

INTERNATIONAL GENERIC
BONDING ADHESIVE 136272

•
1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/ PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/ UNDERTAKING

IDS	IDS Telephone	1-800-248-1558
5110 Angola Rd.	Emergency telephone	1-800-424-9300
Toledo, Ohio 43615		CHEMTREC

Product name	INTERNATIONAL GENERIC BONDING ADHESIVE
Product code	
Product Use Description	No data

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid, amber

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE DERMATITIS AND BURNS.

Potential Health Effects

Routes of exposure

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye contact

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin contact

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, blisters and other skin damage. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Ingestion

IDS:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 2
Revision Date: 01124/2008

INTERNATIONAL GENERIC BONDING ADHESIVE 136272

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).

Aggravated Medical Condition

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material:., respiratory tract, skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, central nervous system, male reproductive system, auditory system, Individuals with preexisting heart disorders maybe more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:., stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), temporary changes in mood and behavior, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), shortness of breath, irregular heartbeat, coma, and death

Target Organs

Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans., This material (or a component) shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals., Prolonged and repeated exposure to n-hexane may cause peripheral neuropathy by damaging peripheral nerve tissue (that of the arms and legs) and result in muscular weakness and loss of sensation., Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to damage to many organ systems having effects on: central and peripheral nervous systems, vision, hearing, liver, kidneys, heart and blood. Such abuse has been associated with brain damage characterized by disturbances in gait, personality changes and loss of memory. Comparable central nervous system effects have not been shown to result from occupational exposure to toluene., Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to hearing loss progressing to deafness. In addition, while noise is known to cause hearing loss in humans, it has been suggested that workers exposed to organic solvents, including

IDS: SAFETY DATA SHEET

INTERNATIONAL GENERIC
BONDING ADHESIVE 136272

toluene, along with noise may suffer greater hearing loss than would be expected from exposure to noise alone., Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals:, mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, cardiac sensitization, respiratory tract damage (nose, throat, and airways), effects on hearing, testis damage, lung damage, central nervous system damage, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans:, cardiac sensitization, visual impairment, kidney damage, central nervous system effects

Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen. In testing of C-6 isomers for carcinogenicity by inhalation, there was a treatment-related increase in liver tumors (adenomas and carcinomas) in female mice at the highest dose only (9,000 ppm). There was no increase in tumor incidence in male mice or in rats of either sex at any dose level. This product may contain non-asbestiform talc. Inhalation of non-asbestiform talc has been shown to cause lung and adrenal cancer in female rats and adrenal gland cancer in male rats. It did not cause cancer in male or female mice similarly exposed. Talc is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Reproductive hazard

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain, Toluene may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Case studies show that prolonged intentional abuse of toluene during pregnancy can cause birth defects in humans.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
TOLUENE	108-88-3	> 30-<40%
ACETONE	67-64-1	>=20-<30%
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	64742-89-8	>=5-<10%

IDS: **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

INTERNATIONAL GENERIC
BONDING ADHESIVE 136272

N-HEXANE	110-54-3	$\geq 5 - < 10\%$
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	$\geq 1.5 - < 5\%$
n-HEPTANE	142-82-5	$\geq 1 - < 1.5\%$
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-3	$\geq 0.1 - < 0.5\%$

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Notes to physician

Hazards: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion.

Treatment: No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

IDS:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

INTERNATIONAL GENERIC
BONDING ADHESIVE 136272

Suitable extinguishing media

Water mist, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Dry chemical

Hazardous combustion products

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

Precautions for fire-fighting

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

For personal protection see section 8. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

Environmental precautions

No data

Methods for cleaning up

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static

IDS:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

INTERNATIONAL GENERIC
BONDING ADHESIVE 136272

electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77.

Storage

No data

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

<u>TOLUENE</u>		<u>108-88-3</u>
ACGIH	time weighted average	20ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	100ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	375 mg/m ³
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	150 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	560 mg/m ³
OSHAZ2	time weighted average	200ppm
OSHAZ2	Ceiling Limit Value:	300ppm
OSHAZ2	Maximum concentration:	500ppm
<u>ACETONE</u>		<u>67-64-1</u>
ACGIH	time weighted average	500ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	750 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	250 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	590mg/m ³
OSHAZ1	Permissible exposure limit	1,000 ppm
OSHAZ1	Permissible exposure limit	2,400mg/m ³
<u>N-HEXANE</u>		<u>110-54-3</u>
ACGIH	time weighted average	50ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	50ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	180mg/m ³
OSHAZ1	Permissible exposure limit	500 ppm
OSHAZ1	Permissible exposure limit	1,800mg/m ³
<u>CYCLOHEXANE</u>		<u>110-82-7</u>
ACGIH	time weighted average	100ppm
OSHAZ1	Permissible exposure limit	300 ppm
OSHAZ1	Permissible exposure limit	1,050mg/m ³
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	300ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	1,050 mg/m ³

