SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 — MANUFACTURER'S NAME & ADDRESS

Product identifier: **AlbaChem® Premium Web Adhesive**
Product Number: 1783
Date Revised: 05/29/2015

Manufacturer's name and address: Refer to supplier
Supplier name and address:

ALBATROSS USA INC./EXPERT WORLDWIDE

36-41 36th Street
Long Island City, New York
United States
11106
718-392-6272

5439 San Fernando Road West
Los Angeles, California
United States
90039
818-543-5850

Emergency Telephone #: Chemtrec (Day or Night) 800-424-9300
(For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident)

This MSDS complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling and disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customer, and users of this product.

SECTION 2 — HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
DANGER: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AEROSOL. PRESSURIZED CONTAINER MAY BURST IF HEATED. VAPOR HARMFUL. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. EYE IRRITANT.

OSHA/ HCS Status:	**This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).**
Classification of the substance or mixture:	**EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AEROSOL—CATEGORY 1** **Cyclohexane, Acetone and Pentane are all listed as a Category 1 for Aspiration hazard. Category 2 for Flammable liquid, Skin Irritation, and Acetone is listed as a Category 2A for Eye irritation**

Signal Word: **DANGER**

Hazard Statement: Extremely Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

This contains highly flammable liquids and vapors. Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be irritating to the nose, skin, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage.

Precautionary Statements:

Read entire label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have Product container of label at hand.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122°F.
Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal.
Store and use in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Major Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin Contact.

Signs and symptoms of Acute Exposure

EYE CONTACT: Considered as an eye irritant. May cause stinging, watering, swelling, and redness. Vapors may irritate eyes. Slight corneal injury could occur.
SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe skin irritation, even a burn. Repeated contact may cause drying and flaking of skin. May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals. Chronic symptoms may include dryness, swelling, scaling, blistering, cracking, and severe tissue damage.
SKIN ABSORPTION: A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in harmful amounts, but this product may be readily absorbed through the skin and produce CNS depression.
INGESTION: ASPIRATION HAZARD. Aspiration of this material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. If aspirated, it may be rapidly absorbed through the lungs and result in injury to other body systems. May cause weakness and gastrointestinal tract irritation. May irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus. It can be readily absorbed through the stomach and intestinal tract. Symptoms include a burning sensation of the mouth, and esophagus, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, staggering gait, drowsiness, loss of consciousness and delirium. Additional central nervous system effects may occur prior to the onset of convulsions, coma and death.
INHALATION: Breathing high concentrations of vapor may cause respiratory irritation, euphoria, excitation, or giddiness, headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, fatigue, muscular weakness, staggering gait, and CNS depression, (which includes dizziness, drowsiness, disorientation, vertigo, memory loss, visual disturbances, difficulty with breathing, convulsions, unconsciousness, paralysis, coma, and even death). Irritation may occur to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract. A loss of appetite, lassitude, light-headedness, in-coordination, respiratory arrest, convulsions, semi-consciousness may result from extreme exposure.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS SUMMARY: Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.
CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Personnel with pre-existing central nervous system diseases, neurological conditions, skin disorders, impaired liver or kidney function, or chronic respiratory diseases.
TARGET ORGANS: This substance is toxic to lungs, central nervous system, brain, mucous membranes, skin, eyes, and possibly, the blood, liver, and kidneys.
CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL: This material does not contain any components at concentrations above 0.1% which are considered to be carcinogenic by OSHA, IARC, or NTP.

OSHA Health Hazard Classification				OSHA Physical Hazard Classification		
Irritant	YES	Toxic	NO	Combustible	Explosive X	Pyrophoric
Sensitizer	NO	Highly toxic	NO	Flammable X	Oxidizer	Water-Reactive
Corrosive	NO	Carcinogenic	NO	Compressed Gas X	Organic Peroxide	Unstable

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT NAME(S)	EXPOSURE LIMITS CAS NO	CONCENTRATION (%)
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	20-25
Acetone	67-64-1	25-30
Propane	74-98-6	20-25
Butane	106-97-8	5-10
Pentane	109-66-0	1-5

SECTION 4 — FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue or providing first aid. For more specific information, refer to Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 of this MSDS.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder it before reuse. Should any irritation persist, get medical attention.
INHALATION: If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm and quiet. Get medical attention.
INGESTION: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure as an aerosol but, if swallowed, **do not induce vomiting**. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victims head between their knees to prevent aspiration. Call a physician or transport to an emergency facility.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Flammability Classification: LEVEL 3 Aerosol

FLASH POINT: Not Determined **FLAMMABLE LIMITS: UEL** 12.8 % **LEL** 1.2 %

EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM: AS APPROPRIATE FOR COMBUSTIBLES IN AREA.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires containing or around this product. Shut off all sources of ignition, if possible. Keep exposed containers cool with water spray to prevent rupture. Evacuate all non-trained personnel. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet. Ventilate area. Contain spill and dike, if possible. For leaks or spills water spray can be used to disperse any flammable vapors that may become concentrated or form in poorly ventilated areas and to protect personnel attempting to stop the leak.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Firefighters should wear SCBA's in a positive pressure mode with full face shield. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances and accumulate in low areas or spread along ground from handling site. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near this product because even just residue can ignite explosively.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting spill control or clean-up.

