Tensorbond

SAFETY DATA SHEET Tensorbond C307 Low VOC Sprayable Contact Adhesive

1. Identification	
Product identifier	
Product name	Tensorbond C307 Low VOC Sprayable Contact Adhesive
Product number	USA
Recommended use of the che	emical and restrictions on use
Application	Solvent-based Adhesive
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Supplier	Quin Global USA 5710 F St. Omaha, NE 68117 (402) 731 3636 (402) 731 1473 marketing.us@quin-global.com
Emergency telephone number	
Emergency telephone	Chemtrec: 1 800 424 9300
2. Hazard(s) identification	
Classification of the substance	e or mixture
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
Human health	The liquid may be irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.
Label elements	
Pictogram	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

5-10%

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Precautionary statements	 P260 Do not breathe vapor/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312 Call a poison center/ doctor if you feel unwell. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
Contains	Methyl Acetate, n-Hexane

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures Methyl Acetate 30-60% CAS number: 79-20-9 Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

n-Hexane

CAS number: 110-54-3

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention.	
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.	
Skin Contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.	
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Only remove contact lenses if the person is conscious, coherent and they can remove them themselves If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.	
Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. May cause eye and respiratory system irritation. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.	
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the esophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May Cause the following effects: Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.	
Skin contact	May be absorbed through the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. The liquid is irritating to eyes and skin. Remove contaminated clothing. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Dryness and/or cracking.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Burns can occur. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain. Conjunctivitis, irritation, tearing. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Prolonged contact causes serious eye and tissue damage.	
5. Fire-fighting measures		
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
Special hazards arising from the	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.	
Advice for firefighters		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	
6. Accidental release measure	S	

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Personal precautions, protec	tive equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	For personal protection, see Section 8. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non- combustible material.
Methods and material for con	tainment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Stop leak if possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	<u>l</u>
Usage precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Container must be kept tightly closed when not in use. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Conditions for safe storage, i	ncluding any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container.
Specific end uses(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in section "1.Identification" under "Application".
8. Exposure Controls/persona	al protection
Control parameters Occupational exposure limits Methyl Acetate	
Long-term exposure limit (8-h Short-term exposure limit (15 Long-term exposure limit (8-h	,
n-Hexane	
•	S 500 ppm 1800 mg/m³ nour TWA): OSHA 50 ppm 180 mg/m³ ce of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. psorption.

Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist.
Eye/face protection	Wear chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Use protective gloves.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapor contact.
Hygiene measures	DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. If exposure levels are likely to be exceeded, use a half face mask fitted with an organic vapor filter for short term low level exposures. For long term or high level exposures, a supplied air respirator should be used.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Clear. Green.
Odor	Organic solvents.
Initial boiling point and range	57.5°C (135°F)
Flash point	-25.99°C/-14.78°F
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 3.4 g/100 g Upper flammable/explosive limit: 18 g/100 g
Relative density	.93
Solubility(ies)	Negligibly soluble in water
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 79.2 g/l.
10. Stability and reactivity	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with the following materials: Oxidizing agents. Oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrocarbons. Aldehydes.

11. Toxicological information	
Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity - oral	
ATE oral (mg/kg) 761.035	00761
Acute toxicity - dermal	7704674
ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,674.27	//010/4
Acute toxicity - inhalation ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 16.7427	7017
Toxicological information on ingredients	
	- Methyl Acetate
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	49.28
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
	n-Hexane
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	25,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	

Acute toxicity inha (LC₅₀ vapours mg	
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (va mg/l)	apours 11.0
Reproductive toxi	city
Reproductive toxi fertility	city - Suspected of damaging fertility.
Specific target or	gan toxicity - single exposure
STOT - single exp	bosure May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target or	gan toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated	exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
General informati	on After absorption. Tiredness. Narcosis. After long term exposure to the chemical: CNS disorders, paralysis symptoms. (It generally applies to aliphatic hydrocarbons with 6 - 18 carbon atoms that they cause pneumonia, in some cases also pulmonary edema, upon direct inhalation, i.e. in conditions that can occur only in very special circumstances (nebulizations, spraying, inhalation of aerosols and similar.)) Absorbtion of large quantities may cause: Narcosis. Possible risk of adverse reproductive effects.
Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapors irritate the respiratory system.
Ingestion	Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.
Skin Contact	The product is irritating to eyes and skin.
Eye contact	Risk of corneal clouding.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	Eyes Skin Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system Peripheral nervous system
12. Ecological Information	
13. Disposal considerations	
Waste treatment methods	
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
14. Transport information	

14. Transport information

Air transport notes 1.5L, 2.60L

UN Number

UN No. (TDG)	1133 or Limited Quantity <5L
UN No. (ICAO)	1133
UN No. (DOT)	1133 or Limited Quantity <5L
UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (TDG)	Adhesives
Proper shipping name (DOT)	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	
TDG class	3
TDG label(s)	3
Transport Joholo	

Transport labels



Packing group

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15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

Present.

n-Hexane Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

Present.

n-Hexane 100%

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

Present.

Methyl Acetate Fire Acute Chronic Health hazard

n-Hexane

Acute Chronic Health hazard Fire

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

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

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

Present.

Methyl Acetate

n-Hexane

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

Present.

Methyl Acetate

n-Hexane

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

Present.

Methyl Acetate

n-Hexane

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

Methyl Acetate Present. *n-Hexane*

DSL

US - TSCA

Present.

Methyl Acetate

n-Hexane

16. Other information

Revision date	8/16/2017
Revision	8
Supersedes date	5/23/2017
SDS No.	20461
Hazard statements in full	 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
ACA HMIS Health rating.	Moderate hazard. (2)
ACA HMIS Flammability rating.	Ignites easily. (3)

ACA HMIS Physical hazardNormally stable. (0)rating.BACA HMIS PersonalBprotection rating.

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. The manufacturer MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of this product, many of which are solely within the user's knowledge and control, the user is responsible for determining whether the manufacturer of this product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for users' method of use or application. It is essential that the user evaluate this product, not the manufacturer, to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for users' method of use or application