

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Parasolo TPO Quick Spray Adhesive

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture: Adhesive for laminate

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)

- Simple asphyxiants
- Gases under pressure, compressed gas
- Flammable gases, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2

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

H315 Causes skin irritation

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

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs [CNS] through prolonged or repeated

exposure

USH301 May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
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 protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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 with local, national, and regional

regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Acetone

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 200-662-2

 CAS no.
 67-64-1

 Index no.
 606-001-00-8

- 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. Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, if they contain > 0.1% w/w Butadiene

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 270-705-8

 CAS no.
 68476-86-8

 Index no.
 649-203-00-1

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

- Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B

H220 Extremely flammable gas

H340 May cause genetic defects [route]

H350 May cause cancer [route]

3. Propane

Concentration Not specified EC no. 200-827-9 CAS no. 74-98-6 Index no. 601-003-00-5

- Flammable gases, Cat. 1

- Gases under pressure, compressed gas

- US Simple asphyxiants

- USH301

H220 Extremely flammable gas

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

4. Isobutane

Concentration Not specified EC no. 200-857-2 CAS no. 75-28-5 Index no. 601-004-01-8

- Flammable gases, Cat. 1

- Gases under pressure, liquefied gas

H220 Extremely flammable gas

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

5. DIMETHYL ETHER

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 204-065-8

 CAS no.
 115-10-6

 Index no.
 603-019-00-8

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

H220 Extremely flammable gas

6. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 309-944-0

 CAS no.
 101631-19-0

 Index no.
 649-434-00-8

- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

7. Cyclohexane

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 203-806-2

 CAS no.
 110-82-7

 Index no.
 601-017-00-1

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- 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

8. PENTANE

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 203-692-4

 CAS no.
 109-66-0

 Index no.
 601-006-00-1

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3

- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

9. ISOPENTANE

Concentration Not specified EC no. 201-142-8 CAS no. 78-78-4 Index no. 601-085-00-2

Flammable liquids, Cat. 1
Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1

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

- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapor

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

10. Toluene

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 203-625-9

 CAS no.
 108-88-3

 Index no.
 601-021-00-3

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

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

H361d

H373 May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated

exposure [route]

11. N-HEXANE

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 203-777-6

 CAS no.
 110-54-3

 Index no.
 601-037-00-0

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2

- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2

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

H361f

H373 May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated

exposure [route]

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

SCLs/M-factors/ATEs STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 5 %

12. Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated light. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9-10

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 265-151-9

 CAS no.
 64742-49-0

 Index no.
 649-328-00-1

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B

- Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B

- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H340 May cause genetic defects [route]

H350 May cause cancer [route]

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data

sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Never give anything to an unconscious person.

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

Get medical attention. If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen. If breathing has

stopped, give artificial respiration.

In case of skin contact (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water

for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention.

In case of eye contact Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove

contact lenses if present and easy to do so. If pain, blinking, or irritation

develops or persists, get medical attention. Continue rinsing.

If swallowed Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison

control center or medical professional. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected

of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes skin irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May be fatal if

swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water Fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Direct Water Spray.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard: Extremely flammable gas.

Explosion hazard : Static discharge may serve as an ignition source for this product.

Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Reactivity: No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-

fighting water in the environment. Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes,

smoke and products of combustion.

Protection during firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including

respiratory protection.

Other information: Vapors may travel long distances along ground before igniting/flashing back

to vapor source. This material is flammable and may be ignited by heat,

sparks, or static electricity.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures: Evacuate area. Keep upwind. Ventilate area. Spill should be handled by

trained clean-up crews properly equipped with respiratory equipment and full chemical protective gear (see Section 8). Avoid vapor formation. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapor may cause flash fires. Vapors are heavier than air and can

travel long distances to ignition sources.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment: Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection.

Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.

6.2 Environmental precautions

6.3

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

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.

Methods for cleaning up: Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing of vapors. Wear appropriate

respirator and other protective clothing. Ventilate. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Soak up with absorbent material, and place in non-

leaking containers for proper disposal.

Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Use adequate ventilation and avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Prohibit smoking in storage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Store in a cool dry place. Prohibit smoking in storage area.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)

PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (OSHA)

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

PEL (Inhalation): 2400 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 500 ppm, (ST) 750 ppm, (C) 3000 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

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

REL (Inhalation): 250 ppm (NIOSH)

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

TLV® (Inhalation): 250 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

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

TWA (Inhalation): 500 ppm; 1185 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

STEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm; 2375 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

2. Propane (CAS: 74-98-6)

PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (OSHA)

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

PEL (Inhalation): 1800 mg/m3 (OSHA)

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

PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

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

REL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (NIOSH)

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

3. Isobutane (CAS: 75-28-5 EC: 200-857-2)

TLV® (Inhalation): 1,000 ppm (ACGIH)

Central Nervous System impairment. Cardiac sensitization

REL-TWA (Inhalation): 800 ppm. 1,900 mg/m3 (NIOSH)

Central Nervous System impairment. Cardiac sensitization

4. Dimethyl ether (CAS: 115-10-6)

TWA (Inhalation): 400 ppm; 760 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

STEL (Inhalation): 500 ppm; 950 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

5. Cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7)

PEL (Inhalation): 300 ppm (OSHA)

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

PEL (Inhalation): 1050 mg/m3 (OSHA)

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

PEL (Inhalation): 300 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

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

REL (Inhalation): 300 ppm (NIOSH)

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

TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm; 350 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

STEL (Inhalation): 300 ppm; 1050 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

6. Pentane (CAS: 109-66-0)

PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (OSHA)

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

PEL (Inhalation): 2950 mg/m3 (OSHA)

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

PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

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

REL (Inhalation): 120 ppm, (C) 610 ppm [15-min] (NIOSH)

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

TWA (Inhalation): 600 ppm; 1770 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA) STEL (Inhalation): 750 ppm; 2210 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

7. Toluene (CAS: 108-88-3)

PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm (OSHA)

Central nervous system depression, causing fatigue, headache, confusion, paresthesia, dizziness, and muscular incoordination. Irritation of the eyes, mucous membranes, and upper respiratory tract

STEL (Inhalation): 150 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (375 mg/m3) (NIOSH)

Fatigue, weakness, confusion, headache, dizziness, drowsiness. Unconsciousness. Irritation of the eyes, respiratory tract, and skin

PEL-C (Inhalation): 300 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL-Peak (Inhalation): 500 ppm (10 minutes) (OSHA)

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

TWA (Inhalation): 10 ppm (37 mg/m3) (Cal/OSHA)

Female reproductive toxicity, spontaneous abortion. Impaired color vision, impaired hearing, decreased performance in neurobehavioral analysis, changes in motor and sensory nerve conduction velocity, headache, and dizziness

TLV® (Inhalation): 20 ppm (75 mg/m3) (ACGIH)

Female reproductive system damage and pregnancy loss. Central nervous system impairment and visual impairment

STEL (Inhalation): 150 ppm (560 mg/m3) (NIOSH)

Fatigue, weakness, confusion, headache, dizziness, drowsiness. Unconsciousness. Irritation of the eyes, respiratory tract, and skin

PEL-C (Inhalation): 500 ppm Ceiling (Cal/OSHA)

Female reproductive toxicity, spontaneous abortion. Impaired color vision, impaired hearing, decreased performance in neurobehavioral analysis, changes in motor and sensory nerve conduction velocity, headache, and dizziness

PEL-ST (Inhalation): 150 ppm (560 mg/m3) - SKIN (Cal/OSHA)

Female reproductive toxicity, spontaneous abortion. Impaired color vision, impaired hearing, decreased performance in neurobehavioral analysis, changes in motor and sensory nerve conduction velocity, headache, and dizziness

PEL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-2 mg/m3 (OSHA)

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

PEL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-2 (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-2 (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-2; USA (ACGIH)

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

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm; 191 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

Other advisory: Sk

STEL (Inhalation): 150 ppm; 574 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

Other advisory: Sk

8. n-Hexane (CAS: 110-54-3)
PEL (Inhalation): 500 ppm (OSHA)

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

PEL (Inhalation): 1800 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (NIOSH)

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

TWA (Inhalation): 20 ppm; 72 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

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

Pictograms









Eye/face protection

Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

Skin protection

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Rubber or Neoprene Gloves.

Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.

Body protection

Protective goggles. Gloves. Wear chemically impervious apron over labcoat and full coverage clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Respiratory protection

Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapors, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Appearance Liquid adhesive in pressurized canister. Color No data available.

