Gorilla Glue Waterproof Patch & Seal Spray (Clear)

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Date of Issue: 02/22/2021 Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Waterproof Patch & Seal Spray (Clear)

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Aerosol spray product.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

The Gorilla Glue Company
2101 E. Kemper Road
Cincinnati, OH 45241
513-271-3300
www.gorillatough.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-420-7186 (Prosar)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Simple Asphy

Flam. Aerosol 1	H222
Gases Under Pressure (liquefied gas)	H280
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Repr. 2	H361
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3	H336
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 2	H401
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

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

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

GHS02 GHS04 GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : 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.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation 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.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Toluene	Benzene, methyl- / Methylbenzene / Phenylmethane	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	30 - 35	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Methyl acetate	Acetic acid, methyl ester / Methyl ethanoate	(CAS-No.) 79-20-9	15 - 25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Isobutane	2-Methylpropane / Propane, 2-methyl- / R600a	(CAS-No.) 75-28-5	10 - 20	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 STOT SE 3, H336
Propane	Normal propane / n-Propane / R290	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6	5 - 15	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, hydrogenated	1,3-Butadiene-styrene polymer, hydrogenated / Hydrogenated styrene/butadiene copolymer / Ethenylbenzene, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, hydrogenated / Styrene-butadiene polymer, hydrogenated / Styrene-1,3-butadiene polymer, hydrogenated / Hydrogenated styrene-butadiene polymer	(CAS-No.) 66070-58-4	10 - 15	Comb. Dust Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with (1-methylethenyl)benzene	Ethenylbenzene, copolymer with (1-methylethenyl)benzene / Styrene-.alpha.-methylstyrene copolymer / Styrene, .alpha.-methyl-, polymer with styrene / Copolymer of isopropenylbenzene/styrene / Polymer, benzene, ethenyl-, with (1-methylethenyl)benzene	(CAS-No.) 9011-11-4	5 - 10	Comb. Dust
Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling	Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling / Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling - low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha / Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydro-treating process, low-boiling / Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from the light distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6-9 and boiling in the range of approximately 3-194°C.) / Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low boiling / Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of	(CAS-No.) 68410-97-9	<= 5	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

	products from the light distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C9 and boiling in the range of approximately 3°C to 194°C (37°F to 382°F).]			
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light / Exxsol heptane / Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light - low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha / Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4-11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20-190°C.) / Ligroine (petroleum), hydrotreated light / Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics / Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction With hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately -20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F).]	(CAS-No.) 64742-49-0	<= 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Ethylene glycol	1,2-Dihydroxyethane / Ethane-1,2-diol / 1,2-Ethanediol / Ethanediol / GLYCOL / Glycol / Monoethylene glycol	(CAS-No.) 107-21-1	< 0.1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373
Acetaldehyde	Acetic aldehyde / Ethanal Ethyl aldehyde	(CAS-No.) 75-07-0	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Benzene	Cyclohexatriene / Benzol	(CAS-No.) 71-43-2	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H336

				STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Methanol	Methyl alcohol / Carbinol / Methyl hydroxide / Wood alcohol	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
Ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists. First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Skin Contact: For brief contact with a small amount: Rewarm with body heat. Get immediate medical advice/attention. For extensive contact or a large amount: Immediately call a poison center/doctor and follow their advice. Specific treatment is urgent, incorrect first-aid practices will aggravate the injury. Protect affected area with a loose cover until proper medical treatment is received.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause frostbite on contact with the liquid. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death.

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Skin Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

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

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or regular foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable aerosol.

Explosion Hazard: Container may explode in heat of fire. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches containers. Evacuate area.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Low molecular weight hydrocarbon fragments. Toxic fumes.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

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

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Asphyxiating gas at high concentrations.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from ignition sources. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizers. Heat sources. Acids. Nitrosating agents. Alkalis. Strong reducing agents.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Aerosol spray product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Toluene (108-88-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	0.02 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek 0.03 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift 0.3 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	500 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	375 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	560 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	188 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	188 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	60 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	60 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	188 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	60 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	560 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	375 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	760 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	3100 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	757 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	606 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	757 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	606 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	757 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	250 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	606 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	200 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	760 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm

Propane (74-98-6)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm

Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	1000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (aerosol)
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor)
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (particulate)
Manitoba	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (aerosol)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (aerosol)
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (aerosol)
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (aerosol only)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Québec	PLAFOND (mg/m³)	127 mg/m³ (mist and vapor)
Québec	PLAFOND (ppm)	50 ppm (mist and vapor)
Saskatchewan	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (aerosol)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³ (particulate) 325 mg/m³ (vapor)
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	10 ppm (particulate) 125 ppm (vapor)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (particulate) 250 mg/m³ (vapor)
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm (vapor)

Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	25 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	360 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	45 mg/m³

