Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Emergency Phone Numbers
Medical/Poison Control:
In U.S.: Call 1-800-222-1222

Outside U.S.: Call your local poison control center

Transportation/National Response Center:

1-800-535-5053
1-352-323-3500

NOTE: The National ResponseCenter emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers, and users of this product. Read this SDS before handling or disposing of this product. This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and this document has been prepared in accordance with requirements of this standard. All abbreviated terms used in this MSDS are further described in Section 16.

1. Identification

This Safety Data Sheet is available in American Spanish upon request.
Los Datos de Serguridad pueden obtenerse en Espanol si lo riquiere.

Product Name:	Original Contact Cement Bottle	**Revision Date:**	6/19/2015
Product UPC Number:	00102, 00105	**Supercedes Date:**	New SDS
Product Use/Class:	Contact Adhesive	**SDS No:**	00030202001
Manufacturer:	DAP Products Inc. 2400 Boston Street Suite 200 Baltimore, MD 21224-4723 888-327-8477 (non - emergency matters)		
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		

2. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: DANGER!Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flash back. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Keep container closed and away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid skin and eye contact. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all windows and doors to achieve cross-ventilation. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea.

GHS Classification

Acute Tox. 4 Inhalation, Acute Tox. 4 Oral, Carc. 1B, Eye Irrit. 2, Flam. Liq. 1, Muta. 1B, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT RE 2, STOT SE 3 NE, STOT SE 3 RTI

Symbol(s) of Product

Signal Word

Danger

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Liquid, category 1	H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Toxicity, Oral, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin Irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
STOT, single exposure, category 3, RTI	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT, single exposure, category 3, NE	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects . Classified as mutagenic Category 1 if one ingredient is present at or above 0.1% Applies to liquids, Solids (w/w units) and gases (v/v). The substance may also have its own exposure limit. Routes of exposure are dependant on ingredient form.
Carcinogenicity, category 1B	H350	May cause cancer. Classified as carcinogenic Category 1 on the basis of epidemiological and/or animal data. Mixtures are classified as carcinogenic when at least 1 ingredient has been classified as carcinogenic and is present at 0.1% or above Routes of exposure are dependant on ingredient form.
STOT, repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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 or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

GHS SDS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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.
P270	Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt. %	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Toluene	108-88-3	25-50	GHS02-GHS03-GHS07-GHS08	H225-270-302-304-315-332-335-336-373
Acetone	67-64-1	25-50	GHS02-GHS03-GHS07	H225-270-319-336
Light aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-89-8	10-25	GHS03-GHS06-GHS08	H270-304-331-340-350
n-Heptane	142-82-5	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS03-GHS07-GHS08	H225-270-304-315-336
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS03-GHS07-GHS08	H225-270-304-315-332-336

The text for GHS Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in the "Other information" Section.

4. First-aid Measures

FIRST AID - INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately. NOTE: Only trained personnel should administer artificial respiration or give oxygen.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water for 15 minutes. Get medical aid if symptoms persist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing. DO NOT try to peel the solidified material from the skin or use solvents or thinners to dissolve it. The use of vegetable oil or mineral oil is recommended for removal of this material from the skin. Flush exposed area with water while removing contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation persists. To remove from skin, remove completely with a dry cloth or paper towel, before washing with detergent and water.

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: If material gets into eyes, flush with water immediately for 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Eliminate sources of ignition: heat, electrical equipment, sparks and flames. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Vapor can ignite potentially causing an explosion.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces. Cool fire-exposed containers using water spray.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

6. Accidental Release Measures

ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES: No Information

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: NOTE: Review fire hazards before proceeding with clean up. Immediately eliminate sources of ignition. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Scrape up dried material and place into containers. Prevent product from entering drains. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Read all product instructions before using. Personal protective equipment should include impervious gloves, protective eye wear, and suitable work clothes.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Remove all sources of ignition. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid heat, sparks and open flames. Wear appropriate personal protection. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use in well ventilated area. Open all windows and doors or use other means to ensure cross-ventilation and fresh air entry during application and drying. Odor is not an adequate warning for hazardous conditions. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Vapor can ignite potentially causing an explosion. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not use in areas where static sparks may be generated.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal. Construction and repair activities can adversely affect indoor air quality. Consult with occupants or a representative (i.e. maintenance, building manager, industrial hygienist, or safety officer) to determine ways to minimize impact.

STORAGE: Store away from sources of ignition and heat. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F. Store containers away from excessive heat and freezing. Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Keep containers tightly closed.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH-TLV STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Toluene	20 ppm TWA	N.E.	200 ppm TWA	300 ppm Ceiling
Acetone	500 ppm TWA	750 ppm STEL	1000 ppm TWA, 2400 mg/m3 TWA	N.E.
Light aliphatic solvent naphtha	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
n-Heptane	400 ppm TWA Heptane, all isomers	500 ppm STEL Heptane, all isomers	500 ppm TWA, 2000 mg/m3 TWA	N.E.
Methylcyclohexane	400 ppm TWA	N.E.	500 ppm TWA, 2000 mg/m3 TWA	N.E.

