

Date Revised: 2/1/2023 Date Issued: 11/29/2022

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY DURING BUSINESS HOURS: (800) 966-3458 | OUTSIDE BUSINESS HOURS: (800) 420-7186

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations.

### **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Identifier** 

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Gorilla Seal Foam – tinted grey

Intended Use of the Product: Foam

#### Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

**Company** The Gorilla Glue Company 2101 E. Kemper Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45241 513-271-3300

#### www.gorillatough.com

**Emergency Telephone Number** 

**Emergency Number** : 1-800-420-7186 (Prosar)

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Classification of the Substance or Mixture** 

GHS-US Classification	
Flam. Aerosol 1	H222
Carc. 2	H351
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Reprod. Tox	H362
Press. Gas	H280
Resp. Sens. 1	H334
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Skin Sens. 1	H317
STOT RE 2	H373
STOT RE 3	H335

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### **Label Elements**

### GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US) Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

- : Danger
- : H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
  - H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
  - H315 Causes skin irritation.
  - H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
  - H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
  - H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
  - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
  - H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
  - H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
  - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



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Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)	<ul> <li>P101 – If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 – Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials No smoking.</li> <li>P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.</li> <li>P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P312 - Call a POISON Center or physician if you feel unwell</li> <li>P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F</li> </ul>
	to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

### Substances that contribute to the classification

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro; 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, isomers and homologues.

### Additional labeling:

- FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT REGULATIONS (§1500.130 Self-pressurized containers: labeling):
  - Warning contents under pressure
  - Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120 °F. Keep out of reach of children.

#### Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

### Substance

Not applicable

#### Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
4,4' -methylenediphenyl	9016-87-9	30-<50%	Acute Tox. 4 - H332
diisocyanate, isomers and			Carc. 2 - H351
homologues			Eye Irrit. 2A - H319
			Resp. Sens. 1 - H334
			Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
			Skin Sens. 1 - H317
			STOT RE 2 - H373
			STOT SE 3 - H335
Alkanes, C14-17, choloro	85535-85-9	20 - <30%	Carc. 2 – H351
			Reprod. Tox. – H362
Isobutane	72-28-5	10 - <20%	Flam. Gas 1A – H220
			Press. Gas – H280
Glycerol, propoxylated	25791-96-2	5 - <10%	Acute Tox. 4 – H302
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25322-69-4	5- <10%	Acute Tox. 4 – H302
115-10-6	2.5 - <10%	Flam. Gas 1A – H220 Press. Gas – H280
74-98-6	2.5 - <10%	Flam. Gas 1A – H220 Press. Gas – H280
1244733-77-4	2.5 - <10%	Acute Tox. 4 – H302
	115-10-6 74-98-6	115-10-6     2.5 - <10%

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### **Description of First-aid Measures**

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

### By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

### By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

### By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product. By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Acute and delayed effects are inicated in sections 2 and 11.

### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

### Non-applicable

### **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Extinguishing Media**

Suitable Extinguishing Media: If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO<sup>2</sup>).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

### Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

### Fire Hazard: Flammable aerosol.

Explosion Hazard: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Container may explode in heat of fire.

Reactivity: As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

#### Advice for Firefighters

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)



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**Other Information:** As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

### For Non-Emergency Personnel

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (see section 8). Evacuate the area and keep out those who do not have protection.

### For Emergency Personnel

See section 8.

### **Environmental Precautions**

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

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Stop leak, if possible without risk. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Use only non-sparking tools. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### **Reference to Other Sections**

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

A – General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

### B – Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Product is non-flammable under normal conditions of storage, manipulation and use. It is recommended to transfer at slow speeds to avoid the generation of electrostatic charges that can affect flammable products. Consult section 10 for information on conditions and materials that should be avoided.

- C Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene
  - Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.
- D Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (see subsection 6.3)

### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

A – Technical measures for storage – store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location

B – General conditions for storage – avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional

information see subsection 10.5.

### Specific End Use(s)

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.



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### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Control Parameters**

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace

Propane (74-	98-6)	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
California	California – Table AC-1 PEL for chemical contaminants	1000 ppm
California	California – Table AC-1 PEL for chemical contaminants	1800 mg/m³
Isobutane (7		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Dimethyl Ether (115-10-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm

### National volatile organic compound emission standards

V.O.C. (weight-percent) V.O.C. at 68 ° F

: 21.01% weight

**Appropriate Engineering Controls** 

: 201.65 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (201.65 g/L)

### **Exposure Controls**

:	Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limits. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the ricks for exposure to chemicals and other bazards. Conduct bazard accomments in
	risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type. Face shield.



- : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant and antistatic property clothing. Wear safety footwear that protects against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties.
- : Wear protective gloves. If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.
- : Chemical safety goggles.
- : Use if there is a risk of splashing.
- : Wear suitable protective clothing.
- : Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

**Personal Protective Equipment** 

Materials for Protective Clothing

Hand Protection

Eye Protection **Face Protection** Skin and Body Protection **Respiratory Protection** 



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Thermal Hazard Protection Environmental Exposure Controls Other Information : Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.

- : Avoid release to the environment.
  - : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Prope	erties
Physical State	: Gas
Appearance	: Light yellow
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
рН	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: -11.67 °C (11 °F) Propellant
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: 460 °C (860 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: 960 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Specific Gravity	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Explosive Properties	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Lower Flammable Limit	: No data available
Upper Flammable Limit	: No data available

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. Refer to incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability: Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Concentrated Oxygen. Acid anhydrides. Powdered metals. Alkalis. Alkaline earth metals. Nitric acid. Sulfuric acid. Potassium permanganate. Halogenated compounds.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological EffectsThe experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available.



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Contains glycols. With possibility of effects that are hazardous to the health, it is recommended not to breath the vapors for long periods of time.

**Dangerous Health Implications:** In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

### Ingestion (acute effect):

- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/irritability the consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting.

### Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/irritability: causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper repiratory passages.

### Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Produces skin inflammation.
- Produces eye damage after contact.

### CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogencity exposure to the product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
  - IARC: alkanes, C14-17, cholro (2B); 4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, isomers and homologues (3)
- Mutagenicity based on available data, the classification critieria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazarouds for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity may cause harm to breast-fed children.

#### Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory prolonged exposure can result in specific respiratory hypersensitivity
- Skin prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.
- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure:
  - Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

### Specific targer organ toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:

- Exposure in high concentrations can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Skin based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### Aspiration hazard:

- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### Specific toxicology information on the substances:



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Identification	A	Acute toxicity		
Isobutane	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg		
CAS: 75-28-5	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg		
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L		
Propane	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg		
CAS: 74-98-6	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg		
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L		
dimethyl ether	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg		
CAS: 115-10-6	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg		
	LC50 inhalation	308.5 mg/L (4 h)	Rat	
Glycerol, propoxylated	LD50 oral	500 mg/kg (ATEi)		
CAS: 25791-96-2	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg		
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L		
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	LD50 oral	1000 mg/kg	Rat	
CAS: 25322-69-4	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg		
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L		
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	LD50 oral	632 mg/kg	Rat	
CAS: 1244733-77-4	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg		
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L		
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg		
CAS: 85535-85-9	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg		
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L		
4,4´-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, isomers and homologues	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg		
CAS: 9016-87-9	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg		
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (ATEi)		

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available)

### Product-specific aquatic toxicity:

	Acute toxicity		Species	Genus	
EC	EC50 1000 mg/L (48 h)		Daphnia magna	Crustacean	
EC	250	1000 mg/L (72 h)	Desmodesmus subspicatus	Algae	

### Substance-specific aquatic toxicity:

#### Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	LC50	100 mg/L (96 h)	Danio rerio	Fish
CAS: 1244733-77-4	EC50	131 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	82 mg/L (72 h)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Algae

### **Chronic Toxicity:**

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	NOEC	Non-applicable		
CAS: 1244733-77-4	NOEC	32 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean



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### Persistence and degradability:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2- methyloxirane	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	20 mg/L
CAS: 1244733-77-4	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	14 %

#### **Bioaccumulative potential:**

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Isobutane	BCF	27
CAS: 75-28-5	Pow Log	2.76
	Potential	Low
Propane	BCF	13
CAS: 74-98-6	Pow Log	2.86
	Potential	Low
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	BCF	8
CAS: 1244733-77-4	Pow Log	3.17
	Potential	Low

#### Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Isobutane	Koc	35	Henry	120576.75 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 75-28-5	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	9.84E-3 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
dimethyl ether	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
CAS: 115-10-6	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	1.136E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Propane	Koc	460	Henry	71636.78 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 74-98-6	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	7.02E-3 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2- methyloxirane	Koc	324.2	Henry	6E-3 Pa∙m³/mol
CAS: 1244733-77-4	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Non-applicable

#### **Results of PBT and vPVB assessment:**

Non-applicable

#### Other adverse effects:

Not described

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Do not dispose down drains.

