

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Adhesive Spray for detachable joints

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Adhesive Spray for detachable joints
Product code : 118020
Other means of identification : Not available.
Color : Colorless to light yellow.
Product type : Aerosol.

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

Identified uses

Aerosol product-Adhesives

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG
Königsberger Str. 255,
48157 Münster, Germany
phone:+49 251 93220,
email: info@weicon.de,
URL: www.weicon.de

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : msds@weicon.de

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +1 202 464 2554
TRANSPORT (24 Hours/Day): +1 202 464 2554

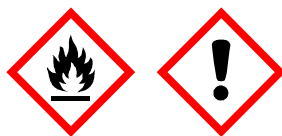
Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : AEROSOLS - Category 1
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : 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.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F/50 °C.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Hazards identified when used : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
butane	n-BUTANE; Methylethylmethane; Diethyl; Butyl hydride; normal-Butane; butane, pure	≥15 - ≤40	CAS: 106-97-8
dimethoxymethane	Methane, dimethoxy-; Methylal; Methylal (Dimethoxy-methane); Dimethoxy-methane; Methylene dimethyl ether; Methoxymethyl methyl ether; Formaldehyde dimethylacetal; Formal; ethylene glycol dimethyl ether; DMM; Methane,dimethoxy	≥15 - ≤40	CAS: 109-87-5
propane	Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; E 944; HC-290; R290; PROPYL HYDRID; Normal propane; liquefied petroleum gas; Propagas; n-propana	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 74-98-6
Isobutane	Propane, 2-methyl-; Propane, 2-methyl- (isobutane); 2-Methylpropane; Propane, 2-methyl; Methyl-2 propane; Trimethylmethane; 1,1-Dimethylethane	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 75-28-5
ethyl acetate	Acetic acid ethyl ester; Acetic acid, ethyl ester; Acetic ether; Ethyl ethanoate; Ethyl ester of acetic acid; Acetic ester; Blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and aldehydes, higher alcohols and water; blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and water; vinegar naphtha; acetoxyethane; ethyl acetate ester	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 141-78-6
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane		≥1 - ≤5	-
heptane	n-heptane; Heptane (n-Heptane); normal-Heptane; dipropylmethane; Normal heptane; heptane (n)	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 142-82-5
cyclohexane	Hexanaphthene; Hexamethylene; Hexahydrobenzene; Benzene hexahydride; BENZENE, HEXAHYDRO-; Cyclohexane (I);	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 110-82-7

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Isopropyl alcohol	Benzene, hexahydro- (l); Hexanapthene		
pentane	isopropanol; 2-Propanol	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 67-63-0
	n-PENTANE; Normal-Pentane; R601; AMYL HYDRIDE; 2-methylbutane; isopentane; Normal pentane; n-pentana	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 109-66-0
vinyl acetate	Acetic acid ethenyl ester; Acetic acid, ethenyl ester; Acetic acid, vinyl ester; Ethenyl acetate; vinyl acetate monomer; Vinyl ethanoate; Ethenyl ethanoate; 1-Acetoxyethylene; VAC; acetic acid vinyl ester; 1-acteoxyethylene	≤0.1	CAS: 108-05-4

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

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

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Absorb with an inert 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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 away 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. 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
butane	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 800 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1900 mg/m³.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 800 ppm.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 800 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Butane] Explosive potential.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

dimethoxymethane

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
 TWA 10 hours: 1000 ppm.
 TWA 10 hours: 3100 mg/m³.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 TWA 8 hours: 3100 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
 TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 3100 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 3100 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)
 TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 3110 mg/m³.

propane

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
 TWA 10 hours: 1000 ppm.
 TWA 10 hours: 1800 mg/m³.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
 TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential.

Isobutane

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
 TWA 10 hours: 800 ppm.
 TWA 10 hours: 1900 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Butane]
 Explosive potential.

ethyl acetate

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
 TWA 10 hours: 400 ppm.
 TWA 10 hours: 1400 mg/m³.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
 TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)
 TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 1440 mg/m³.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane
heptane

None.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
 TWA 10 hours: 85 ppm.
 TWA 10 hours: 350 mg/m³.
 CEIL 15 minutes: 440 ppm.
 CEIL 15 minutes: 1800 mg/m³.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 STEL 15 minutes: 2000 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 1600 mg/m³.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

cyclohexane

TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
 TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 2000 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 1600 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 2000 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)
[heptane] Ototoxicant.
 TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.

