

Franklin International

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product name : Titebond PROvantage Heavy Duty Construction Adhesive

1. Product and company identification

Address : Franklin International
2020 Bruck Street
Columbus OH 43207

Contact person : Franklin Technical Services

Telephone : (800) 877-4583

Emergency phone: : Franklin Security
(614) 445-1300

Product code : 5251

Date of revision : 10/20/2010.

Print date : 10/20/2010.

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

Chemtrec International : (703) 527 - 3887

Product use : Construction adhesive

Product type : Proprietary polymer

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid. [Paste.]

Odor : Solvent(s) [Strong]

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview : DANGER!
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.
Extremely flammable liquid. Harmful by inhalation. May be harmful if swallowed. Irritating to respiratory system and skin. Moderately irritating to eyes. Defatting to the skin. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Contains material which may cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Toxic by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system. Inhalation causes headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

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

Eyes : Moderately irritating to eyes. This product may irritate eyes upon contact.

Potential chronic health effects

2. Hazards identification

- Chronic effects** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : Contains material which may cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- 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.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : None known.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

| <u>Name</u> | <u>CAS number</u> | <u>%</u> |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | 25 - 50 |
| n-Hexane | 110-54-3 | 1 - 5 |
| Vinyl acetate | 108-05-4 | 0.1 - 0.5 |

Canada

| <u>Name</u> | <u>CAS number</u> | <u>%</u> |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | 25 - 50 |
| n-Hexane | 110-54-3 | 1 - 5 |
| Methanol | 67-56-1 | 0.1 - 0.5 |
| Vinyl acetate | 108-05-4 | 0.1 - 0.5 |

Mexico

| <u>Name</u> | <u>CAS number</u> | <u>UN number</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>IDLH</u> | <u>Classification</u> | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------------|
| | | | | | <u>H</u> | <u>F</u> | <u>R</u> | <u>Special</u> |
| Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | UN1993 | 25 - 50 | 3100 ppm | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| n-Hexane | 110-54-3 | UN1993 | 1 - 5 | 1100 ppm | 0 | 3 | 0 | |

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.

4 . First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Extremely flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.

6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- 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).
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Absorb with an inert material.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : 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. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

| Ingredient | Exposure limits |
|----------------|---|
| Methyl acetate | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 610 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> |
| n-Hexane | <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> |
| Vinyl acetate | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 53 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> |

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

STEL: 20 ppm 15 minute(s).

STEL: 60 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

CEIL: 4 ppm 15 minute(s).

CEIL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

Canada

| Occupational exposure limits | | TWA (8 hours) | | | STEL (15 mins) | | | Ceiling | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-------------------|-------|---------|-------------------|-------|-----------|
| Ingredient | List name | ppm | mg/m ³ | Other | ppm | mg/m ³ | Other | ppm | mg/m ³ | Other | Notations |
| Methyl acetate | US ACGIH 2/2010 | 200 | 606 | - | 250 | 757 | - | - | - | - | |
| | AB 4/2009 | 200 | 606 | - | 250 | 757 | - | - | - | - | |
| | BC 10/2009 | 200 | - | - | 250 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | ON 7/2010 | 200 | 606 | - | 250 | 757 | - | - | - | - | |
| | QC 6/2008 | 200 | 606 | - | 250 | 757 | - | - | - | - | |
| n-Hexane | US ACGIH 2/2010 | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| | AB 4/2009 | 50 | 176 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| | BC 10/2009 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| | ON 7/2010 | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| | QC 6/2008 | 50 | 176 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| Methanol | US ACGIH 2/2010 | 200 | 262 | - | 250 | 328 | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| | AB 4/2009 | 200 | 262 | - | 250 | 328 | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| | BC 10/2009 | 200 | - | - | 250 | - | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| | ON 7/2010 | 200 | 262 | - | 250 | 328 | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| | QC 6/2008 | 200 | 262 | - | 250 | 328 | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| Vinyl acetate | US ACGIH 2/2010 | 10 | 35 | - | 15 | 53 | - | - | - | - | |
| | AB 4/2009 | 10 | 35 | - | 15 | 53 | - | - | - | - | |
| | BC 10/2009 | 10 | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | ON 7/2010 | 10 | 35 | - | 15 | 53 | - | - | - | - | |
| | QC 6/2008 | 10 | 35 | - | 15 | 53 | - | - | - | - | |

[1]Absorbed through skin.

Mexico

| Ingredient | Exposure limits |
|----------------|---|
| Methyl acetate | NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-PPT: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). LMPE-PPT: 610 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). LMPE-CT: 760 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). LMPE-CT: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). |
| n-Hexane | NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-PPT: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). LMPE-PPT: 176 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). |

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures : 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.