INTERNATIONAL GENERIC
BONDING ADHESIVE 136272

	(REL):	
n-HEPTANE		142-82-5
ACGIH	time weighted average	400ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	500 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit	85ppm
	(REL):	
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit	350 mg/m3
	(REL):	
NIOSH	Ceiling Limit Value and Time	440ppm
	Period (if specified):	
NIOSH	Ceiling Limit Value and Time	1,800mg/m3
	Period (if specified):	
OSHAZI	Permissible exposure limit	500 ppm
OSHAZI	Permissible exposure limit	2,000mg/m3
OSHAZIA	time weighted average	400 ppm
OSHAZIA	time weighted average	1,600mg/m3
OSHAZIA	Short term exposure limit	500ppm
OSHAZIA	Short term exposure limit	2,000mg/m3
US CAOEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	400ppm
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	
USCAOEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	1,600mg/m3
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	
USCAOEL	Short term exposure limit	500 ppm
USCAOEL	Short term exposure limit	2,000mg/m3
ACGIH	time weighted average	400ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	500 ppm

General advice

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Eye protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin and body protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

INTERNATIONAL GENERIC
BONDING ADHESIVE 136272

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory protection

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid
Form	No data
Colour	amber
Odour	No data
Boiling point/boiling range	56.00 °C /133 °F@ 1,013.23 hPa
pH	No data
Flash point	(<)0 °F/ -18 °C, Seta closed cup
Evaporation rate	1 (Ethyl Ether)
Explosion limits	1 % (V) 12.8 % (V)
Vapour pressure	307.96 hPa @ 77 °F / 25°C
Vapour density	(>) 1 (AIR=1)
Density	0.863 g/cm ³ @ 77.00 °F /25.00 °C 7.1851b/gal @ 77.00 °F /25.00 °C
Solubility	No data
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data
Autoignition temperature	No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable

Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products

Avoid contact with:, strong oxidizing agents

INTERNATIONAL GENERIC
BONDING ADHESIVE 136272

Hazardous decomposition products

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

Hazardous reactions

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal decomposition

No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

TOLUENE	LD 50 Rat: 2,600 -7,500 mg/kg
ACETONE	LD 50 Rat: 5,800 mg/kg
SOL VENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	LD 50 Rat: > 8,000 mg/kg
N-HEXANE	LD 50 Rat: 25 g/kg
CYCLOHEXANE	LD 50 Mouse: 1,300 mg/kg LD 50 Rat: 29,820 mg/kg
n-HEPTANE	LD 50 Rat: > 15,000 mg/kg
ETHYL BENZENE	LD 50 Rat: 3,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

TOLUENE	LC 50 Rat: 8000 ppm, 4 h
ACETONE	LC 50 Rat: > 16000 ppm, 4 h
SOL VENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	LC 50 Rat: 3400 ppm, 4 h
N-HEXANE	LC 50 Rat: 48000 ppm, 4 h

IDS: SAFETY DATA SHEET

INTERNATIONAL GENERIC BONDING ADHESIVE 136272

CYCLOHEXANE	LC 50 Rat: > 4044 ppm,
n-HEPTANE	LC 50 Rat: 103 g/m ³ ,4 h
ETHYL BENZENE	LC Lo Rat: 4000 ppm, 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity

TOLUENE	LD 50 Rabbit: 12,124 mg/kg
ACETONE	LD 50 Rabbit: > 20,000 mg/kg
SOL VENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	LD 50 Rat: > 4,000 mg/kg
N-HEXANE	LD 50 Rabbit: > 1.3 g/kg
CYCLOHEXANE	LD 50 Rabbit: > 2.0 g/kg
n-HEPTANE	LD 50 Rabbit: > 2,000 mg/kg
ETHYL BENZENE	LD 50 Rabbit: 15,433 mg/kg

12.ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

No data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No data

INTERNATIONAL GENERIC
BONDING ADHESIVE 136272

Environmental fate and pathways

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG:

UN1133, ADHESIVES 3, II

IATA_P:

UN1133, Adhesives 3, II

IATA_C:

UN1133, Adhesives 3, II

CFR_ROAD:

UN1133, Adhesives 3, II

CFR_RAIL:

UN1133, Adhesives 3, II

CFR_INWTR:

UN1133, Adhesives 3, II

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

LEAD OXIDE

CADMIDM OXIDE

FORMALDEHYDE

IDS: SAFETY DATA SHEET

INTERNATIONAL GENERIC
BONDING ADHESIVE 136272

2-CHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE
QUARTZ / SAND
BENZENE
ETHYL BENZENE

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

TOLUENE
BENZENE
CADMIUM OXIDE
LEAD OXIDE

SARA Hazard Classification Fire Hazard
Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health
Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

TOLUENE	108-88-3	37.5214%
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	6.1876%
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	1.6397%
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1702%

	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
HMIS	2*	3	0	
NFPA	2	3	0	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.