

**Section 1. Identification**

**Product name** : SEAL ALL BULK W/VIN  
**Product code** : 1070105

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

Adhesive.

**Supplier's details** : Eclectic Products, Inc.  
1075 Arrowsmith  
Eugene, OR 97402  
541-484-9621

**Responsible name** : Regulatory Affairs  
**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : INFOTRAC  
1-800-535-5053  
001-352-323-3500  
24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

**Section 2. Hazard identification**

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

**GHS label elements****Hazard pictograms**

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## Section 2. Hazard identification

- Response** : P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.  
 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.  
 P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.  
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
butanone	≥30 - ≤60	78-93-3
acetone	≥10 - ≤30	67-64-1
2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dimethyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate	≤0.3	57583-35-4

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.

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

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 person 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 with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove person 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 or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

- : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

### **Hazardous thermal decomposition products**

- : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
halogenated compounds

### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

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

### **Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### **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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
butanone	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b>            15 min OEL: 885 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            15 min OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.            8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.            8 hrs OEL: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).</b>            TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.            STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b>            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.            STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>            TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.            TWAEV: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.            STEV: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>            STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

acetone

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).**
8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).**

TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).**

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**

TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 1190 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

STEV: 2380 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**

STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,  
4-dimethyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,  
5-dithia-  
4-stannatetradecanoate
**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin.**
15 min OEL: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sn) 15 minutes.8 hrs OEL: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sn) 8 hours.
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). Absorbed through skin.**
TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sn) 8 hours.STEL: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sn) 15 minutes.
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.**
TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sn) 8 hours.STEV: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sn) 15 minutes.
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). Absorbed through skin.**
TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sn) 8 hours.
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.**
STEL: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Sn) 15 minutes.TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Sn) 8 hours.

### Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

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

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 3.79
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -5.55556°C (22°F) [D93]  
Open cup: 2.77778°C (37°F) [D1310]
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (Water = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 24.5 kPa (184 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.95
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 36.733 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (3673.3 cSt)



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

## 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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**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
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dimethyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1150 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-

#### Sensitization



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dimethyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dimethyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate	Positive	-	-	Rat	Oral: 10 mg/kg	-

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butanone acetone	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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  
redness
- 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.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	6308.5 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
acetone	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	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 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

	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

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
butanone	0.3	-	low
acetone	-0.23	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

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









## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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.

## Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	1133	1133	1133	1133	1133
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3	3	3	3	3

## Section 14. Transport information

				 	 	
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5**  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5**
- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 11524.4 lbs / 5232.1 kg [1454.9 gal / 5507.5 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.  
**Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Special provisions** 383  
**Remarks** Limited quantity : < 0 . 3 gal
- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Special provisions** 640 (C)  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Emergency schedules** F-E, S-D  
**Remarks** Limited quantity
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.  
**Remarks** Eligible to be shipped ID8000 until 2020. See applicable regulations.
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
- Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Methyl ethyl ketone; Volatile organic compounds
- CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds

### International regulations

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

### [Montreal Protocol \(Annexes A, B, C, E\)](#)

Not listed.

### [Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

### [Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

### [UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

### [Inventory list](#)

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Europe</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### [History](#)

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 1/18/2018

**Version** : 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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 UN = United Nations  
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

### [Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

**Classification**

**Justification**

## Section 16. Other information

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
<b>References</b> : Not available.	

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### [Notice to reader](#)

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