

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Parasolo Quick Spray Cleaner

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Cleaning solvent for laminate and adhesive equipment

1.4 Supplier's details

Name Siplast

Address 14911 Quorum Drive

Suite 600

Dallas, TX 75254

Telephone 800-922-8800

I.5 Emergency phone number CHEMTREC

800-424-9300 (Domestic) 703-527-3887 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

- Gases under pressure, liquefied gas
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]
H373	May cause 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.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
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
1 303 11 301 11 333	skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: 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.
P410+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available.

Statement regarding ingredients of unknown toxicity

No data available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. 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

2. 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

3. Toluene

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 203-625-9

 CAS no.
 108-88-3

 Index no.
 601-021-00-3

Flammable liquids, Cat. 2Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2Aspiration 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]

4. 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

5. 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

6. 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

7. N-HEXANE

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 203-777-6

 CAS no.
 110-54-3

 Index no.
 601-037-00-0

Flammable liquids, Cat. 2Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2Aspiration 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: $C \ge 5 \%$

8. 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]

9. Nitrogen

Concentration Not specified EC no. 231-783-9 CAS no. 7727-37-9

- US Simple asphyxiants

- Gases under pressure, compressed gas

- USH301

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

*In accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200), the specific chemical identity or exact weight % has been withheld as a trade secret.

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 immediately.

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. Continue rinsing 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/effects: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of

damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

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

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

Chronic symptoms : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard: Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

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.

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. Contact with walking surface may result in formation of slippery film/falling hazard. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment: Wear proper protective equipment. SECTION 8.

Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency. Wear suitable

protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

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.

Methods for cleaning up: Stop leak, if possible without risk. Ventilate area. Soak up spills with inert

solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment.

Reference to other sections

No additional information available.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Do not store with acids or oxidizers. Electrical service in storage area must be rated for flammable liquids. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. May explode on heating. Store in a dry place. Keep cool.

Specific end use(s)

No additional information available.

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. 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)

4. 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)

5. 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

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

Hand 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. Suggested glove materials are: Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, PVC or vinyl.

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 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 Clear liquid

No data available.

Solvent

No data available.

-94.5°C May start to solidify based on Toluene (-138°F)

56°C (132°F)

No data available.

No data available.

-14.7°C Closed Cup (5.5°F)

2 - 13 vol %

225°C for lowest known component - Light Hydrotreated

Distillate (437°F)

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.

No data available. Insoluble in water. No data available.

250 mm Hg at 20°C (calculated)

6.1 Weighted Average is 6.1 (Highest Component is 7.7

- Acetone) 6.26 lb/gal

2.73 Air=1 (Weighted average) Highest component is

3.14 - Toluene

Particle characteristics

No data available.

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

VOC Content : ≤735 g/l Percent Volatile: 100%.

VHAP Calculated: 1.52 lbs/gal or 182 g/L

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No additional information available.

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

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Oxidizing agent. Reducing agents. Copper. Copper alloys.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Toluene (108-88-3) LD50 oral rat 2600 mg/kg LD50 dermal rabbit 12000 mg/kg LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 12.5 mg/l/4h

Acetone (67-64-1)

LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 50100 mg/m3

Cyclohexane (110-82-7) LD50 oral rat 12705 mg/kg LD50 dermal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 13.9 mg/l/4h

Isopentane (78-78-4)

LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 280000 mg/m3 4 h

Pentane (109-66-0) LD50 oral rat > 2000 mg/kg LD50 dermal rabbit 3000 mg/kg LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 364 g/m3 4 h

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0) LD50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg LD50 dermal rabbit > 3160 mg/kg LC50 inhalation rat (ppm) 73680 ppm/4h

Hexane (110-54-3) LD50 dermal rabbit 3000 mg/kg LC50 inhalation rat (ppm) 48000 ppm/4h

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

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging 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/effects after inhalation: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact: Causes skinirritation.

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

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

Chronic symptoms: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

({1|message=<state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Ecology - general: No data available.

Hexane (110-54-3)

LC50 fish 1 2.1 - 2.98 mg/l 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas [flow-through]

Persistence and degradability

Wilsonart 110 Adhesive Canister Solvent

Persistence and degradability: The product is not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available.

Mobility in soil

No additional information available.

Other adverse effects

No additional information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

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

Waste treatment

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN3501

Class: 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115

Packing Group:

Proper Shipping Name: Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s.

contains: Acetone

Hazard labels (DOT): 2.1 - Flammable gas

Transport document description: UN3501 Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s. (contains; Acetone), 2.1

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 quarters"

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number: 115

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

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: 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: 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: 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

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

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

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: NITROGEN

CAS number: 7727-37-9

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Nitrogen CAS number: 7727-37-9

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Nitrogen

CAS: 7727-37-9

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

HMIS Rating



NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None. **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

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