Alberta	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	25 ppm
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	25 ppm
Manitoba	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	25 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	45 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	25 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	25 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	25 ppm
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	25 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	25 ppm
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	25 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	25 ppm
Québec	PLAFOND (mg/m³)	45 mg/m³
Québec	PLAFOND (ppm)	25 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	25 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	270 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	180 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm

Benzene (71-43-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route,Confirmed Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	25 µg/g Kreatinin Parameter: S-Phenylmercapturic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background) 500 µg/g Kreatinin Parameter: t,t-Muconic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm 1 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	25 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	50 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	1 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	8 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.6 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	8 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.6 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm

Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm (designated substances regulation) 2.5 ppm (applies to workplaces to which the designated substances regulation does not apply)
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm (applies to workplaces to which the designated substances regulation does not apply) 0.5 ppm (designated substances regulation)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	15.5 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	5 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	1 ppm
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	32 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	10 ppm

Methanol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background, nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	325 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	328 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	328 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm

Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	328 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	250 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	200 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	310 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	0.15 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	800 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	543 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	125 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	434 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	543 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	125 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	434 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	125 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	125 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	543 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	125 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	434 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	100 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	125 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	545 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	125 ppm

Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
Isobutane (75-28-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphixiating gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves. If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection: Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear
Odor	:	Not available
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	Not available
Flash Point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available

Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	< 20.5 cSt 40 °C (104 °F)
Explosive Properties	:	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, open flames, sources of ignition and incompatible materials. Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Oxidizers. Heat sources. Acids. Nitrosating agents. Alkalis. Strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not expected to decompose under ambient conditions.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

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

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	25.7 mg/l/4h
Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5 g/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 49000 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min)
Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (68410-97-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5170 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 12408 ppm/4h
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	73680 ppm/4h
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LD50 Dermal Rat	10600 mg/kg
ATE US/CA (oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	660 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3540 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	13000 ppm/4h
Benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	810 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 8200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44.66 mg/l/4h
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15840 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE US/CA (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	17.2 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h
Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC Group	3
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	
IARC Group	1, 2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Benzene (71-43-2)	
IARC Group	1

National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	15.22 (15.22 - 19.05) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	5.46 (5.46 - 9.83) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	12.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	11.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC Chronic Fish	1.4 mg/l (Oncorhynchus kisutch)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.74 mg/l (Ceriodaphnia dubia)

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	295 - 348 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1026.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	250 - 350 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	8.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: PimephaJes promelas [static])

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	41000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	46300 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	14 - 18 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	4.2 mg/l

Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	28 (28.0 - 34.0) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.64 (3.64 - 6.15) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	53 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	48.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC Chronic Algae	1.9 mg/l

Benzene (71-43-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	10.7 - 14.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	8.76 - 15.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	5.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 2	10 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
ErC50 (algae)	29 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.8 mg/l

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1340 mg/l
LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	11.0 - 18.0 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.8 - 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])

NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.956 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Waterproof Patch & Seal Spray (Clear)	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Waterproof Patch & Seal Spray (Clear)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Log Pow	2.7
Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Log Pow	0.18
Propane (74-98-6)	
Log Pow	2.3
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Log Pow	-1.93
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	
Log Pow	0.5
Benzene (71-43-2)	
BCF Fish 1	3.5 - 4.4
Log Pow	2.1
Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF Fish 1	< 10
Log Pow	-0.77
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF Fish 1	15
Log Pow	3.2
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
BCF Fish 1	1.57 - 1.97
Log Pow	2.88 (at 20 °C)

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use

Additional Information: Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1

ERG Number : 126

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1

ERG Code (IATA) : 10L

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Waterproof Patch & Seal Spray (Clear)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Gas under pressure Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Aspiration hazard Health hazard - Simple asphyxiant

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Propane (74-98-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (68410-97-9)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, hydrogenated (66070-58-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with (1-methylethenyl)benzene (9011-11-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

Benzene (71-43-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	10 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

Isobutane (75-28-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

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

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Toluene (108-88-3)		X		
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		X		
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	X			
Benzene (71-43-2)	X	X		X
Methanol (67-56-1)		X		
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	X			

Toluene (108-88-3)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)
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

Propane (74-98-6)
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

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Benzene (71-43-2)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Methanol (67-56-1)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Isobutane (75-28-5)

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

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Toluene (108-88-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Propane (74-98-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (68410-97-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, hydrogenated (66070-58-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with (1-methylethenyl)benzene (9011-11-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Benzene (71-43-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methanol (67-56-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Isobutane (75-28-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 02/22/2021

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Aerosol 1	Flammable aerosol Category 1
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H220	Extremely flammable gas

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet was prepared by qualified personnel and to the best of our knowledge is true and accurate. The information and recommendations are furnished for this product with the understanding that the purchaser will independently determine the suitability of the product for this purpose. This data does not constitute a warranty, expressed or implied, statutory or otherwise, nor is it representation for which The Gorilla Glue Company assumes legal responsibility. The data is submitted for the user's information and consideration only. Any use of this product must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial and local laws and regulations.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)