Techno Adhesives Co. SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Techno Adhesives #155 Spray Foam Adhesive **Product Name:**

Product Code: 155 **Product Type:** Liquid

Techno Adhesives Company Product Manufacturer:

> 12113 Mosteller Road Cincinnati, OH 45241 (800) 432-0107

United States: (800) 633-8253 In case of an emergency:

International: (801) 629-0667 – Professional Emergency Response

Services, Acct #9137

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Appearance/Odor: Medium thin liquid, light amber color, solvent odor.

Classification: FLAMMABLE LIQUID; HIGHLY FLAMMABLE – Category 2, H225

ACUTE TOXICITY; ORAL – Category 4, H302

ACUTE TOXICITY; INHALATION – Category 4, H332

SKIN IRRITATION; - Category 3, H316 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B, H320

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

[Narcotic effects] – Category 3, H336 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1, H304 ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY - Category 2, H402 CHRONIC AQUATIC TOXICITY - Category 4, H413

WARNING Signal word:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. **Hazard statements:**

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway.

H315: Causes skin irritation. H320: Causes eye irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373: May cause damage to organs (central nervous system

(CNS)) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H401: Harmful to aquatic life.

H411: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Hazard pictograms:



<u>Precautionary statements</u>

Prevention:

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261: Avoid breathing fumes/vapors.

P264: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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 or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330: Rinse mouth.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337 +P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO_2) .

P391: Collect spillage.

Response:

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Section 2. Hazards Identification

Storage : P405: Store locked up

P403 + P235: Store in well ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal: P501: Disposal of contents/container to be specified in accordance

with regulations.

GHS label elements

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical

advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards not otherwise

classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: Techno Adhesives #155 Spray Foam Adhesive

CAS Number/Other Identifiers

CAS Number : Not applicable.

Component	%	CAS Number
Acetone	34	67-64-1
Petroleum Distillate (low boiling point naphtha (petroleum))	24	64741-84-0

Component information for Petroleum Distillate (CAS 64741-84-0)

Component	%	CAS Number
Petroleum Distillate (low boiling point naphtha)	100	64741-84-0
N-hexane	15-40	110-54-3
Hexane (and isomers)	15-40	*
Heptane	10-30	142-82-5
Methylcyclopentane	10-30	96-37-7
Cyclohexane	1-5	110-82-7

^{*=}Various

Any concentration shown as a range is due to batch variation in the petroleum source used.

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

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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 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing

and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Ingestion: 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. 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 Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Inhalation: Vapors that are inhaled may be irritating and CNS-depressant. Symptoms may

include: nausea, headaches, dizziness, vertigo, unconsciousness to coma and

death upon extended and severe exposure.

Skin Contact: May causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact may lead to dryness of skin and

dermatitis.

Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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.

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Section 4. First Aid Measures

Protection of First Responders: No action taken shall be taken involving any personal risk

without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) 1.1% (V)

Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) 13.0% (V)

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or

carbon dioxide (CO_2) .

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a solid water stream on flames as it may scatter

and spread fire. Water stream may be used on fire exposed

containers to keep them cool.

Unusual Fire and Explosion

Hazards:

All 5 gallon pails and larger containers should be grounded when transferred. Material is volatile and gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, electric motors, smoking and static discharge at locations far from the material. DO NOT USE WELDING OR CUTTING TORCH ON DRUMS EVEN WHEN EMPTY.

Product of Combustion: Decomposition products may include carbon monoxide and

carbon dioxide.

Protection of Firefighters: 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. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full

face-piece operated in a 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. 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 nonemergency

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 for Containment

Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area.

Absorb with an inert absorbent material and place in an

appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Wash the spill area clean with water and detergent, observing environmental requirements. DO

NOT USE OXIDISABLE MATERIALS TO SOAK-UP SPILLS!

Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area.

Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with inert, 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. Wash the spill area clean with water and detergent, observing environmental requirements. DO NOT USE OXIDISABLE MATERIALS TO SOAK-UP SPILLS! Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and

Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Protective Measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section

8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product

residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

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Section 7. Handling and Storage

equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Safe Storage Conditions:

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Store in accordance with local regulations. The storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. 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. This product should only be stored and handled in areas with intrinsically safe electrical classification.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits:

List	Components	CAS-No.	Туре	Value
OSHA Z1	Acetone	67-64-1	PEL	1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m ³
	Naphtha; low boiling point	64741-84-0	PEL	100 ppm 400 mg/m ³
	N-hexane	110-54-3	PEL	500 ppm 1,800 mg/m ³
	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	PEL	300 ppm 1,050 mg/m ³
	Heptane (and isomers)	142-82-5	PEL	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m ³
ACGIH	Acetone	67-64-1	TWA	500 ppm
		67-64-1	STEL	750 ppm
	Naphtha; low boiling point	64741-84-0	TWA	400 ppm
	N-hexane	110-54-3	TWA	50 ppm
	Hexane, and other isomers	-	TWA	500 ppm
		-	STEL	1000 ppm
	Methylcyclopentane	96-37-7	TWA	500 ppm
	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	TWA	100 ppm
	Heptane	142-82-5	TWA	400 ppm
		142-82-5	STEL	500 ppm

Engineering Controls:

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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. 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Chemical-resistant gloves.