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

Personal protection

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : 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.
- Eyes** : 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 or dusts.
- Skin** : 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.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Paste.]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F) [Setaflash.]
- Color** : Brown. [Light]
- Odor** : Solvent(s) [Strong]
- Boiling/condensation point** : 54.444°C (130°F)
- Relative density** : 1.2638
- Volatility** : 34.93% (w/w)
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (Butyl acetate. = 1)
- VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)** : <50 g/l
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization 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.
- Materials to avoid** : Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- Incompatibility** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals, acids and alkalis.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Conditions of reactivity** : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

11 . Toxicological information

United States

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| Methyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LDLo | Rat | 8 g/kg | - |
| n-Hexane | Subcutaneous | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 29700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 15840 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo | Rat | 9100 mg/kg | - |
| | Intraperitoneal | | | |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 20000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 627000 mg/m3 | 3 minutes |
| Vinyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 48000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2335 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2900 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 11400 mg/m3 | 4 hours |

Chronic toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Eyes** : This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
- Respiratory** : High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.

Sensitizer

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | ACGIH | IARC | EPA | NIOSH | NTP | OSHA |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| Vinyl acetate | A3 | 2B | - | - | - | - |

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Canada

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Methyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LDLo | Rat | 8 g/kg | - |
| n-Hexane | Subcutaneous | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 29700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 15840 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo | Rat | 9100 mg/kg | - |
| | Intraperitoneal | | | |

11 . Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|-----------|
| | TDL _o Oral | Rat | 20000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC ₅₀ Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 627000 mg/m ³ | 3 minutes |
| | LC ₅₀ Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 48000 ppm | 4 hours |
| Methanol | LD ₅₀ Dermal | Rabbit | 15800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD ₅₀ Intraperitoneal | Rat | 7529 mg/kg | - |
| | LD ₅₀ Intravenous | Rat | 2131 mg/kg | - |
| | LD ₅₀ Oral | Rat | 5600 mg/kg | - |
| | TDL _o Oral | Rat | 8 g/kg | - |
| | TDL _o Oral | Rat | 3 g/kg | - |
| | TDL _o Intraperitoneal | Rat | 3000 mg/kg | - |
| | TDL _o Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| | TDL _o Intraperitoneal | Rat | 3490 mg/kg | - |
| | LC ₅₀ Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 145000 ppm | 1 hours |
| | LC ₅₀ Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 64000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC ₅₀ Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 64000 ppm | 8 hours |
| Vinyl acetate | LD ₅₀ Dermal | Rabbit | 2335 mg/kg | - |
| | LD ₅₀ Oral | Rat | 2900 mg/kg | - |
| | LC ₅₀ Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 11400 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |

Chronic toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Eyes** : This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
- Respiratory** : High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.

Sensitizer

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | ACGIH | IARC | EPA | NIOSH | NTP | OSHA |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| Vinyl acetate | A3 | 2B | - | - | - | - |

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mexico

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|------|----------|
|-------------------------|--------|---------|------|----------|

11 . Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Methyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LDLo | Rat | 8 g/kg | - |
| n-Hexane | Subcutaneous | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 29700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 15840 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo | Rat | 9100 mg/kg | - |
| | Intraperitoneal | | | |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 20000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 627000 mg/m ³ | 3 minutes |
| LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 48000 ppm | 4 hours | |

Chronic toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Eyes** : This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
- Respiratory** : High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.

Sensitizer

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | ACGIH | IARC | EPA | NIOSH | NTP | OSHA |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| Vinyl acetate | A3 | 2B | - | - | - | - |

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

United States

Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------|--|---|----------|
| Methyl acetate | - | Acute LC50 408000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 26 to 34 days | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 399000 to 422000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 32 days - 18.6 mm - 0.103 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 320000 to 348000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 28 to 32 days - 17.5 mm - 0.087 g | 96 hours |

12 . Ecological information

| | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|----------|
| n-Hexane | - | Acute LC50 113000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Mozambique tilapia - Tilapia mossambica - 99 mm - 10 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 2500 to 2980 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 20.4 mm - 0.123 g | 96 hours |
| Vinyl acetate | - | Acute LC50 26000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 4 days | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 24000 to 30510 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 3.8 to 6.4 cm - 1 to 2 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 24000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Adult | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 23000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 4 days | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 20000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Adult | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 19730 to 25110 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 3.8 to 6.4 cm - 1 to 2 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 18000 to 21540 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 3.8 to 6.4 cm - 1 to 2 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 15000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 1 days | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 14000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 1 days | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 10000 to 100000 ug/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon - LARVAE | 48 hours |

