

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Parasolo TPO Quick Spray Adhesive LV50

#### 1.4 Supplier's details

Name Siplast

Address 14911 Quorum Drive

Suite 600

Dallas, TX 75254

Telephone 800-922-8800

1.5 Emergency phone number 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

### **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Flammable gases, Cat. 1
- Gases under pressure, compressed gas
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3

## 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

## **Pictograms**



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H220 Extremely flammable gas

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

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.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

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.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance to local, regional, and national

regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems.

### Statement regarding ingredients of unknown toxicity

No data available.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

## **Hazardous components**

### 1. METHYL ACETATE

Concentration Not specified EC no. 201-185-2 CAS no. 79-20-9 Index no. 607-021-00-X

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2

- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3

- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### 2. Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol

Concentration Not specified EC no. 232-479-9 CAS no. 8050-26-8

3. Propane, liquid

Concentration Not specified

EC no. 200-827-9 CAS no. 74-98-6 Index no. 601-003-00-5

- Flammable gases, Cat. 1 - Fail: No text found to return.

H220 Extremely flammable gas

#### 4. N-BUTANE

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 203-448-7

 CAS no.
 106-97-8

 Index no.
 601-004-01-8

Flammable gases, Cat. 1
Fail: No text found to return.
Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1A

- Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B

H220 Extremely flammable gas H340 May cause genetic defects

H350 May cause cancer

#### 5. Carbon dioxide

Concentration Not specified EC no. 204-696-9 CAS no. 124-38-9

# 6. Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear

Concentration Not specified CAS no. 426260-76-6

#### 7. Heptane

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 205-563-8

 CAS no.
 142-82-5

 Index no.
 601-008-00-2

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 1

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 Causes skin irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell,

seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

If inhaled Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

In case of skin contact Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse affected area with water for

at least 5 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Obtain medical

attention if irritation persists.

In case of eye contact Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

If swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER

or doctor/physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

General: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain,

swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

## 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or

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

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire Hazard: Extremely flammable gas.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Reactivity: Reacts with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire.

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Leaking gas fire: Do not

extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leaking gas fire,

eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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

respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Burning can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, chloride and

hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant. Acute overexposure to the products of combustion may result in irritation of the respiratory tract.

#### **Further information**

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist,

gas). Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat,

sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

### 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. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw

dust or cellulosic material.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Spills should be

contained with mechanical barriers. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Use only

non-sparking tools.

#### Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Extremely flammable gas.

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

Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before

eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when

not in use. Keep in fireproof place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight,

extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Specific end use(s)
No use is specified.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

### 1. Methyl acetate (CAS: 79-20-9)

PEL (Inhalation): 200 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 610 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 200 ppm, (ST) 250 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 200 ppm, (ST) 250 ppm (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm; 606 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

STEL (Inhalation): 250 ppm; 757 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

### 2. N-BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

TWA (Inhalation): 800 ppm; 1900 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

## 3. Carbon dioxide (CAS: 124-38-9)

PEL (Inhalation): 5000 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 9000 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5000 ppm, (ST) 30,000 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5000 ppm, (ST) 30,000 ppm (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 5000 ppm; 9000 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

STEL (Inhalation): 30000 ppm; 54000 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

TWA (Inhalation): 12500 ppm; 22500 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

STEL (Inhalation): 30000 ppm; 54000 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

#### 4. Heptane (CAS: 142-82-5)

PEL (Inhalation): 500 ppm; USA (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 2,000 mg/m3; USA (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm; USA (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 85 ppm, (ST) 440 ppm [15-min]; USA (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 400 ppm; 1640 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA) STEL (Inhalation): 500 ppm; 2050 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

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

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### **Pictograms**











### **Eye/face protection**

Chemical safety goggles.

### Skin protection

Wear suitable protective clothing.

