Safety Data Sheet

SRW VOC Compliant Retaining Wall and Paver Adhesive

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SRW VOC Compliant Retaining Wall and Paver Adhesive

Product type : Liquid.

CAS # : mixture

Address : SRW Products

32005 126th St, PO BOX 70

Princeton, MN 55371

Contact person : SRW Products Technical Services

Telephone : (800) 752-9326

In case of emergency : Chemtrec(800) 424-9300

Reference number : 3102

Product code : 56461

Date of revision : 01-01-2021

Print date : 01-01-2021

Chemtrec (24 Hour) : (800) 424-9300

Chemtrec International : (703) 527 -3887

Chemical family : Adhesive.

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

Not applicable.

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 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) (inhalation) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys and liver) (inhalation) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child if inhaled.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. (kidneys, liver)

SRW VOC Compliant Retaining Wall and Paver Adhesive

Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

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

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only nonsparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF

Response : exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Supplemental label elements : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients United States

Name	CAS number	%
methyl acetate	79-20-9	10 - 25
acetone	67-64-1	1 - 5
n-hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	119-47-1	0.1 - 0.5

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
methyl acetate	79-20-9	10 - 25
acetone	67-64-1	1 - 5
n-hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5

Mexico

Name	CAS number	UN number	%	IDLH	Classification			
					H	F	R	Special
acetone	67-64-1	UN1993	1 - 5	2500 ppm	2	3	0	-
methyl acetate	79-20-9	UN1993	10 - 25	3100 ppm	2	3	0	-
n-hexane	110-54-3	UN1993	1 - 5	1100 ppm	1	3	1	-

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting headache
drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling :

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Do not store above the following temperature: 43.333°C (110°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits

methyl acetate	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

acetone	**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.
n-hexane	**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	**List name**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**Other**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**Other**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**Other**	**Notations**
acetone	US ACGIH 4/2014	500	1188	-	750	1782	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	500	1200	-	750	1800	-	-	-	-	
	BC 7/2013	250	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	500	1188	-	750	1782	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	500	1190	-	1000	2380	-	-	-	-	
methyl acetate	US ACGIH 4/2014	200	606	-	250	757	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	200	606	-	250	757	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2014	200	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	200	606	-	250	757	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	200	606	-	250	757	-	-	-	-	
n-hexane	US ACGIH 4/2014	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	50	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 4/2014	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 1/2013	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 1/2014	50	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]

[1]Absorbed through skin.

Mexico

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	Exposure limits
methyl acetate	**NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000).** LMPE-PPT: 200 ppm 8 hours. LMPE-PPT: 610 mg/m³ 8 hours. LMPE-CT: 760 mg/m³ 15 minutes. LMPE-CT: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
acetone	**NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000).** LMPE-PPT: 1000 ppm 8 hours. LMPE-PPT: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours. LMPE-CT: 3000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. LMPE-CT: 1260 ppm 15 minutes.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

n-hexane	**NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000).** LMPE-PPT: 50 ppm 8 hours. LMPE-PPT: 176 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Appropriate engineering controls :

Environmental exposure controls :

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures :

Eye/face protection :

Skin protection

Hand protection :

Body protection :

Other skin protection :

Respiratory protection :

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.

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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.

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.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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.

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	**:** Liquid. [Paste.] **:**
Color	Beige.
Odor	**:** Solvent(s) [Strong]
Odor threshold	**:** Not available. **:** Not
pH	applicable.
Melting point	**:** Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision	**:** *01-03-2019*

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point : 13.395 to 67.778°C (56.1 to 154°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: <-17.778°C (<-0.0004°F) [Setaflash.]

Flammability (solid, gas) : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1%
Upper: 16%

VOC (less water, less exempt solvents) : 47 g/l

Relative density : 1.25

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
n-hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3295 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'methylenedi-p-cresol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4880 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
methyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Skin - Moderate irritant	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
Eyes - Mild irritant	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

				milligrams	
Skin - Mild irritant	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
n-hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Eyes : Severely irritating to eyes.

Respiratory : High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea

Eyes - Moderate irritant	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Eyes - Severe irritant	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-

and may lead to unconsciousness.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methyl acetate	Acute LC50 408000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus Larvae	42 days
n-hexane	Acute EC50 0.89 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3.9 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.5 mg/l	Fish - fathead minnow	96 hours

	Chronic NOEC 4.9 mg/l	Crustaceans	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2.8 mg/l	Fish - rainbow trout	28 days

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
methyl acetate	0.18	-	low
acetone	-0.23	-	low
n-hexane	4	501.187	high
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'methylenedi-p-cresol	6.25	549.54	high

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	1133	1133	1133	1133	1133	1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	**Remarks** Limited quantity	**Remarks** Limited quantity	**Remarks** Limited quantity	**Special provisions** 640 (E) **Tunnel code** (D/E) **Remarks** Limited quantity	**Remarks** Limited quantity	**Remarks** Limited quantity

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 14. Transport information

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: methyl acetate

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

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

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

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

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

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
methyl acetate	10 - 25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
acetone	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
n-hexane	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-pcresol	0.1 - 0.5	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	acetone n-hexane	67-64-1 110-54-3	1 - 5 1 - 5
Supplier notification	n-hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ACETONE; METHYL ACETATE; HEXANE

New York : The following components are listed: Acetone; 2-Propanone; Hexane

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ACETONE; 2-PROPANONE; METHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; n-HEXANE; HEXANE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-PROPANONE; ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; HEXANE

Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop. 65

Not available.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Not applicable.				

Canada Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds; n-Hexane

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds

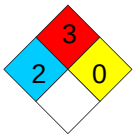
Canada inventory : Not determined.

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

Mexico

Classification :

Flammability
HealthReactivity
Special



International regulations : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.

International lists
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Europe : Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	2
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0

Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

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

Flammability

HealthInstability/Reactivity

Special

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing	:	6/3/2015.
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	6/2/2015.
Date of previous issue	:	5/21/2015.
Version	:	4.1
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN =
References	:	United Nations Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.