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1. Identification

Material Identity

Product Name: Ruscoe Clear Tube Grade

Product Number: 56194D

Generic ID: Tripolymer Clear Adhesive

Company Emergency Telephone: 800-424-9300

The Ruscoe Company (Chemtrec – 24 hours/day)

485 Kenmore Blvd. Akron, Ohio 44301

Telephone: 330-253-8148 Fax: 330-253-2933

2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids
Acute toxicity (skin, inhalation)
Category 4
Serious eye damage/ eye irritation
Carcinogenicity (inhalation)
Category 2
Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (respiratory Category 3

tract irritation, narcotic effects)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (inhalation)

Aspiration hazard

Category 2

Category 2

Category 2

Category 2

Category 1

GHS classification scale (1=severe hazard; 4=slight hazard)

Label elements

GHS label elements

The mixture is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Hazard pictograms



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Signal Word:	Danger
Hazard staten	nents

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation..

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

General Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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revenuon	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Resnonse	

Response

P301+P311	If SWALLOWED: Imediately	v call a POISON	CENTER or physician.
1 301 11 311	ii b w i iee w eb. iiiiediatei	y cuii u i OibOi i	CEITTER OF 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.

P308 If exposed or concerned: get medical attention.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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Disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ International regulations.

Supplemental label elements

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

3. Composition/information on ingredients	0/ (by weight)	
Ingredients	CAS Number	% (by weight)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	14-15
Xylenes, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	11-17
Light aromatic hydrocarbons	64742-95-6	9-10
Polybutene	9003-29-6	8-9
Styrene-hydrocarbon copolymer	9011-11-4	8-9
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	3-4
Polybutene	9003-29-6	3-4
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2-5
Cumene	98-82-8	2-3
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	1-2

VOC Content 440 g/l (47.7 %)

4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eve contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in apposition comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is 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 give 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.

Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to flush with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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Ingestion:

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison control center or physician immediately. Was out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. 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 and effects, both acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system(CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system(CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed

and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, and

redness.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation,

coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo,

and unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation and redness.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting. **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Notes to physician:

If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

Specific treatments: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Protection of first aiders:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it suspected that gas or vapor is 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.

See section 11 for toxicological information.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol foam.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Do not use water jet.

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Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Advice for firefighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident ifthere is a fire. No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Protective equipment: Self contained breathing apparatus operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

6. Accidental release measures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See 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.

Methods and material for containment or cleaning up:

Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in a container for disposal according to to local regulations. 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.

7. Handling and storage Precautions for safe handling

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Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in the eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers contain 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 handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see section 7. **Control parameters**