### **Body protection**

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles. Gloves. Face shield. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Full protective flameproof clothing.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Consumer Exposure Controls: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use

### Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state
Appearance
Color
Odor
Odor threshold

Melting point/freezing point

Liquid

Light amber liquid Light amber Etherial odor No data available. No data available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Propellant: -24.4 °C (-11.9 °F); Concentrate: 56°C

(132.8 °F)

Flammability No data available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Propellant: 1.8%; Concentrate: 3.1% - Propellant: 9.5%;

Concentrate: 16.0%

Flash point -105 °C (-157 °F) (Tag Closed Cup)

Explosive properties

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact : Do not subject aerosol products to mechanical impact / Sensitivity to Static

Discharge: Yes, in certain circumstances product can

ignite due to static discharge.

Auto-ignition temperature Concentrate: >465 °C (869 °F)

Decomposition temperature No data available.

Oxidizing properties
PH
No data available.
No data available.
Not applicable.

Kinematic viscosity

Solubility

No data available.

Not soluble in water

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

No data available.

Vapor pressure Propellant: 70 psig (3620 mmHg) @20 °C; Concentrate:

171 mmHg @20 °C Evaporation rate No data available.

Density and/or relative density Relative Density: 0.96 g/mL (Concentrate) / Specific

Gravity: 0.96 @ 20 °C (Concentrate)

Relative vapor density

No data available.

**Particle characteristics** 

VOC Content (SCAQMD Rule 1168) : ≤77 g/L (0.63 lb/gal)

VHAP Content: 0.0 lb/lb solids

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

No data available.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

Reacts with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Extremely flammable gas.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Decomposition may produce fumes, smoke, oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Not classified

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified

### Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not classified

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified

### Reproductive toxicity

Not classified

### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not classified

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not classified

### **Additional information**

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain,

swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)

LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 5 g/kg

LC50 Inhalation Rat 16000 ppm/4h

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

No additional information available

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)

LC 50 Fish 2 250 - 350 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])

n-Heptane (142-82-5)

LC50 Fish 1 375.0 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cichlid fish)

## Persistence and degradability

No data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Methyl acetate (79-20-9) Log Pow 0.18 Carbon dioxide (124-38-9) BCF Fish 1 (no bioaccumulation) Log Pow 0.83 n-Heptane (142-82-5) Log Pow 4.66

### Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

No data available.

#### Other adverse effects

Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **Disposal methods**

#### Product disposal

Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

#### **Waste treatment**

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

#### Other disposal recommendations

Handle empty containers with care because residual product is flammable.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN3501

Class: 2.1

Proper Shipping Name: CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Petroleum Gases, Liquefied;

Methyl Acetate) Label Codes: 2.1 ERG Number: 115

**IMDG** 

UN Number: UN3501

Class: 2

Label Codes: 2.1

EMS Number (Fire): F-D ENS Number (Spillage): S-U

Proper Shipping Name: CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Petroleum Gases, Liquefied;

Methyl Acetate)

IATA

UN Number: UN3501

Class: 2.1

Label Codes: 2.1

Proper Shipping Name: CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Petroleum Gases, Liquefied;

Methyl Acetate)

According to IATA, Forbidden to transport via passenger craft. If shipping on cargo aircraft, adhere to special

provisions A1 and A187.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

### **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Common name: METHYL ACETATE

CAS number: 79-20-9

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Acetic acid, methyl ester

CAS number: 79-20-9

#### Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Acetic acid, methyl ester

CAS: 79-20-9

### **Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**

Chemical name: Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol

CAS: 8050-26-8

## **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Common name: BUTANE CAS number: 106-97-8

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Butane CAS number: 106-97-8

#### **Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**

Chemical name: Butane

CAS: 106-97-8

#### **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Common name: CARBON DIOXIDE

CAS number: 124-38-9

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Carbon dioxide

CAS number: 124-38-9

### **Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**

Chemical name: Carbon dioxide

CAS: 124-38-9

### Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear

CAS: 426260-76-6

### **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Common name: n-HEPTANE CAS number: 142-82-5

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Heptane CAS number: 142-82-5

### Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Heptane

CAS: 142-82-5

### **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Common name: PROPANE CAS number: 74-98-6

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Propane CAS number: 74-98-6

#### Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Propane

CAS: 74-98-6

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:** This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements

of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

DATE OF PREVIOUS SDS: April 2023

CHANGES SINCE PREVIOUS SDS: Section 2 updates.

### 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used on combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee, expressed or

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