Biodegradability

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Canada

Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------|---|---|----------|
| Methyl acetate | - | Acute LC50 408000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 26 to 34 days | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 399000 to 422000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 32 days - 18.6 mm - 0.103 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 320000 to 348000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 28 to 32 days - 17.5 mm - 0.087 g | 96 hours |
| n-Hexane | - | Acute LC50 113000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Mozambique tilapia - Tilapia mossambica - 99 mm - 10 g | 96 hours |

12 . Ecological information

| | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|--|----------|
| | - | Acute LC50 2500 to 2980 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 20.4 mm - 0.123 g | 96 hours |
| Methanol | - | Acute EC50 22200 to 23400 mg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia obtusa - Neonate - <24 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute EC50 13000000 to 13400000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.813 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute EC50 12700000 to 13700000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 3.07 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute EC50 >10000000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - 6 to 24 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute EC50 24500000 to 29350000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - LARVAE - <24 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 290 mg/L Fresh water | Fish - Zebra danio - Danio rerio - Egg | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 3289 to 4395 mg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water | Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 6 months - 40 mm - 0.81 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 10000000 to 33000000 ug/L Marine water | Fish - Hooknose - Agonus cataphractus - Adult | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 2500000 ug/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon - Adult | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g | 96 hours |
| Vinyl acetate | - | Acute LC50 26000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 4 days | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 24000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Adult | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 24000 to 30510 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 3.8 to 6.4 cm - 1 to 2 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 23000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 4 days | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 20000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Adult | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 19730 to 25110 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 3.8 to 6.4 cm - 1 to 2 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 18000 to | Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis | 96 hours |

12 . Ecological information

| | | | |
|---|--|--|----------|
| | 21540 ug/L Fresh water | macrochirus - 3.8 to 6.4 cm - 1 to 2 g | |
| - | Acute LC50 15000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 1 days | 96 hours |
| - | Acute LC50 14000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 1 days | 96 hours |
| - | Acute LC50 10000 to 100000 ug/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon - LARVAE | 48 hours |

Biodegradability

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mexico

Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------|--|---|----------|
| Methyl acetate | - | Acute LC50 408000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 26 to 34 days | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 399000 to 422000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 32 days - 18.6 mm - 0.103 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 320000 to 348000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 28 to 32 days - 17.5 mm - 0.087 g | 96 hours |
| n-Hexane | - | Acute LC50 113000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Mozambique tilapia - Tilapia mossambica - 99 mm - 10 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 2500 to 2980 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 20.4 mm - 0.123 g | 96 hours |

Biodegradability

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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






13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14 . Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|------------------------|-----------|--|---------|-----|---|------------------------------------|
| DOT Classification | 1133 | Consumer commodity | ORM-D | III | | - |
| TDG Classification | 1133 | ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid | 3 | III |  | Remarks Limited quantity |
| Mexico Classification | 1133 | ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid | 3 | III |  | - |
| ADR/RID Class | 1133 | ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid | 3 | III |  | - |
| IMDG Class | 1133 | ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid | 3 | III |  | Remarks Limited quantity |
| IATA-DGR Class | ID8000 | Consumer commodity | 9 | III |  | - |

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Flammable liquid
Toxic material
Irritating material
Carcinogen

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Methyl acetate
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Methyl acetate
TSCA 8(a) IUR: water

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Methyl acetate

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Methyl acetate; n-Hexane

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:
Titebond PROvantage Heavy Duty Construction Adhesive: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 313

| | <u>Product name</u> | <u>CAS number</u> | <u>Concentration</u> |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | : n-Hexane | 110-54-3 | 1 - 5 |
| | : Vinyl acetate | 108-05-4 | 0.1 - 0.5 |
| Supplier notification | : n-Hexane | 110-54-3 | 1 - 5 |
| | : Vinyl acetate | 108-05-4 | 0.1 - 0.5 |

15 . Regulatory information

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

- State regulations**
- Massachusetts Spill:** None of the components are listed.
 - Massachusetts Substances:** The following components are listed: METHYL ACETATE; HEXANE
 - New Jersey Hazardous Substances:** The following components are listed: METHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; VINYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER; n-HEXANE; HEXANE
 - New Jersey Spill:** None of the components are listed.
 - New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act:** None of the components are listed.
 - Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances:** The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER; HEXANE

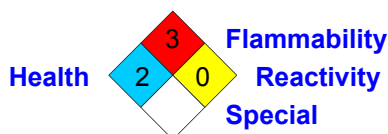
Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
- Canadian lists** : **CEPA Toxic substances:** None of the components are listed.
Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.
Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: n-Hexane
Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : Not determined.

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

Mexico

Classification :



International regulations

- International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS):** Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

16 . Other information

Label requirements : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.

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

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | * | 2 |
| Flammability | | 3 |
| Physical hazards | | 0 |
| | | |

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

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Version : 1

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.