Natco Fast-Dry Self Vulcanizing Cement (Flammable) Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Date of issue: 06/11/2019 Revision date: 01/06/2020 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name: : NATCO FAST DRY SELF VULCANIZING CEMENT (FLAMMABLE)

Product Code: : NC-8 (8 oz can)
: NC-32 (32 oz. can)

Chemical Name: : Natural Rubber Chemical Vulcanizing Adhesive

Chemical Family: : Hydrocarbon & Chlorinated Solvent

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended Use: : Rubber Adhesive

1.3. Supplier

Supplier's Details: : Natco Manufacturing Ltd.
1456 Church Avenue,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R2X 1G4 CANADA
: Ph: (204) 633-5432 Fax(204) 694-3320

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Contact Information: : INFOTRAC: Canada and USA — 1-800-535-5053
: Outside Canada and USA — 1-352-323-3500

SECTION 2: Hazard Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS CA):
: H225 -- Highly flammable Liquid and vapour.
: H304 -- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway
: H315 -- Causes mild skin irritation
: H320 -- Causes eye irritation
: H361 -- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
: H373 -- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated use

2.2. GHS Label elements, including Precautionary Statements

Label Elements: : This product is classified and labelled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Hazard Pictograms:

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements:
: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
: Causes skin irritation.
: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated use.
: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
: Causes serious eye irritation
: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary Statements — Prevention:
: Obtain special instructions before use.
: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
: Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.
: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
: Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / equipment.
: Use only non-sparking tools.
: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
: Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
: Wash thoroughly after handling.
: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
: Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
: Use personal protective equipment as required.
: Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
: Keep container tightly closed.

2.2. GHS Label Elements, including Precautionary Statements cont'd

Precautionary Statements — Response:
: If swallowed immediately call a poison control centre and / or physician.
: If on skin or hair immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse with water / shower.
: If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable. Watch for breathing issues.
: If exposed or concerned get medical advice and / or attention.
: Call a poison control centre / physician if you feel unwell.
: Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.
: Specific treatment (see on this label).
: Do NOT induce vomiting.
: If skin irritation occurs get medical advise and / or attention.
: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
: In case of fire use the following for extinction; CO2, powder or water spray.

Precautionary Statements — Storage:
: Store locked up.
: Store in a well ventilated place.
: Keep container tightly closed.

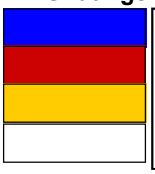
Precautionary Statements — Disposal:
: Dispose of contents of container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
: None known.

Classification system:

NFPA ratings

HMIS ratings



Hazard rating: Minimal = 0, Slight = 1, Moderate = 2, Serious = 3, Severe = 4

2.3. Other hazards

Other Hazards:
: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical Characterization: Mixtures

Description: Tire Repair / Patch Adhesive

Hazardous Components:

Component / Ingredient	CAS Number	%
Heptane	142-82-5	85
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	9
Zinc Dibutyl dithiocarbarnate	136-23-2	1 - 1.4

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:
: Immediately move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with clean water and seek immediate medicate attention. For direct contact, immediately hold upper and lower eyelids open and flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 15—20 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact:
: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention. Launder all contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation:
: If respiratory symptoms develop or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention. Rescuers should wear respiratory protection.

Ingestion:
: Aspiration hazard. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing. Seek medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects (acute and delayed

Eye Contact: : May cause eye irritation.

Skin Contact: : Causes skin irritation.

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

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

— Over Exposure signs / symptoms:

Eye Contact: : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.

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

Inhalation: : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness / fatigue, dizziness / vertigo, unconsciousness.

Ingestion: : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting.

Note to Physicians: : Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to high concentrations of hydrocarbon solvents (eg., In enclosed spaces or with deliberate abuse). The use of other drugs with less arhythmogenic potential should be considered. If sympathomimetic drugs are administered observe for the development of cardiac arrhythmias.

Most important symptoms / effects, acute and delayed

— Potential acute health effects:

Eye Contact: : May cause eye irritation.

