

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** :  
**Product code** :  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
Adhesive.

**Supplier's details** : Patch Rubber Company  
 100 Patch Rubber Road  
 Weldon, NC 27890  
 United States  
 Phone: (252)536-2574

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 24/7

## Section 2. Hazard(s) 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  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Hazard statements**
- : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
  - H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
  - H315 - Causes skin irritation.
  - H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
  - H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
  - H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
  - H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

- Prevention**
- : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
  - P284 - Wear respiratory protection.
  - P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
  - P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
  - P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
  - P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
  - P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
  - P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

- Response**
- : P391 - Collect spillage.
  - P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
  - P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
  - P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
  - P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
  - P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
  - P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

- Storage**
- : P405 - Store locked up.
  - P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

- Disposal**
- : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

- Hazards not otherwise classified (US)**
- : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	80 - 100	64742-49-0
Rubber, natural	7 - 13	9006-04-6
Carbon black	1 - 5	1333-86-4
n-Heptane	1 - 5	142-82-5
Zinc oxide	0.5 - 1.5	1314-13-2

**United States:** The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

**Canada:** The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

**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.**

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 20 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### 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. 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** : 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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 swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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

#### United States

##### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light Rubber, natural	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer.</b> <b>Inhalation sensitizer.</b>
Carbon black	TWA: 0.0001 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as inhalable allergenic proteins) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
n-Heptane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 85 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Zinc oxide	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> CEIL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction

#### Canada

##### Occupational exposure limits

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Rubber, natural	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</b>  TWA: 0.001 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total proteins) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer.</b>  STEL: 0.003 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as total proteins) 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction  TWA: 0.001 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as total proteins) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b>  TWA: 0.0001 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b>  8 hrs OEL: 0.001 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total proteins) 8 hours.</p>
Carbon black	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).</b>  TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b>  TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b>  8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>  TWAEV: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>  STEL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
n-Heptane	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b>  15 min OEL: 2050 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  8 hrs OEL: 1640 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours.  15 min OEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).</b>  TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b>  TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>  TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.  TWAEV: 1640 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  STEV: 2050 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b></p>



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Zinc oxide

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**  
8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:  
Respirable  
15 min OEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form:  
Respirable  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).**  
TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable  
STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form:  
Respirable  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).**  
TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable  
fraction.  
STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form:  
Respirable fraction.  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**  
TWA<sub>EV</sub>: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: fume  
STEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: fume  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**  
STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form:  
respirable dust and fume  
TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable  
dust and fume

### 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.

### 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. 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



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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 anti-static 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.
- Color** : Transparent, colorless.
- Odor** : Characteristic hydrocarbon solvent odor.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 93 to 99°C (199.4 to 210.2°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -9°C (15.8°F) [Tagliabue.]
- Evaporation rate** : 4.5 (Butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1%  
Upper: 6.7%
- Vapor pressure** : 6 kPa (45.004 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : 3 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.74
- Solubility** : Insoluble in water.
- Solubility in water** : Insoluble.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 246°C (474.8°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 40 to 90 mPa·s (40 to 90 cP)
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- VOC = Volatile Organic Compound** : 590 g/l

## 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
Carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
n-Heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

#### Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-Heptane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light n-Heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### 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:  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
n-Heptane	N/A	N/A	48000	103	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Carbon black	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
n-Heptane	Acute LC50 375000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours
Zinc oxide	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute IC50 46 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	high
n-Heptane	4.66	552	high
Zinc oxide	-	28960	high

### Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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 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 empty 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	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES (Containing a flammable liquid)	ADHESIVES (Containing a flammable liquid)	ADHESIVES (Containing a flammable liquid)	ADHESIVES (Containing a flammable liquid)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

**AERG** : 128

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : **Special provisions** 383

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 6 proposed risk management: Lead  
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: n-Heptane; Naphthalene  
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene; Ethylbenzene; Benzene; Naphthalene; Zinc oxide; Lead; Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)  
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Toluene; Ethylbenzene; Benzene; Naphthalene; Cyclohexane

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed  
(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed  
Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed  
Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed  
(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed  
(Essential Chemicals)

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥90	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Rubber, natural	≥10 - ≤25	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
n-Heptane	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### SARA 313

## Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥1 - ≤3
	Lead	7439-92-1	≤0.001
Supplier notification	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥1 - ≤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: n-Heptane; Carbon black; Zinc oxide
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: n-Heptane; Carbon black; Zinc oxide
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: n-Heptane; Carbon black; Zinc oxide
- California Prop. 65**

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, Lead and Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric), which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon black, Ethylbenzene, Cumene, Crystalline silica, respirable powder and Naphthalene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene and n-Hexane, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Carbon black	-	-
Toluene	-	Yes.
n-Hexane	-	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
Cumene	-	-
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	-
Lead	Yes.	Yes.
Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	Yes.	Yes.
Naphthalene	Yes.	-

### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: n-Heptane; Zinc oxide
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

### 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.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals





## Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Europe</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States (TSCA 8b)</b>	: All components are active or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Expert judgment
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 12/15/2020
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: Not applicable
<b>Version</b>	: 1
<b>Internal code</b>	: 227-063
<b>Prepared by</b>	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group

## Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

### Notice to reader

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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.