Isopropyl alcohol

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
 TWA 10 hours: 300 ppm.
 TWA 10 hours: 1050 mg/m³.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
 TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)
 TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
 TWA 10 hours: 400 ppm.
 TWA 10 hours: 980 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
 TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A4.
 TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.

pentane

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
 TWA 10 hours: 120 ppm.
 TWA 10 hours: 350 mg/m³.
 CEIL 15 minutes: 610 ppm.
 CEIL 15 minutes: 1800 mg/m³.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 600 ppm.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
 TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 2950 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 TWA 8 hours: 600 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

vinyl acetate

TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 2250 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)
[Pentane]
 TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
 CEIL 15 minutes: 4 ppm.
 CEIL 15 minutes: 15 mg/m³.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 STEL 15 minutes: 45 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 30 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 30 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 60 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A3.
 TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 35 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 53 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
cyclohexane	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 50 mg/g creatinine, 1,2-cyclohexanediol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
Isopropyl alcohol	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2
- 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. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Aerosol]
- Color** : Colorless to light yellow.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : -44.5°C (-48.1°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -97°C (-142.6°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 1.1%
Upper: 19.9%
- Vapor pressure** : 1106.6 kPa (8300 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Density** : 0.682 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Heat of combustion** : 38.53 kJ/g
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

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).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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

butane

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor
658000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

dimethoxymethane

Rat - Oral - LD50
6653 mg/kg

Isobutane

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor
658000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

ethyl acetate

Rat - Oral - LD50
5620 mg/kg

heptane

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor
103 g/m³ [4 hours]

cyclohexane

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.
48000 ppm [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50
6240 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Gastrointestinal - Changes in structure or function of salivary glands Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea

Isopropyl alcohol

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50
12800 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50
5000 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - General anesthetic

pentane

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor
364 g/m³ [4 hours]

vinyl acetate

Rat - Oral - LD50
2900 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50
2335 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor
11400 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Isopropyl alcohol

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

dimethoxymethane

cyclohexane

Isopropyl alcohol

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 0.1 MI

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
vinyl acetate	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Result

ethyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
heptane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
cyclohexane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
propan-2-ol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
pentane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
vinyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Result

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cyclohexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
pentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing

Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
Methylal	6653	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isobutane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
ethyl acetate	5620	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
heptane	N/A	N/A	48000	103	N/A
cyclohexane	6240	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
pentane	N/A	N/A	N/A	364	N/A
vinyl acetate	2900	2335	N/A	11.4	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

dimethoxymethane

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*
Age: 29 to 31 days; Size: 19.6 mm; Weight: 0.102 g
6990 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

ethyl acetate

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia cucullata*
Age: 11 days

Section 12. Ecological information

154 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Indian catfish - *Heteropneustes fossilis*

Size: 14.16 cm; Weight: 25.54 g

212.5 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum sp.*

2500 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Embryo

Age: <24 hours

75.6 mg/l [32 days]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: ≤24 hours

2.4 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Mortality

heptane

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Mozambique tilapia - *Oreochromis mossambicus*

Size: 99 mm; Weight: 10 g

375 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

cyclohexane

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 30 days; Size: 20.5 mm; Weight: 0.119 g

4530 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Isopropyl alcohol

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*

1400 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - *Rasbora heteromorpha*

Size: 1 to 3 cm

4200 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

vinyl acetate

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 1 days

14 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon* - Larvae

10 to 100 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
butane	1.09	-	Low
dimethoxymethane	0	-	Low
propane	1.09	-	Low
Isobutane	1.09	-	Low
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
heptane	4.66	552	High
cyclohexane	3.44	167	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
pentane	3.45	171	Low
vinyl acetate	0.73	3.16	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Ethyl acetate (I)	141-78-6	Listed	U112

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS (butane, dimethoxymethane)	Aerosols, flammable (butane, dimethoxymethane)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

Section 14. Transport information

- DOT Classification** : **Limited quantity** Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.
Special provisions N82
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75
Special provisions 80, 107
- Mexico Classification** : **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U
Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.
Special provisions A145, A167, A802
- 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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: dimethoxymethane; heptane; pentane

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: cyclohexane; vinyl acetate

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: butane; propane; Isobutane

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

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

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
vinyl acetate	≤0.1	Yes.	1000	129	5000	644.8

SARA 304 RQ : 555555.6 lbs / 252222.2 kg

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification : AEROSOLS - Category 1
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
butane	≥15 - ≤40	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
dimethoxymethane	≥15 - ≤40	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
propane	≥10 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
Isobutane	≥3 - ≤7	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
ethyl acetate	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
heptane	≥0.1 - ≤1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
cyclohexane	≥0.1 - ≤1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Isopropyl alcohol	≥0.1 - ≤1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
pentane	≥0.1 - ≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
vinyl acetate	≤0.1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: BUTANE; METHYLAL; PROPANE; ISOBUTANE; ETHYL ACETATE

New York

: The following components are listed: Ethyl acetate

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: BUTANE; METHYLAL; PROPANE; Isobutane; ETHYL ACETATE

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: BUTANE; METHANE, DIMETHOXY-; PROPANE; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to vinyl acetate, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
vinyl acetate	-	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

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

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	2
Flammability		4
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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

Section 16. Other information



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	On basis of test data Expert judgment

History

Date of printing : 2/3/2026
Date of issue/Date of revision : ***
Date of previous issue : 11/4/2025
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Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 DOT = Department of Transportation
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 IMO = International Maritime Organization
 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)
 N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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