Safety Data Sheet

DP 1090 Solvent Based Duct Sealant

Section 1 – Identification

GHS Product Identifier: DP 1090 Solvent Based Duct Sealer

Physical State: Liquid

Manufactured For: Design Polymerics

Address: 3301 W. Segerstrom Ave.
Santa Ana, CA 92704

Telephone: 714-432-0600

Business Hours: 7:30am – 4:30pm PT

Emergency Phone: VelocityEHS: (800) 255-3924 (24 Hrs)

Product Code: 510901

Chemical Family: Adhesive

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:
Not applicable

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

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS Label Elements
Hazard Pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary Statements

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Supplemental Label Elements: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture: Mixture

NAME	CAS NUMBER	%
methyl acetate	79-20-9	≥25 - ≤50
n-hexane	110-54-3	≤3
vinyl acetate	108-05-4	≤0.3

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 as hazardous to health or the environment 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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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.
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. 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.

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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry 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. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

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 between the following temperatures: -17 to 40°C (1.4 to 104°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. 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
methyl acetate	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hours.
n-hexane	**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States6/2018).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.
vinyl acetate	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 53 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 60 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 4 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.

Appropriate engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor, or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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 antistatic 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.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical state:	Liquid. [Paste.]
Color:	Brown. [Light.]
Odor:	Solvent(s)
Odor Threshold:	Not Available.
pH:	Not applicable.
Melting Point:	Not Available.
Boiling point:	54.44 °C (130°F)
Flash point:	Closed cup: -13°C (8.6°F) [Setaflash.]
Evaporation Rate:	>1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas):	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
VOC (less water, less exempt solvents):	44 g/l
Relative density:	1.28009
Solubility:	Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water:	Not available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	**:** 252°C (485.6°F)
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.

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). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

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	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
n-hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3295 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
vinyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11400 mg/m^3	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2335 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2900 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
methyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin – Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
n-hexane	Eyes – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

Eyes: This product may irritate eyes upon contact.

Respiratory: High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.

Sensitization:
Not available.

Mutagenicity:
Not available.

Carcinogenicity:
Not available.

Classification

Product/Ingredient Name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
vinyl acetate	-	2B	-

Reproductive Toxicity:
Not available.

Teratogenicity:
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
DP 1090 Solvent Based Duct Sealer	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
methyl acetate	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
n-hexane	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
vinyl acetate	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-hexane	Category 1	Inhalation	Peripheral nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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
Nausea or vomiting
Headache
Drowsiness/fatigue
Dizziness/vertigo
Unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Irritation
Dryness
Cracking

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.

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

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methyl acetate	Acute LC50 320000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
n-hexane	Acute EC50 0.89 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3.9 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.9 mg/l	Crustaceans	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2.8 mg/l	Fish - rainbow trout	28 days
vinyl acetate	Acute EC50 8.81 mg/l	Algae – Pesudokirchnerella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12.6 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 to 100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans – Crangon crangon – Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish – Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.58 mg/l	Algae – Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-hexane	-	-	Readily
vinyl acetate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
methyl acetate	0.18	-	Low
n-hexane	4	501.187	high
vinyl acetate	0.73	3.16	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}): 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14 – Transport Information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133
UN proper Shipping name	ADHESIVES, Containing Flammable liquid	ADHESIVES, Containing Flammable liquid	ADHESIVES, Containing Flammable liquid	ADHESIVES, Containing Flammable liquid	ADHESIVES, Containing Flammable liquid	ADHESIVES, Containing Flammable liquid
Transport Hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Packing Group	III	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental Hazards	No	No	No	No	No	No

Additional information

DOT Classification: **Remarks:** Limited quantity

TDG Classification: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
Remarks: Limited quantity

Mexico Classification: **Remarks:** Limited quantity

DR/RID: **Tunnel code:** (D/E)
Remarks: Limited quantity

IMDG: **Remarks:** Limited quantity

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 now what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Vinyl acetate	≤0.3	Yes	1000	129	5000	644.8

SARA 304 RQ : 2145669.5 lbs / 974134 kg [201031.9 gal / 760988.6 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification:
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 2
EYE IRRITATION – Category 2A
CARCINOGENITITY – Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory Tract Irritation) – Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) – Category 3
HNOC – Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
methyl acetate	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 2 EYE IRRITATION – Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) – Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) – Category 3
n-hexane	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION – Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) – Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) – Category 1
vinyl acetate	≤0.3	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

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R-Reporting requirements	n-hexane vinyl acetate	110-54-3 108-05-4	≤3 ≤0.3
Supplier notification	n-hexane vinyl acetate	110-54-3 108-05-4	≤3 ≤0.3

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

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: METHYL ACETATE; HEXANE, N-HEXANE

New York: The following components are listed: Vinyl acetate; Hexane

New Jersey: The following components are listed: METHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; VINYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER; n-HEXANE; HEXANE

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER; HEXANE

California Prop. 65

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including n-hexane, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
n-hexane	-	Yes

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.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

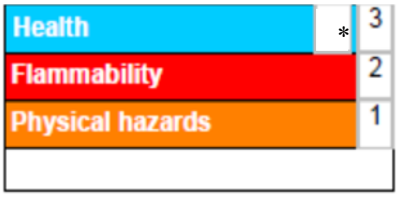
Inventory List

China: All components are listed or exempted.

United States TSCA 8(b) inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16 – Other Information

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



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 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 HIMS® Implementation Manual.

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

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health, and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Ingredient name	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 2	Expert judgement
EYE IRRITATION – Category 2A	Expert judgement
CARCINOGENICITY – Category 2	Expert judgement
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) – Category 3	Expert judgement
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) – Category 3	Expert judgement

History

Date of issue/Date of Revision: 3/7/2022

Date of previous issue 6/28/2021

Version: 4.1

Key to abbreviations:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
$LogP_{ow}$ = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

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