 9400 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	
ATE (oral)	7900 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE (dust,mist)	29.8 mg/l/4h	
Skin corrosion/irritation	· Causes skin irritation	

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation. Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Dichloromethane (75-09-2)	
IARC group	2A - Probably carcinogenic to humans

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Dichloromethane (75-09-2)	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen
In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list	Yes
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Dichloromethane (75-09-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: ~ 0.658 mm²/s @ 40 °C
Likely routes of exposure	: Inhalation. Skin and eye contact.
Symptoms/effects	: Suspected of causing cancer.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Inhalation may cause: irritation, coughing, shortness of breath. In case of over-exposure or in confined areas: Unconsciousness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Allergic skin rash. irritation (itching, redness, blistering).
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation. Blurred vision. Redness.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Like any product not designed to be ingested, this product may cause stomach distress if ingested in large quantities. May damage lungs if swallowed and aspirated.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

Dichloromethane (75-09-2)	
LC50 fish 1	193 mg/l 96 h
EC50 crustacea	1682 mg/l 48 h
ErC50 (algae)	45.4 mg/l
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	
LC50 fish 1	> 79 mg/l 96 h
EC50 crustacea	69 mg/l 48 h

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

WELD-ON® 4SC Low VOC Solvent Cement for Acrylic		
Persistence and degradability	Not established.	
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)		

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)		
	Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
	BOD (% of ThOD)	94.3 % ThOD

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

WELD-ON® 4SC Low VOC Solvent Cement for Acrylic		
Bioaccumulative potential Not established.		
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)		

1.38

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Log Pow

No additional information available

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#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### Disposal methods

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable. Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of fire.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1133 ADHESIVES, 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1133 Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : ADHESIVES

Transport hazard class(es) (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 Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: 173

149 - When transported as a limited quantity or a consumer commodity, the maximum net capacity specified in 173.150(b)(2) of this subchapter for inner packagings may be increased to 5 L (1.3 gallons).

383 - Packages containing toy plastic or paper caps for toy pistols described as "UN0349, Articles, explosive, n.o.s. (Toy caps), 1.4S" or "NA0337, Toy caps, 1.4S" are not subject to the subpart E (labeling) requirements of this part when offered for transportation by motor vehicle, rail freight, cargo vessel, and cargo aircraft and, notwithstanding the packing method assigned in §173.62 of this subchapter, in conformance with the following conditions:

B52 - Notwithstanding the provisions of 173.24b of this subchapter, non-reclosing pressure relief devices are authorized on DOT 57 portable tanks.

IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.

T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal...... 178.275(d)(3)

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during

TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F).

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 5 L

(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 60 L

CFR 175.75)

**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

Other information : No supplementary information available.

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### Transport by sea

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

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

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

Dichloromethane (75-09-2)			
Subject to reporting requirements of Un	ited States SARA Section 313		
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)			
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	R - R - indicates a substance that is the subject of a TSCA section 6 risk management rule.		
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb		
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)			
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313			
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag  T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a final TSCA section 4 test rule.			
CERCLA RQ	RCLA RQ 1000 lb		

### 15.2. International regulations

### CANADA

### Methyl acetate (79-20-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

### Dichloromethane (75-09-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

### Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

### **EU-Regulations**

### Methyl acetate (79-20-9)

Listed on ELINCS (European List of Notified Chemical Substances)

### Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

### **National regulations**

### Methyl acetate (79-20-9)

Listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC).

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

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### Dichloromethane (75-09-2)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

### Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)

Listed on the Chinese Catalog of Hazardous Chemicals.

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

### 15.3. US State regulations



This product can expose you to Dichloromethane, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. 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)
Dichloromethane(75- 09-2)	X				50 μg/day ; 200 μg/day (inhalation)	

Component	State or local regulations
Methyl acetate(79-20-9)	U.S Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs; U.S Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs; U.S Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings; U.S Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs); U.S Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S New York - Right to Know List of Hazardous Chemicals
Dichloromethane(75-09-2)	U.S Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S Idaho - Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S West Virginia - Air Quality - Toxic Air Pollutant Emission Limits
Methyl methacrylate(80-62-6)	U.S Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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

Revision date : 04/14/2020

Data sources : National Fire Protection Association. Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials; 10th

edition. ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists). European Standards: Personal Protective Equipment; accessed at:

http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/european-standards/harmonised-standards/personal-

protective-equipment/index\_en.htm. OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard. Chemical Inspection & Regulation Service; accessed at: http://www.cirs-reach.com/Inventory/Global\_Chemical\_Inventories.html. Krister Forsberg and S.Z. Mansdorf, "Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing", Fifth Edition. European Chemicals

Agency (ECHA) Registered Substances list. Accessed at http://echa.europa.eu/. Manufacturer Information. European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) C&L Inventory database. Accessed at http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database. TSCA

Chemical Substance Inventory. Accessed at

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### Safety Data Sheet

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

http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/tscainventory/howto.html.

Other information : None.

### Full text of H-statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

### Abbreviations and acronyms:

reviations and actoriyin	o
	ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists)
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number
	CLP: Classification, Labelling, Packaging.
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System (of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
	LD50: Lethal Dose for 50% of the test population
LC50	Median lethal concentration
	TWA: Time Weighted Average
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits
	voc

NFPA health hazard

: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual 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

: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



Indication of changes:

Product and company identification.

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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.

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