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

```
95-63-6 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
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```
TWA 25 ppm – ACGIH TLV 8 hours
TWA 25 ppm – NIOSH REL 10 hours
1330-20-7 xylenes, mixed isomers
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TWA 100 ppm – ACGIH TLV 8 hours STEL 150 ppm – ACGIH TLV 15 minutes TWA 100 ppm – OSHA PEL 8 hours

108-67-8 1,3,5 trimethylbenzene

TWA 25 ppm – ACGIHTLV 8 hours TWA 25 ppm – NIOSH REL 10 hours

100-41-4 ethylbenzene

TWA 20 ppm – ACGIH TLV 8 hours TWA 100 ppm – OSHA PEL 8 hours

98-82-8 cumene

TWA 50 ppm – ACGIH TLV 8 hours

TWA 50 ppm – NIOSH REL 10 hours, absorbed through skin TWA 50 ppm – OSHA PEL 8 hours, absorbed through skin

526-73-8 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene

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TWA 25 ppm – ACGIH TLV 8 hours TWA 25 ppm – NIOSH REL 10 hours

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory 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 tie 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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include antistatic 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties General information

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Appearance:

Form: Liquid Color: Clear

Odor: Not available.
Odor threshold: Not available
pH-value Not available

Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range:Not avaiable **Boiling point/Boiling range:**138°C (280.4°F)

Flash point: 43 °C (109.4°F) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

Flammability (solid, gaseous):

Ignition temperature:

Not applicable.

Not available

Not determined

Auto igniting:

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Explosion Limits:

Lower: 0.7 Vol % **Upper:** 7 Vol %

Relative densityNot determined **Vapor density**3.7 (Air=1)

Evaporation rate 0.8 (n-butyl acetate=1)

Solubility in/ Miscibility with water:Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):
Not available
Not determined

Viscosity:

Dynamic: Not determined **Kinematic:** Not determined

Organic solvents: 46-47%

VOC content 440 g/l (47.7 %)

Other information No further relevant information available.

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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

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Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

95-63-6 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Inhalation vapor LC50 18000 mg/m³ (rat) 4 h

Oral LD50 5 g/kg (rat)

1330-20-7 xylenes, mixed isomers

Inhalation LC50 9500 ppm (cat) gas 2h

Inhalation LC50 5000 ppm (rat) gas 4h

Inhalation LC50 6700 ppm (rat) gas 4h

Inhalation LC50 6670 ppm (rat) gas 4h

Oral LD50 2119 mg/kg (mouse)

Oral LD50 4300 mg/kg (rat)

64742-95-6 light aromatic hydrocarbons

Oral LD50 8400 mg/kg (rat)

108-67-8 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene

Inhalation LC50 24000 mg/m³ (rat) vapor 4h

Oral LD50 5000 mg/kg (rat)

100-41-4 ethylbenzene

Dermal >5000 mg/m³ (rabbit)

Oral LD50 3500 mg/kg (rat)

98-82-8 cumene

Inhalation LC50 39000 mg/m³ (rat) vapor 4h

Oral LD50 1400 mg/kg (rat)

526-73-8 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene

Inhalation LC50 24000 mg/m³ (rat) vapor 4h

Oral LD50 5000 mg/kg (rat)

Irritation/Corrosion

1330-20-7 xylenes, mixed isomers, Eyes – mild irritant (rat) 8 hours, 60 microliters, Skin – moderate irritant (rabbit) 24 hours, 500 milligrams, Skin – moderate irritant (rabbit) 100% 64742-95-6 light aromatic hydrocarbons Eyes – mild irritant (rabbit) 24 hours, 100 microliters

108-67-8 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene Eyes – mild irritant (rabbit) 24 hours, 500 milligrams,

Skin – moderate irritant (rabbit) 24 hours, 20 milligrams

100-41-4 ethylbenzene Skin – mild irritant (rabbit) 24 hours, 15 milligrams

98-82-8 cumene Eyes – mild irritant (rabbit) 24 hours, 500 milligrams, Eyes – mild irritant

(rabbit) 86 milligrams, Skin – mild irritant (rabbit) 24 hours, 10 milligrams, Skin –

moderate irritant (rabbit) 24 hours, 100 milligrams

Sensitization: Not available. **Mutagenicity:** Not available

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Carcinogenic categories

ACGIH Carcinogens

No additional information.

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

 1330-20-7 xylenes, mixed isomers
 3

 100-41-4 ethylbenzene
 2B

 98-82-8 cumene
 2B

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

98-82-8 cumene reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

US OSHA

No additional information

Reproductive toxicity: Not available

Teratogencity: Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

1330-20-7 xylenes, mixed isomers, Category 3, respiratory tract irritation

95-63-6 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, Category 3, respiratory tract irritation, narcotic effects 64742-95-6 light aromatic hydrocarbons, Category 3, respiratory tract irritation, narcotic effects

108-67-8 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, Category 3, respiratory tract irritation, narcotic effects

100-41-4 ethylbenzene, Category 3, respiratory tract irritation

98-82-8 cumene, category 3, respiratory tract irritation, narcotic effects

526-73-8 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene, Category 3, respiratory irritation, narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

100-41-4 ethylbenzene, Category 2, exposure: inhalation, target organs: ears Other components are Category 2 but no target organs have been determined

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 for all components

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, dermal

Potential acute health effects:

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system(CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

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: respiratory tract irritation,

coughing, 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 exposures

Short term exposures:

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Potential immediate effects: Not available **Potential delayed effects:** Not available

Potential chronic health effects: Not available

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer> Risk of cancer depends on duration and

level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity:

Acute toxicity estimates: Oral: ATE value 12274.1 mg/m³, Inhalation (gases): ATE value

335152.1 ppm, Inhalation(vapors): ATE value 80.44 mg/l.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

95-63-6 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Acute LC50 4910 ug/l marine water (crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus, adult) 48 h

Acute LC50 7720 ug/l fresh water (fish – Pimephalas promelas) 96 h

1330-20-7 xylenes, mixed isomers

Acute EC50 90 mg/l fresh water (crustaceans – Cypris subglobosa) 48 h

Acute LC50 8.5 ppm marine water (crustaceans – Palaemonetes pugio, adult) 48 h

Acute LC50 8500 ug/l marine water (crustaceans – palaemonetes pugio) 48 h

Acute LC50 15700 ug/l fresh water(fish – Lepomis macroshirus; fledging, hatchling, weanling) 96 h

Acute LC50 19000 ug/l fresh water (fish – Lepomis macrochirus) 96 h

Acute LC50 13400 ug/ fresh water (fish – Pimephales promelas) 96 h

Acute LC50 16940 ug/l fresh water (Carassius auratus) 96 h

108-67-8 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene

Acute LC50 13000 ug/l marine water (crustaceans – Cancer magister, zoea) 48 h

Acute LC50 12520 ug/l fresh water (fish – Carassius auratus) 96 h

Chronic NOEC 400 ug/l fresh water (Daphnia – Daphnia magna) 21 d

100-41-4 ethylbenzene

Acute EC50 4600 ug/l fresh water (algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 72 h

Acute EC50 3600 ug/l fresh water (algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 96 h

Acute EC50 2930 ug/l fresh water (Daphnia – Daphnia magna, neonate) 48 h

Acute LC50 5200 ug/l marine water (crustaceans – Americamysis bahia) 48 h

Acute LC50 4200 ug/l fresh water (fish – Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96 h

Chronic NOEC 1000 ug/l fresh water (algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 96 h 98-82-8 cumene

Acute EC50 2600 ug/l fresh water (algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 72 h

Acute EC50 7400 ug/l fresh water (crustaceans – Atremis sp., nauplii) 48 h

Acute EC50 10600 ug/l fresh water (Daphnia – Daphnia magna, neonate) 48 h

Acute LC50 2700 ug/l fresh water (fish – Orcorhynchus mykiss) 96 h

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Persistence and degradability

1330-20-7 xylene: biodegrades readily

64742-95-6 light aromatic hydrocarbons: biodegrades readily.

Bioaccumulative potential

95-63-6 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene: BCF: 243, potential: low

1330-20-7 xylenes, mixed isomers: LogPow: 3.12, BCF 8.1 to 25.9, potential: low

64742-95-6 light aromatic hydrocarbons: BCF: 10 to 2500, potential: high

9003-29-6 poybutene: BCF: 314 to 1882, potential: high

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene: BCF: 161, potential: low

9003-29-6 polybutene: BCF: 314 to 1882, potential: high 100-41-4 ethylbenzene: LogPow: 3.6, potential: low

98-82-8 cumene: BCF: 35.48, potential: low

526-73-8 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene: BCF: 194.98, potential: low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld, or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers

14. Transport information

UN-Number

DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA UN1133

UN proper shipping name

DOT Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid.

ADR Not determined IMDG, IATA Not determined

Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

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Class 3 Flammable liquids.

Label 3

ADR Not determined
Class Not determined
IMDG< IATA Not determined
Class Not determined
Label Not determined

Packing group

DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA

Environmental hazards:

Marine pollutant: No

Special precautions for user Warning: Flammable liquids

Danger code (Kemler) 33

EMS Number: Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of

MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

Transport/Additional information:

DOT

Remarks: ERG Guide Number: 128 **UN "Model Regulation":** UN1133, Adhesives, 3, II

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Sara Section 302 (extremely hazardous substances):

Mixture substances are not listed.

Section 311/312 Hazard classification: fire hazard, immediate (acute) health hazard,

delayed (chronic) health hazard

Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

95-63-6 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<15%
1330-20-7 xylenes, mixed isomers	<17%
100-41-4 ethylbenzene	<5%
98-82-8 cumene	<3%

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act):

1330-20-7 xylenes, mixed isomers	<17%
100-41-4 ethylbenzene	<5%
98-82-8 cumene	<3%

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California Proposition 65

Chemicals known to cause cancer:

100-41-4 ethybenzene <5% 98-82-8 cumene <3%

Chemicals known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm:

Mixture substances are not listed or below amounts requiring listing.

GHS label elements

The mixture is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) **Chemical safety assessment:** A chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16. Other Information

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of the need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Date of preparation/last revision 3/29/2017 – 5/24/2017

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord European sur le transport des marchandises par Route (European Agreement concerning the international Carriage of Dangerous Goods

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ACGIH: American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

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

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal Dose, 50 percent

End of SDS