Skin Contact: : Causes skin irritation.

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

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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Note to Physicians: : Treat symptomatically.
: Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
: Aspiration hazard if swallowed.
: Can enter lungs and cause damage.

Specific treatments: : No specific treatment.

Protection of first aiders: : No action shall be taken involving personal risk or without suitable training.
: If it is suspected that fumes are 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 toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: : Do not use water jet.

5.3. Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

Fire Hazards: : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour / gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be confined and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes or vapour.

5.4. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Special Firefighting Procedures:
: **DANGER, EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.**
: 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.
: Move containers from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
: Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters
: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained
: breathing apparatus (SCBA with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:
: **DANGER, EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.**
: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
: Evacuate surrounding area.
: 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 vapour 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.
: Also see the 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 (waterways, sewers, soil or air).
: Water polluting material.
: May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill:
: Stop leak if without risk.
: Move containers from spilled area.
: Use spark-proof tools and ex-plosion-proof equipment.
: Absorb with an inert 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 spilled area.
: Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
: Approach release from upwind.
: Prevent entry into sewers, water sources, 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 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.
: Note: See Section 1 for emergency contact information and, Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.3. Reference to other sections

Other Information:
For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:

: **DANGER, EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.**
: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
: Do not swallow.
: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
: Avoid breathing vapour or mist.
: Avoid release to the environment.
: 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.
: Keep tightly closed when not in use.
: Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source.
: Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting, and material handling) equipment.
: Use only non-sparking tools.
: Take pre-cautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.
: Open container slowly to relieve any pressure,
: Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another.
: Can accumulate static charge by low or agitation.
: Can be ignited by static discharge.
: The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limited (see Section 8).
: Wash thoroughly after handling.
: Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.
: Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames.
: Use good personal hygiene practice.
: “Empty” containers retain residue and may be dangerous.
: Do not re-use containers
: Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death.
: “Empty” drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum re-conditioner.
: All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.
: Before working on/in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA Regulations, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding or other contemplated operations.

Advice on 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 and after contact with material.
: Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
: Also see Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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 all sources of ignition, 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.
: Post area “No Smoking or Open Flame”.
: Protect containers against physical damage.
: Outdoor or detached storage is preferred.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1. Control parameters

COMPONENT	ACGIH TLV STEL	ACGIH TLV TWA	OSHA PEL STEL	OSHA PEL TWA	NIOSH IDLH
Heptane (142-82-5)	500 ppm	400 ppm	500 ppm	500 ppm	750 ppm
Tricloroethylene (79-01-6)	25 ppm	10 ppm	200 ppm	100 ppm	1000 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

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 o keep gas vapour 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.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hygiene measures:

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products and 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 re-using.
: Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye / face protection:

: The use of a face shield and chemical goggles to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury is recommended.

Hand protection:

: Chemical resistant, impervious gloves that are resistant to the product and/or substance being prepared should be worn at all times when handling chemical products.
: The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

Body protection:

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.
: When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing.
: For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static 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

Respiratory protection:

: A NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (see below).
: Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide).
: Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Proper ventilation measures:

: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne dust concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required.

Other:

: Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area.
: Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
: It is recommended that impervious clothing be worn.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state and Color:	: Liquid, Blue or Amber, Viscous Liquid
Odor:	: Petrolic
Odor threshold:	: Not determined
pH:	: Not determined
Melting point / Freezing point:	: -90 to -90.1° C / -131.7 to -130.3° F
Boiling point / Boiling Range:	: 98.1 to 98.7° C / 208.5 to 209.6° F
Flash point:	: -4° C / 24.8° F
Evaporation rate:	: 4 (estimated) (Butyl Acetate = 1):
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not determined
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:	: Lower: 1.2% : Upper: 7%
Vapor pressure:	: 110.7 hPa (83.0 mmHg) at 37.7° C (99.9° F), : 53.3 hPa (40.0 mHg) at 20.0° C (68.0° F)
Vapor density:	: 3.0 (estimated) (Air = 1)
Relative density:	: 0.684 g/ml at 25° C (77.0° F) (Water = 1)
Water Solubility:	: Not determined
Solubility in other solvents:	: Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octano/water	: log Pow > 3.000
Auto-ignition temperature:	: 223.0° C / 433.4° F
Decomposition temperature:	: Not determined
Kinematic Viscosity:	: Not determined
Dynamic Viscosity:	: Not determined
Explosive Preperties:	: Not determined
Oxidizing Propertiese:	: Not determined