Ventilate area-especially low places where heavy vapors might collect. Extinguish all ignition sources. For small spills/leaks mop, wipe, or soak up on an inorganic material immediately. Remove to vent hood or outside. For large spills/leaks evacuate area, contain spill (dike area), and transfer contained liquid to a DOT approved container for disposal. Keep out of water supply. Refer to other sections of this MSDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personnel protective equipment.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in tightly sealed containers. Keep away from heat, sparks & open flame. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or gas. Do not store or transfer to an unmarked container. Do not throw empty containers in trash compactor. Do not store in direct sun. Store containers below 120°F. Read label before using.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits see below. Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPEMNT: Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. Minimum requirements are: SAFETY GLASSES and GLOVES.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see Section two), a NIOSH approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your safety equipment supplier). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.
HAND PROTECTION: For brief contact, no precautions should be needed. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective gloves such as; polyvinyl alcohol or polyethylene.
EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; OSHA regulations also permit other type of safety glasses (consult your safety equipment supplier)
BODY PROTECTION: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, use protective clothing impervious to this product. Selection of specific items such as gloves, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on operation.
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Substance	Applicable Workplace Exposure Levels	
	OSHA PEL	ACGIH
Cyclohexane	1 ppm	100 ppm
Acetone	750 ppm	750 ppm
Propane	1000 ppm	NE
Butane	800 ppm	800 ppm

Pentane	600 ppm	600 ppm

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid COLOR: straw ODOR: Solvent
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.80-0.85 (Water =1) pH: N/A VAPOR DENSITY (Air =1): Heavier Than
BOILING POINT RANGE: N/D MELTING POINT /FREEZING POINT: N/D
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg or psig @70ºF): 50-75 psig VISCOSITY (cps @ 70ºF) 100-200 cps
SOLUBILITY IN WATER % BY WT.: Slight
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs) Content: ~54%

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable, avoid open flames, welding arcs or other high temperature sources which induce thermal decomposition and direct sunlight.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong acids (nitric acid, acetic acid, and sulfuric acid), alkalies, and strong oxidizers such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, liquid chlorine, other halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen, ammonium salts, aluminium salts, Fluorine, aldehydes, alkalis, amines, ammonia, reducing agents, chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelamine, hydrogen peroxide, permonosulfuric acid, potassium tertbutoxide, and thioglycol.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones may form upon burning.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No toxicological studies have been conducted on this product.

Ingredient	Test	Measurement	Species	Exposure Time
Acetone	Acute oral toxicity	LD50: 5,800 mg/kg	Rat	
Cyclohexane	Acute oral toxicity	LD50: >5,000 mg/kg	Rat	
Pentane	Acute oral toxicity	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Rat	
Acetone	Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50: 32000 ppm	Rat	4 h
Cyclohexane	Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50: > 32,880 mg/m3	Rat	4 h
Pentane	Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50: 364 g/m3 Rat		4 h
Acetone	Acute dermal toxicity	LD50:>7,426 mg/kg	Guinea pig	
Cyclohexane	Acute dermal toxicity	Estimate: >5, mg/kg		
Acetone	Skin irritation	Mild	Rabbit	24 h
Acetone	Eye irritation	Irritating	Rabbit	Method: Draize Test

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological studies have been conducted on this product.

Ingredient	Test	Measurement	Species	Exposure Time

Acetone	Toxicity to fish	Static test:LC50: 5,540 mg/l	Rainbow Trout	96 h
Pentane	Toxicity to fish	EC50: 4.26 mg/l	Rainbow trout	96 h
Cyclohexane	Toxicity to fish	LC50: 4.53 mg/l	Fathead Minnow	96 h
Acetone	Toxicity to fish	Static test: LC50: 8,300 mg/l	Bluegill sunfish	96 h
Acetone	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	LC50: 12,600 -12,700 mg/l	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48 h
Cyclohexane	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50: 0.9 mg/l	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48 h
Pentane	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50: 2.7 mg/l	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48 h
Acetone	Toxicity to algae	EC50: 3,020 mg/l	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	14 d
Cyclohexane	Toxicity to algae	EbC50: 3.4 mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum	72 h
Acetone	Toxicity to bacteria	EC 50:14,500 mg/l	Photobacterium phosphoreum	15 min

ECOTOXICITY: If spilled, any water or soil contaminated may be hazardous to human, animal and aquatic life.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: The chemicals in this product are potentially toxic to freshwater and salt water ecosystems. They will normally float on water with their lighter components evaporating rapidly. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, a hydrocarbon layer can cover a large surface area. As a result this layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. Which with time could lead to a fish kill or an anaerobic environment.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazard characteristics and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.

When disposing of unused contents, the preferred options are to send to licensed reclaimers or to permitted incinerators. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Do not dump into sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT STATUS: This material is regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: (to ship on the ocean):
UN1950,Aerosols, Flammable (each not exceeding 1L capacity), 2.1, LTD. QTY
HAZARD CLASS: 2.1 PACKING GROUPS: None for aerosols
PLACARDS: None Required EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE NO: 126

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) STATUS: Listed

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:
Fire Hazard: Yes Pressure Hazard: Yes Reactivity Hazard: Yes Immediate Hazard: No Delayed Hazard: Yes

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA) TITLE III:

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION %
None listed		

FEDERAL EPA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires the notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of hazardous substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (rqs) in 40 CFR 302.4.

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION %	UPPER BOUND RQs IN #
Acetone	67-64-1	20-25	5000

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 None listed
MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes
PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes
NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes

Heptane	64742-49-0	25-30
Acetone	67-64-1	20-25
Propane	74-98-6	20-25
Butane	106-97-8	5-10
Pentane	109-66-0	1-5

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION INFORMATION
VERSION NUMBER:1.0005
REVISION DATE: 7/10/2012, 9/9/2013, 5/29/2015
PRINT DATE: 5/29/2015
ABREVIATIONS:
N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not Determined NE: Not Established
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Information System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency NIOSH: National institute of Occupational Safety and Health

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