Additional Information: non-applicable



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### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

In Accordance with DOT		
Proper Shipping Name	: AEROSOLS	
Hazard Class	: 2	<u>all</u>
Identification Number	: UN1950	< 🖤 >
Label Codes	: 2.1	2
Marine Pollutant	: No	•
Other Information	: Non-applicable	
In Accordance with IMDG		
Proper Shipping Name	: AEROSOLS	
Hazard Class	: 2	
Division	: 2.1	
Identification Number	: UN1950	
Label Codes	: 2.1	J.L.
EmS-No. (Fire)	: F-D	$\langle \underline{\bullet} \rangle$
EmS-No. (Spillage)	: S-U	2
Marine Pollutant	: Marine pollutant	•
Additional Information	: Non-applicable	
Special regulations	: 63, 959, 190, 277, 327, 344	
Limited quantities	: 1L	
In Accordance with IATA		
Proper Shipping Name	: AEROSOLS	
Identification Number	: UN1950	
Hazard Class	: 2	$\langle \underline{\mathbf{w}} \rangle$
Label Codes	: 2.1	2
Division	: 2.1	•

### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): Non-applicable
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, isomers and homologues ; alkanes,
- C14-17, chloro ; Isobutane ; Glycerol, propoxylated ; Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated ; dimethyl ether ; Propane
- Massachusetts RTK Substance List: 4,4´-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, isomers and homologues ; alkanes, C14-17, chloro ; Isobutane ; dimethyl ether ; Propane
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, isomers and homologues ; alkanes, C14-17, chloro ; Isobutane ; dimethyl ether ; Propane
- New York RTK Substance list: Isobutane ; dimethyl ether ; Propane
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Isobutane ; dimethyl ether ; Propane
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, isomers and homologues ; alkanes, C14-17, chloro ; Isobutane ; Glycerol, propoxylated ; Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated ; dimethyl ether ; Propane



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- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable
- Minnesota Hazardous substances ERTK: alkanes, C14-17, chloro ; Isobutane ; Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated ; dimethyl ether ; Propane
- Rhode Island Hazardous substances RTK: Non-applicable
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-
- applicable Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Non-applicable
- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE The Hazardous Substances List: Non-applicable
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Reportable Quantities: Nonapplicable

### Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

### Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION			
Other Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200		
NFPA health hazard	: 3 – Under emergency conditions, this substance can cause serious or prmanent injury.		
NFPA fire hazard	: 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.		
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Normally stable		

### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H222: Extremely flammable
aerosol. H315: Causes skin
irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if
inhaled. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H362: May cause harm to breast-fed
children. H335: May cause respiratory
irritation.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
exposure. H280: Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.



Date Revised: 2-1-2023 Date Issued: 11/29/2022

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### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed. Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled. Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Flam. Gas 1A: H220 - Extremely flammable gas. Lact.: H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children. Press. Gas: H280 - Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated. Resp. Sens. 1: H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation. Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

### Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

### Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code IATA: International Air Transport Association ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand **BCF: Bioconcentration factor** LD50: Lethal Dose 50 CL50: Lethal Concentration 50 EC50: Effective concentration 50 Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer Other information: Classification procedure:

Aerosol 1: Calculation method Carc. 2: Calculation method Eye Irrit. 2: Calculation method Lact.: Calculation method Press. Gas: Calculation method



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Resp. Sens. 1: Calculation method Skin Irrit. 2: Calculation method Skin Sens. 1: Calculation method STOT RE 2: Calculation method STOT SE 3: Calculation method

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet was prepared by qualified personnel and to the best of our knowledge is true and accurate. The information and recommendations are furnished for this product with the understanding that the purchaser will independently determine the suitability of the product for this purpose. This data does not constitute a warranty, expressed or implied, statutory or otherwise, nor is it representation for which The Gorilla Glue Company assumes legal responsibility. The data is submitted for the user's information and consideration only. Any use of this product must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial and local laws and regulations.

Gorilla Glue US GHS SDS 2015