

# **Safety Data Sheet**

**Titebond Instant Wood Bond Thick** 

### **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier	:	Titebond Instant Wood Bond Thick
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Address	:	Franklin International 2020 Bruck Street Columbus OH 43207
Contact person	:	Franklin Technical Services
Telephone	:	(800) 877-4583
In case of emergency	:	Franklin Security (614) 445-1300
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	:	SDS@FranklinInternational.com
Reference number	:	00
Product code	:	6221
Date of revision	:	10/2/2024
Safety Data Sheets are available online at	:	www.FranklinInternational.com
Chemtrec (24 Hour)	:	(800) 424 - 9300
Chemtrec International	:	+1 703-741-5970
Chemical family	:	Adhesive.
Relevant identified uses of the Identified uses Identified uses Not applicable.	<u>1e</u>	substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### 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	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</li> </ul>
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	C N C	Combustible liquid. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	fl	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from lames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	F If C E P	F INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. f skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 nternational regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: 0	Cyanoacrylate. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture		
Other means of identification	: Not available.		
Ingredient name		%	Identifiers
ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate		≥75 - ≤90	CAS: 7085-85-0
1,4-dihydroxybenzene		≤1	CAS: 123-31-9

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

<b>Description of necess</b>	sary first aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

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Potential acute health effect	<u>ets</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>itoms</u>	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Indication of immediate med	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.</li> </ul>	
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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Combustible liquid. 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.

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
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 cor	ntainment and cleaning up		
Small spill	: Allow to solidifyStop 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.		

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures
 Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

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: 4 to 24°C (39.2 to 75.2°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
ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 1.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 0.2 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Cyanides] Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as CN). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) [Cyanides (as CN)] Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as CN). ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 0.2 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1 ppm.
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	<ul> <li>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) CEIL 15 minutes: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) A3. Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</li> </ul>

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection meas	ures
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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.
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	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Appearance**

Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear to slightly hazy liquid.]
Color	: Clear to slightly hazy liquid.
Odor	: Characteristic. [Strong]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point or initial	: Not available.
boiling point and boiling	
range	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 83°C (181.4°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion	: Not available.
limit/flammability limit	
VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)	: 20 g/l
-	

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

-					
Vapor pressure	: <(	).027 kPa (<0.2 mm l	Hg)		
Relative vapor density	: N	ot available.			
Relative density	: 1.	06			
Solubility(ies)	:				
Media		Result			
cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble			
Solubility in water	: N	ot available.			
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: N	ot applicable.			
Auto-ignition temperature	:				
Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method	
ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate		480	896	EU A.15	
Decomposition temperature	: N	ot available.	I		
Viscosity	Ki	ynamic (room temper nematic (room tempe nematic (40°C (104°l	erature): Not availa		

### 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
ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21110 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	302 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 gm	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				uL	
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	2 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 2 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mouse	-	48 hours 10	-
				%	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	48 hours 4 %	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	5 %	-

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.

- Eyes
- Bondo ekin and eyee in ex
- Lycs Deersteet
- Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.Irritating to respiratory system.
- Respiratory : Irritati

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	-	3	-

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Titebond Instant Wood Bond Thick	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes. Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	al, 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
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness

### Section 11. Toxicological information

		9.00					
Ingestion	:	No specific data.					
Delayed and immediate e	ffects	and also chronic effec	<u>cts from sho</u>	<u>rt and long t</u>	<u>erm exposur</u>	<u>·e</u>	
Short term exposure							
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.					
Potential delayed effect	ts :	Not available.					
Long term exposure							
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.					
Potential delayed effect	ts :	Not available.					
Potential chronic health	<u>effect</u>	<u>s</u>					
Not available.							
General	:	Once sensitized, a sev very low levels.	/ere allergic r	eaction may o	occur when s	ubsequently e	exposed to
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant e	effects or criti	cal hazards.			
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant e	effects or criti	cal hazards.			
Reproductive toxicity	:	No known significant e	effects or criti	cal hazards.			
Numerical measures of to	xicity						
Acute toxicity estimates							
Product/ingredient nam	e		Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 1,4-dihydroxybenzene			N/A 302	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	10.555 N/A	N/A N/A
			1		1		1

# Section 12. Ecological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	10	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 44 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	0.59	3.162	Low

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: 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	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information DOT Classification

<u>Reportable quantity</u> 18181.8 lbs / 8254.5 kg [2057.2 gal / 7787.3 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
 <u>Remarks</u> Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials.

IMDG

: Remarks Limited quantity

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

			SARA 302 T	PQ	SARA 30	4 RQ
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	≤1	Yes.	500 / 10000	-	100	-
SARA 304 RQ :	18181.8 lbs / 8254.5 kg	[2057.2 gal	/ 7787.3 L]		+	

### Section 15. Regulatory information

### SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 **EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A** SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Cyanoacrylate. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of children.

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	≥75 - ≤90	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	≤1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Massachusetts	: None of the components are listed.
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: CYANIDE COMPOUNDS
<u>California Prop. 65</u>	

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

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

# Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	Expert judgment
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Expert judgment

## Section 16. Other information

History	
Date of printing	: 10/2/2024
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/2/2024
Date of previous issue	: 10/2/2024
Version	: 2.1
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = 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.