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold

No data available. Melting point/freezing point No data available. Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range No data available. Flammability No data available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Flash point

Explosive properties

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature

Oxidizing properties

pН

Kinematic viscosity

Solubility

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapor pressure Evaporation rate

Density and/or relative density

Relative vapor density

No data available.

No data available. No data available.

No data available.

Dimethyl Ether)

No data available.

No data available. No data available.

-104 °C Open Cup (-156 °F)

225 °C (n-Hexane 437 °F)

1.1 - 27 vol % (1.1% for n-Hexane and Toluene, 27% for

No data available. 0.67 - 0.69

Insoluble.

Greater than air (@20°C)

Particle characteristics

VOC Content: ≤490 g/L

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flame. Ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Copper and copper alloys, strong acids, alkalies and oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not classified.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skinirritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified.

Benzene (71-43-2)

IARC group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status 2 - Known Human Carcinogens

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional information

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Causes skinirritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Product may kill grasses and small plants. Not expected to be toxic to fish. Moderately toxic to amphibians. May cause gastrointestinal distress to birds and mammals through ingestion.

Persistence and degradability

The product is not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste treatment

Waste treatment methods: Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities. No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit.

Waste disposal recommendations: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Transport document description: UN3501 Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s. (Isobutane, Propane,

Dimethyl Ether), 2.1 UN-No.(DOT): 3501 DOT NA no.: UN3501

Proper Shipping Name (DOT): Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s. (Isobutane, Propane, Dimethyl Ether)

Class (DOT): 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115

Hazard labels (DOT): 2.1 - Flammable gas

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27): Forbidden

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75): 75 kg

DOT Vessel Stowage Location: D - The material must be stowed "on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other: 40 - Stow "clear of living guarters"

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available. Transport by sea: No additional information available

Air transport: No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Acetone CAS number: 67-64-1

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: ACETONE CAS number: 67-64-1

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: 2-Propanone

CAS number: 67-64-1

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: 2-Propanone

CAS: 67-64-1

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

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: ISOBUTANE

CAS number: 75-28-5

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Propane, 2-methyl-

CAS number: 75-28-5

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Propane, 2-methyl-

CAS: 75-28-5

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: DIMETHYL ETHER

CAS number: 115-10-6

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Methane, oxybis-

CAS number: 115-10-6

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Methane, oxybis-

CAS: 115-10-6

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Distillates (petroleum), alkylate

CAS: 64741-73-7

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized light

CAS: 64742-31-0

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtha, deisohexanizer overheads

CAS: 68410-98-0

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

CAS: 64742-47-8

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, intermediate boiling

CAS: 68410-96-8

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

CAS: 68410-97-9

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphtha solvent

CAS: 64741-98-6

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

CAS: 64742-81-0

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized full-range

CAS: 92045-52-8

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light

CAS: 64742-73-0

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

CAS: 64742-48-9

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

CAS: 64742-49-0

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

CAS: 64742-94-5

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., hydrotreated

CAS: 68512-78-7

Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

Chemical name: Naphtha (petroleum), heavy coker

CAS: 68333-23-3

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Cyclohexane

CAS number: 110-82-7

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Cyclohexane

CAS number: 110-82-7

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Cyclohexane

CAS number: 110-82-7

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Cyclohexane

CAS: 110-82-7

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: PENTANE CAS number: 109-66-0

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Pentane CAS number: 109-66-0

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Pentane

CAS: 109-66-0

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: ISOPENTANE

CAS number: 78-78-4

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Butane, 2-methyl-

CAS number: 78-78-4

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Butane, 2-methyl-

CAS: 78-78-4

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3

California Prop. 65 Components

State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Toluene

CAS-No. 108-88-3

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Benzene, methyl-

CAS: 108-88-3

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3

California Prop. 65 Components

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3

California Prop. 65 components

Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3

01/01/1991 - Developmental toxicity

08/07/2009 - Female reproductive toxicity (de-listed 03/07/2014)

01/01/1991 - developmental

08/07/2009 - female

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Hexane CAS number: 110-54-3

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: n-HEXANE CAS number: 110-54-3

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Hexane CAS number: 110-54-3

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Hexane

CAS: 110-54-3

California Prop. 65 components

Chemical name: N-HEXANE CAS number: 110-54-3

12/15/2017 - Male reproductive toxicity

HMIS Rating

Parasolo TPO Quick Spray Adhesive	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	4
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None.

DATE OF PREVIOUS SDS: March 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 implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending a license of valid patents.