Further Advice: MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit OES = Occupational Exposure Standard SUP = Supplier's Recommendation Sk = Skin Sensitizer N.E. = Not Established

Personal Protection

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be necessary under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. If concentrations exceed the exposure limits specified, use of a NIOSH-approved supplied air respirator is recommended. Where the protection factor is exceeded, use of a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) may be necessary. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are above applicable limits, wear and appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) during and after application. A respiratory protection program that meets the OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

SKIN PROTECTION: Solvent-resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Provide eyewash and solvent impervious apron if body contact may occur.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Tan	**Physical State:**	Liquid
Odor:	Strong Solvent	**Odor Threshold:**	Not Established
Density, g/cm3:	0.85 - 0.85	**pH:**	Not Applicable
Freeze Point, °C:	Not Established	**Viscosity (mPa.s):**	Not Established
Solubility in Water:	Not Established	**Partition Coeff., n-octanol/water:**	Not Established
Decomposition Temperature, °C:	Not Established	**Explosive Limits, %:**	N.I. - N.I.
Boiling Range, °C:	N.I. - N.I.	**Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C**	Not Established
Minimum Flash Point, °C:	-42	**Vapor Pressure, mmHg:**	No Information
Evaporation Rate:	Faster Than n-Butyl Acetate	**Flash Method:**	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
Vapor Density:	Heavier Than Air	**Flammability:**	No Information
Combustibility:	Does not support combustion		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)
(If product is an aerosol, the flash point stated above is that of the propellant.)

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not smoke.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from strong oxidizing agents, heat and open flames. Exothermic reaction with strong acids. Strong oxidizers, alkali metals and alkaline earth metals may cause fires or explosions.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Normal decomposition products, i.e., COx, NOx.

11. Toxicological Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation of the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapors in high concentration may cause shortness of breath (lung edema). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged, repeated or high exposures may cause central nervous system depression leading to headaches, nausea, drowsiness, dizziness, and possibly narcosis. In extreme cases, may cause loss of consciousness.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin irritation. Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, drying and defatting due to the solvent properties.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: May cause eye irritation. Signs and symptoms may include: pain, tears, swelling, redness and blurred vision.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause gastrointestinal disturbances with dizziness and central nervous system depression. If ingested, may cause depressed respiration. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

CARCINOGENICITY: No Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin, respiratory, kidney and liver damage. May cause kidney and liver damage as well as developmental and reproductive toxicity. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of solvent vapors may cause irregular heartbeat. NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Symptoms include: loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Overexposure or misuse of toluene can cause liver, kidney, and brain damage as well as cardiac abnormalities. There have been cases of aplastic anemia from toluene in industrial exposures (ACGIH, 1992). Increased coagulation time and reduced clotting factors have also been found, which are indicators of damage to the bone marrow (Clayton & Clayton, 1994). Symptoms include: loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

Acute Toxicity Values

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
108-88-3	Toluene	636 mg/kg Rat	8390 mg/kg Rabbit	12.5 mg/L Rat
67-64-1	Acetone	5250 mg/kg mouse	>15688 mg/kg rabbit	50 mg/L Rat
64742-89-8	Light aliphatic solvent naphtha	5000 mk/kg Mouse	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	> 4.96 mg/L Rat
142-82-5	n-Heptane	5000 mg/kg Rat	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	> 29.29 mg/L Rat
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	2250 mg/kg Mouse	3072 mg/kg Rat	13.15 mg/L Rat

N.I. = No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Residues and spilled material are hazardous waste due to ignitability. Dispose of material in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. State and Local regulations/restrictions are complex and may differ from Federal regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste. Liquids cannot be disposed of in a landfill. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not empty into drains. Do not re-use empty containers. The container for this product can present explosion or fire hazards, even when emptied. To avoid risk of injury, do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container.

14. Transport Information

SPECIAL TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS: No Information

DOT UN/NA Number:	UN1133
DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	3
Hazard SubClass:	N.A.
Packing Group:	III

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.
Toluene	108-88-3

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

All ingredients in this product are either on TSCA inventory list, or otherwise exempt.
This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 CARCINOGENS AND REPORODUCTIVE TOXINS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: No Information

International Regulations: As follows -

CANADIAN WHMIS:

This SDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

WHMIS Class Consumer Commodity

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 6/19/2015 **Supersedes Date:** New MSDS

Reason for revision: HazCom2012/GHS Conversion

Datasheet produced by: Regulatory Department

HMIS Ratings:

Health:	2	**Flammability:**	3	**Reactivity:**	0	**Personal Protection:**	X

VOC Less Water Less Exempt Solvent, g/L646.5

VOC Material, g/L:459

VOC as Defined by California Consumer Product Regulation, Wt/Wt%:53.8

Text for GHS Hazard Statements shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
H350	May cause cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Icons for GHS Pictograms shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

GHS02

GHS03

GHS06

GHS07

GHS08

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

DAP believes the data and statements contained herein are accurate as of the date hereof. They are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH REGARD TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. Since thisdocument is intended only as a guide to the appropriate use and precautionary handling of the referenced product by a properly trained person, it is therefore the responsibility of the user to (i) review the recommendations with due consideration for the specific context of the intended use and (ii) determine if they are appropriate.