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.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator

complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected

respirator.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid.

Color: Light amber.

Odor: Characteristic solvent odor.

pH: Not Available.Melting Point: Not Applicable.

Boiling Point: 150°F **Specific Gravity:** .81 g/cm³ **Solubility in Water** 0.2 %

Evaporation Rate: 6.6 (Butyl Acetate = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 153 mm Vapor Density (AIR = 1): 3.3

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:No specific test data related to reactivity is available for this

product or its ingredients.

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Conditions to Avoid:No specific data. **Incompatible Materials:**No specific data.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

decomposition products should not be produced.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

reactions will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity

Component	CAS No	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	67-64-1	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3,000 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity (cont.)

Component	CAS No	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	67-64-1	LC50	Mouse	44000 mg/m3	4 h
N-hexane	110-54-3	LD50 Oral	Rat	25,000 mg/kg	-
	110-54-3	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2,000 mg/kg	-
	110-54-3	LC50	Rat	171.6 mg/l	4 h
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2,001 mg/kg	
	110-82-7	LC50	Rat	14 mg/l	4 h
Heptane	142-82-5	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,001 mg/kg	
	142-82-5	LC50	Rat	103 mg/l	4 h

Sensitization

Component	CAS No	Test	Species	Result	Exposure
N-hexane	110-54-3	Skin		Irritation	-
	110-54-3	Eye		Mild irritation	-
	108-88-3	Eye		Mild irritation	-
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Skin		Irritation	-
	110-82-7	Eye		Mild irritation	-
Heptane	142-82-5	Skin		Irritation (prolonged skin contact may produce dermatitis due to degreasing properties of compound)	-
	142-82-5	Eye		Mild irritation	-

Carcinogenity: Not availableReproductive Toxicity: Not availableTeratogenicity: Not available

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure)

Component	Category	Route of exposure	Target Organs
n-hexane	3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects
Hexane, other isomers	3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects
Heptane	3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects
Methylcyclopentane	3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects
Cyclohexane	3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Central nervous system (CNS).

Aspiration Hazard

Component	Result
n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
Hexane, other isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
Heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
Methylcyclopentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
Cyclohexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Ora

: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Component	CAS No	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	67-64-1	LC50 Fish	Fathead Minnow	7,500 mg/l	96 h
	67-64-1	EC50	Water Flea	0.1 ppm	Any hrs
N-hexane	110-54-3	LC50 Fish	Fathead minnow	2.5 mg/l	96 h
	110-54-3	EC50	Water Flea	2.1 mg/l	24 h
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	EC50	Water Flea	3.78 mg/l	48 h
Heptane	142-82-5	LC50 Fish	Goldfish	4 mg/l	24 h
	142-82-5	EC50	Water Flea	1.5 mg/l	48 h

Section 12. Ecological Information

Bioaccumulative Potential

Component	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-hexane	4	501.187	High
Heptane	4.66	552	High
Methylcyclopentane	3.37	-	Low
Cyclohexane	3.44	167	Low

Mobility in Soil

Soil/water Partition Coefficient (K_{oc})

: Not available.

Other Adverse Effects

: No known significant effects of critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Other Adverse Effects

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	1133	1133	1133
UN Proper Shipping Name	ADHESIVES, containing	ADHESIVES,	ADHESIVES,
	flammable liquid	containing	containing
		flammable liquid	flammable liquid
Transport Hazard Classes	3	3	3
Packing Group	II	II	II
Environmental Hazards	YES	YES	YES
Additional Information	-	-	-

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Section 14. Transport Information

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.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

OSHA Hazards : Flammable liquid

Mild skin irritant Mild skin irritant

U.S. Federal Regulations : **United States Inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed

or exempted.

DSL Status: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Fire hazard

Acute health hazard

SARA III US EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act

(EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR

372.65 - Supplier Notification Required

Components CAS-No.
Cyclohexane 110-82-7
N-hexane 110-54-3

PENN RTK US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34)

110-82-7

Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

ComponentsCAS-No.Heptane [and isomers]142-82-5Pentane109-66-0Methylcyclopentane96-37-7N-hexane110-54-3

Cyclohexane

MASS RTK US Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law

(Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section

670.000)

ComponentsCAS-No.Heptane [and isomers]142-82-5Pentane109-66-0Methylcyclopentane96-37-7N-hexane110-54-3Cyclohexane110-82-7

Section 15. Regulatory Information

NJ RTK
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

110-82-7

ComponentsCAS-No.Heptane [and isomers]142-82-5Pentane109-66-0Methylcyclopentane96-37-7N-hexane110-54-3

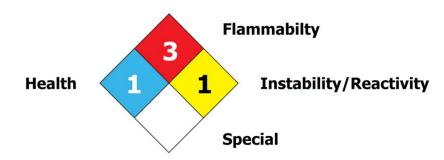
Label for Supply

Cyclohexane



Section 16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Section 16. Other Information

History

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Date of previous issue : None

References : Not available

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DOT: US Department of Transportation

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System IARC: International Agency For Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NTP: National Toxicology Program

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

VOC: Volatile Organic Compound

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