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight:	: 100.2 g/mol
VOC Content (%):	: Not available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity:	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients
Chemical stability:	: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization 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 vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials:	: Avoid contact with strong acids, alkalines and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine and oxygen.
Hazardous decomposition products:	: Thermal decomposition may release carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, traces of phosgene and unidentifiable organic materials.
Hazardous Polymerization::	: Will not occur.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Heptane (Cas # 142-82-5): TARGET ORGANS: Heptane has demonstrated liver, lung and kidney effects in laboratory animals. No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients

Trichloroethylene (Cas # 79-01-6): CARCINOGENICITY: There is limited evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of Trichloroethylene. There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of trichloroethylene.
Overall evaluation: Trichloroethylene is probably carcinogenic to humans (group 2A).
TARGET ORGANS: Trichloroethylene has demonstrated nervous system, liver, and kidney effects in laboratory animals.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Trichloroethylene has demonstrated developmental effects.
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Extremely flammable liquid. Eye and skin irritant. A component may cause allergic skin reaction. A component is a probable cancer hazard. Over-exposure may cause damage to the liver, lungs and kidneys. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures below recommended limits. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Blue or amber, viscous liquid, typical hydrocarbon odour.

11.2. Potential Health effects

Eye contact: : Eye irritant. Contact may cause stinging, watering, redness, swelling and eye damage.

Skin contact: : Skin irritant.
: Contact may cause redness, itching, burning and skin damage.
: Prolonged or repeated contact can worsen by causing drying and cracking of the skin, leading to dermatitis (inflammation).
: Repeated contact with a component may cause an allergic reaction.
: Low degree of toxicity by skin absorption.

Inhalation (Breathing): : Low to moderate degree of toxicity by inhalation.

Ingestion (Swallowing): : Low degree of toxicity by ingestion.
: ASPIRATION HAZARD: — This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause inflammation and damage.
: A component may cause alcohol intolerance (Antabuse Effect) if swallowed.

Signs & symptoms: : Effects of over-exposure may include nausea, vomiting, irritation of the respiratory and digestive tracts, transplant excitation followed by signs of nervous system depression (eg., headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of co-ordination, disorientation and fatigue).

Cancer: : A component is a probable cancer hazard.

Target Organs: : Potential hazard to the nervous system, liver, lungs, and kidneys.

Developmental: : A component is a potential developmental toxicant.

Other comments: : A component may react with nitro sating agents during rubber vulcanization to form nitro amines. Some nitro amines are suspect human carcinogens.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: : Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin, respiratory (asthma-like), nervous system, kidney and liver disorders.

Special information to be aware of: : Exposure to high concentrations of the material may increase the sensitivity of the heart to certain drugs.
: Persons with pre-existing heart disorders may be more susceptible to this effect.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Heptane Ecotoxicity: : Acute LC50 37000 ug/l fresh water, with 96 hrs exposure

Trichloroethylene Ecotoxicity: : LC50 (Fathead minnow, 96 hrs exposure: 31.4—71.8 mg/l—Mortality

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Heptane Persistance & Degradability: : Not available

Trichloroethylene Persistance & Degradability: : Not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Heptane Bioaccumulative: : High potential to be harmful

Trichloroethylene Bioaccumulative: : No data available on bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

Heptane Mobility in Soil: : Not available

Trichloroethylene Mobility in Soil: : This product is water soluble and may spread in water systems.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Heptane other adverse effects: : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Trichloroethylene other adverse effects: : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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 an any federal, state, provincial and 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 land fill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.
: Care should e 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. Basic shipping description

