

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier 1.1

| | Product name | Parasolo TPO SBA Bonding Adhesive |
|-----|------------------------|--|
| 1.4 | Supplier's details | |
| | Name Address | Siplast 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)

- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements 2.2

Pictograms



Signal word

| Hazard statement(s) | |
|---------------------|--|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| 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 |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs [CNS] through prolonged or repeated exposure |

| 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. |
| P233 | Keep container tightly closed. |
| P240 | Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. |
| P242 | Use only non-sparking tools. |
| P243 | Take precautionary measures against static discharge. |
| 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. |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| P301+P312 | IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER /doctor if you feel unwell. |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse |
| | skin with water/shower. |
| 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). |
| P330 | Rinse mouth. |
| 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. |
| P370+P378 | In case of fire: Use a dry chemical fire extinguisher for extinction. |
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| P403+P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, national, and regional |
| | regulations. |
| | |

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

| EYES: | Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. |
|------------|---|
| SKIN: | May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use. |
| INGESTION: | Swallowing this material is harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This can cause lung inflammation and other lung injury. |

| INHALATION: | Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. |
|-------------------------|--|
| ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: | Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion. |
| | Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) irritation (nose, throat, airways) temporary changes in mood and behavior confusion irregular heartbeat. |
| | Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. |
| CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: | Causes damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. |
| CARCINOGENICITY: | Not classified based on available information. |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 **Mixtures**

Hazardous components

1. 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] |

| 2. | Acetone |
|----|--------------|
| С | oncentration |

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 |

3. 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 SCLs/M-factors/ATEs | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects STOT RE 2; H373: $C \ge 5$ % |
| | |

4. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph

| Concentration | Not specified |
|---------------|---------------|
| EC no. | 265-192-2 |
| CAS no. | 64742-89-8 |
| Index no. | 649-267-00-0 |

- 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] |

5. Methyl-3-Pentane

Concentration CAS no.

Not specified 96-14-0

| Not |
|-----|
| 202 |
| 96- |
| |

Not specified 202-503-2 96-37-7

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

| If inhaled | Move affected individual to an area free of risk from further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Immediate or delayed asthma-like symptoms may develop. Seek medical attention. |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| In case of skin contact | Wash exposed skin with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention. Discard contaminated clothing. |
| In case of eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention. |
| If swallowed | If the material is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. Rinse out mouth with water. Drink 1 - 2 glasses of water but DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. |
| Personal protective equipment for fir | st-aid responders Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion. Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, |
| | swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) irritation (nose, throat, airways) temporary changes in mood and behavior confusion irregular heartbeat Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. |

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical. Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment. Do not use water jet.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to the health may be formed including: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, organic acids, aldehydes, alcohols, phenols, organic compounds.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.

Further information

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures.

This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.2 Environmental precautions

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Absorb spill with inert material. Shovel material into appropriate container for disposal. Evacuate the area promptly. Keep upwind of the spilled material and isolate exposure. Avoid inhalation of vapors and mists. Surfaces may become slippery after a spill. Wear PPE for spill clean up. Stop the flow of material, if possible.

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. 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

2. 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)

3. 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 local ventilation to maintain worker exposure below exposure limits.

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

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses and a face shield or chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Body protection

Eye wash stations and safety showers are recommended.

Respiratory protection

No applicable.

Environmental exposure controls

When using do not smoke. Wash exposed skin prior to eating, drinking or smoking and at the end of each shift. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

| Physical state |
|--|
| Appearance |
| Color |
| Odor |
| Odor threshold |
| Melting point/freezing point |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range |
| Flammability |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit |
| Flash point |
| Explosive properties |
| Auto-ignition temperature |
| Decomposition temperature |

Liquid Liquid No data available. Solvent odor No data available. No data available. No data available. No data available. Estimate 68°F No data available. No data available. No data available. No data available. No data available.

Oxidizing properties pH 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.

Particle characteristics

VOC (g/L): ≤611 Specific Gravity: 0.87

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 data available.

- **10.2 Chemical stability** No data available.
- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** No data available.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flame, and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids, alkalis, amines, ammonia, halogens, oxidizing agents, peroxides, reducing agents, strong alkalis.

Acetone: Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Acetone reacts violently with phosphorous oxychloride.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, organic acids, aldehydes, alcohols, phenols, organic compounds.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity TOLUENE: Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 5,580 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 28.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 12,267 mg/kg

ACETONE:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 5,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, female): 76 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 7,426 mg/kg

N-HEXANE:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): ca. 16 g/kg Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): > 5000 ppm Exposure time: 24 h Test atmosphere: vapour Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC: Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 8,000 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 7,630 mg/m3 Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4,000 mg/kg Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by dermal absorption under GHS.

METHYL-3-PENTANE: Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 16,000 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 73680 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 3,350 mg/kg Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

METHYLCYCLOPENTANE: Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

STOT - single exposure may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure causes damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

N-HEXANE: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. METHYL-3-PENTANE: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. METHYLCYCLOPENTANE: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Mutagenic Effects - No information available Reproductive Effects - No information available Developmental Effects - No information available

Additional information

Chronic effects: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Ecotoxicity: Acute toxicity: Acute aquatic toxicity Category 2; Toxic to aquatic life. Chronic aquatic toxicity: Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3; Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components: TOLUENE: Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

ACETONE: Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable. N-HEXANE: Biodegradability : Remarks: Expected to be biodegradable

Mobility in soil

Components: No data available

Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Toxic to aquatic life., Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Dispose in accordance with all applicable local, state and Federal regulations. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN1133 Class: 3 Packing Group: II Proper Shipping Name: Adhesives

IMDG

UN Number: UN1133 Class: 3 Packingl Group: II EMS Number: FE, SE Proper Shipping Name: Adhesives

IATA

UN Number: un1133 Class: 3 Packing Group: II Proper Shipping Name: Adhesives

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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: 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

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

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. CAS: 64742-89-8

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: METHYL CYCLOPENTANE CAS number: 96-37-7

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Cyclopentane, methyl-CAS number: 96-37-7

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Cyclopentane, methyl-CAS: 96-37-7

HMIS Rating

| Parasolo TPO SBA Bonding Adhesive | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| HEALTH 2 | | |
| FLAMMABILITY | 3 | |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD | 0 | |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | X | |

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 in 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.