Basic Shipping Description: : Adhesives

14.2. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
Identification Number:	UN 1133	UN 1133	UN 1133	UN 1133
Proper Shipping Name:	Adhesive, containing a flammable liquid	Adhesive, containing a flammable liquid	Adhesive, containing a flammable liquid	Adhesive, containing a flammable liquid
Transport Hazard Class:	3, Flammable Liquids	3, Flammable Liquids	3, Flammable Liquids	3, Flammable Liquids
Label:				
Packaging Group:	II	II	II	II
Environmental Hazards:	Yes	No	Marine Pollutant: Yes	No
Additional Information:	This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when trans-ported on inland water-ways in sizes of < 5 L or < 5 kg. or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packaging meets the general requirements 173.24 and 173.24a.		The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of <5 L or < 5 kg	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transport regulations.
Special precautions:	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.			
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MAR-POL73/78 and the IBC Code:	Not applicable			
Environmental Hazards:	Product contains environmentally hazardous substances			

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

COMPONENT	TSCA	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
n-Heptane	X	X	X	Present	X	Present	X	X
Trichloroethylene	X	X	X	Present	X	Present	X	X
Zinc Dibutyldithiocarbarnate	X	X	X	Present	X	Present	X	X

15.2. International regulations

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)..

COMPONENT	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA /SARA RQ	Reportable Quantities (RQ)
Trichloroethylene 79-01-5	100 lb 1 lb		RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ RQ 1 lb final RQ RQ .0454 kg final RQ

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Part 372.

COMPONENT	CAS No.	Weight %	SARA 313-Threshold Values %
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	5-15	.01
Zinc Dibutyldithiocarbarnate	136-23-2	0-2	1.0

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42.

COMPONENT	CWA-Reportable Quantities	CWA-Toxic Pollutants	CWA-Priority Pollutants	CWA-Hazardous Substances
Trichloroethylene	100 lb	X	X	X
Zinc Dibutyldithiocarbarnate		X		

This product contaios the following Proposition 65 chemicals (California Proposition 65).

COMPONENT	CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65
Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	Carcinogen Developmental Male Reproductive

USA State Right-to-Know Regulations

COMPONENT	NEW JERSEY	MASSACHUETTS	PENNSYLVANIA
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	X	X	X
Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	X	X	X
ZincHDibutyldithiocarbarnate (136-23-2)	X		X

SECTION 16: Other information

Although the information and recommendations set forth in this SDS are presented in good faith and are believed to be correct as of the date of this SDS, Natco Manufacturing td. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied on the condition that the persons receiving and using it will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purpose prior to use. In no event will Natco Manufacturing Ltd. or any affiliate thereof be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance on the information set forth in the SDS.

Date of Issue: : 06/11/2019
Revision Date: : 01/06/2020

Other Information: : None.
Prepared By: : Technical / Safety Department

Version: : 2.0

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

ATE:	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
DOT:	US Department of Transportation
GHS:	Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA:	International Air Transport Association
IBC:	Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
MARPOL:	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. (Marpol = marine pollution)
UN:	United Nations
HMIS:	Hazardous Materials Identification System
LC50:	Lethal Concentration, 50%
LD50:	Lethal Dose, 50%
PBT:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB:	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
NIOSH:	National Institute for Occupational Safety
OSHA:	Occupational Safety & Health
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
PEL:	Permissible Exposure Limit
REL:	Recommended Exposure Limit
BEI:	Biological Exposure Limit
Flam. Liq. 2:	Flammable Liquids, Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2:	Skin Corrosion / Irritation, Category 2
Repr. 2:	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
STOT SE 3:	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3
STOT RE 2:	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2
Asp, Tox 1:	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
TSCA:	United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL / NDSL:	Canadian Domestic Substances List / Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS / ELINCS:	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances / European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS:	Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC:	China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KELC:	Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS:	Phillippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS:	Austrialian Inventory of Chemical Substances