SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : DE-BONDER 2 OZ

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Debonder for Cyanoacrylate Adhesives

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

RPM Industrial Coatings Group
2220 US Highway 70 SE, Ste 100
Hickory, NC 28602
Phone: 828-728-8266
Fax: 828-728-2409
www.RPMICG.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-424-9300; CHEMTREC® International Emergency number: 703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225
Eye Irrit. 2A H319
STOT SE 3 H336

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to local, regional, national, and international regulations

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Hazardous ingredients:

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
acetone	(CAS No) 67-64-1	60.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Propylene Carbonate	(CAS No) 108-32-7	40.0	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. Consult a doctor.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin immediately with plenty of soap and water/shower for 10 minutes or longer. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not give milk/oil to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : Irritation of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : May cause irritation to skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Gastrointestinal complaints. Convulsions. Coma.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Foam. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Avoid (reject) fire-fighting water to enter environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other information : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Use only non-sparking tools.

Methods for cleaning up : Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment in clean-up procedure.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. No naked lights. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene measures : Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ equipment.

Storage conditions : Store in a cool, well ventilated and fireproof area. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from direct sunlight. Prevent the build up of electrostatic charge in the immediate area. Ensure lighting and electrical equipment are not a source of ignition

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids. Oxidizing agent. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

M745 – 1001, B745-1001		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 Acetone
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	1000 Acetone
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	750 ppm Acetone

acetone (67-64-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal protective equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Materials for protective clothing : Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand protection : Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear appropriate mask.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Colorless to pale yellow liquid.

Colour : Colourless to light yellow.

Odour : Ketones.

Boiling point : 133 – 242°F

Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture : 2 – 3.52

Flash point : > - 4°F

Self ignition temperature : ~ 465 °C

Specific Gravity : 0.87- 0.95

Vapor Density : 2.0 – 3.52

Solubility : In water, material is partially soluble.
Water: 40 - 80 %

Explosive limits : 1.8 - 12.8 vol %

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 40% - 80%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur. Stable under normal conditions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures, direct sunlight, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources. Avoid static charge accumulation and discharge.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Strong acids. Oxidizing agent. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value,Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value,Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	71 mg/l/4h (76 mg/l/4h; Rat; Rat; Experimental value; Experimental value,76 mg/l/4h; Rat; Rat; Experimental value; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	30000 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value,Rat; Experimental value)
Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 20000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 24000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 fishes 1	6210 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Nominal concentration)
EC50 Daphnia 1	8800 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia pulex)
LC50 fish 2	5540 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
TLM fish 1	13000 ppm (96 h; Gambusia affinis; Turbulent water)
TLM fish 2	> 1000 ppm (96 h; Pisces)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	3000 mg/l (Plankton)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 2	28 mg/l (Protozoa)
Threshold limit algae 1	7500 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda; pH = 7)
Threshold limit algae 2	3400 mg/l (48 h; Chlorella sp.)

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
LC50 fishes 1	5300 mg/l (96 h; Leuciscus idus)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; GLP)
Threshold limit algae 1	900 mg/l (72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus; Biomass)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

M745 – 1001, B745-1001	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O^2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O^2/g substance

acetone (67-64-1)	
ThOD	2.20 g O^2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	(20 day(s)) 0.872

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.046 g O^2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.29 g O^2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

M745 – 1001, B745-1001	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF fish 1	0.69 (Pisces)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3
Log Pow	-0.24 (Test data)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
Log Pow	-0.48 - -0.41 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

12.4. Mobility in soil

acetone (67-64-1)	
Surface tension	0.0237 N/m

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1090 Acetone, 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : 1090

DOT NA no. : UN1090

DOT Proper Shipping Name : Acetone

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR

Packing group : II
Class 3 - Flammable liquids
Hazard identification number 33
Classification code F1
Danger labels (ADR) 3 - Flammable liquids
Proper shipping name Acetone

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed ''on deck'' or ''under deck'' on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ''On deck only'' on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger Aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

M745 – 1001, B745-1001	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

acetone (67-64-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	5000 lb

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2 H225
Eye Irrit. 2A H319
STOT SE 3 H336

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

F; R11
Xi; R36
R66
R67

15.2.2. National regulations

Acetone (67-64-1)
Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

15.3. US State regulations

acetone (67-64-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Data sources : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixturejs, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Full text of H-phrases:

Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

HMIS III Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be accurate and reliable, but is not guaranteed to be so. Nothing herein shall be considered as recommending practices or products in violation of any patent, law or regulation. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of any material for a specific purpose and to adopt such safety precautions as may be necessary. WE MAKE NO WARRANTIES REGARDING THE PRODUCTS AND DISCLAIM ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	:	Mixture
Name	:	M745-1001 Instant Adhesive De-bonder
Product code	:	**M745-1001 (1.9 oz)**

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture	:	De-bonder/solvent for the removal of cured cyanoacrylate adhesives (Instant adhesive)
Use of the substance/mixture	:	Solvent

1.3. Supplier

Supplier
RPM Industrial Coatings Group
2220 US Highway 70 SE, Ste 100
Hickory, NC 28602
Phone: 828-728-8266
Fax: 828-728-2409
www.RPMICG.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC® International Emergency number: 703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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 if you feel unwell.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Acetone*	CAS-No.: Trade Secret	≥ 60 – < 75	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Propylene carbonate	CAS-No.: 108-32-7	≥ 30 – < 45	Eye Irrit. 2, H319

*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret
Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. If irritation persists, consult a doctor.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects : Narcotic effects.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause headache, nausea and irritation of respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis by loss of natural skin fats.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. redness, itching, tears.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	Abdominal pain, nausea. May cause a light irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.
Most Important Symptoms/Effects	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Causes serious eye irritation.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

An eyewash station should be available on the premises, near to any point of possible exposure. . If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Sand/earth. dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use a water jet since it may cause the fire to spread.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.
Explosion hazard	:	May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	:	Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO2) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO_2 etc.).

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protection during firefighting	:	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Other information	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Gloves.
Emergency procedures	:	Keep upwind. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Avoid breathing vapors.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	solvent-resistant gloves. antistatic boots. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures	:	Ventilate area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel. Stop the leak. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid. Use non-sparking tools. Use grounded electrical/mechanical equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Keep away from ignition sources.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Use non-sparking tools. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.
Other information	:	Mixture is volatile and soluble in water : Ignition risk.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	:	In use, may form flammable vapor-air mixture. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. This material may attack some forms of plastics, rubbers and coatings.
Precautions for safe handling	:	Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing vapors.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with a mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.
Storage conditions	:	Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Amines, Heat sources, Sources of ignition, Direct sunlight, Strong bases. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.
Incompatible products	:	Strong bases. Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Amines. Alkali metals and their alloys.
Incompatible materials	:	High temperature. Heat sources. hot surfaces. open flames. Direct sunlight. Sources of ignition.
Storage temperature	:	< 28 °C
Heat-ignition	:	Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures.
Storage area	:	Fireproof storeroom. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Storage class (LGK, TRGS 510). Class 3 - Flammable Liquids.
Packaging materials	:	Always store product in a container of the same material as original container. This material may attack some forms of plastics, rubbers and coatings.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

M745-1001 Instant Adhesive De-bonder	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 Acetone
OSHA PEL (STEL) [2]	1000 Acetone
OSHA PEL C [ppm]	750 ppm Acetone

Acetone	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI (BLV)	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: Ns

Acetone	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	2400 mg/m³
OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (TWA)	590 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)
No additional information available

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Safety glasses. Normal overalls.

Hand protection:				
Wear protective gloves. (ANSI 105-2016)				
Type	**Material**	**Permeation**	**Thickness (mm)**	**Penetration**
Reusable gloves	butyl rubber, Viton® II	3 (> 60 minutes)	>0.4	

Eye protection:		
Chemical goggles or safety glasses		
Type	**Field of application**	**Characteristics**
Safety glasses	Droplet	With side shields
Safety goggles	Droplet	clear, Indirect-ventilated

Skin and body protection:
Normal overalls

Respiratory protection:
No respiratory protection needed under normal use conditions. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. 30 CFR 11.150 (Respiratory Protective Devices Vapour/Gas)

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	colorless to slightly yellow. Liquid.
Color	:	Clear to light yellow
Odor	:	Solvent ketones
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	5 – 7
Melting point	:	< -56 °F
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	133 – 242 °F
Flash point	:	≈ 25 °F
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	≈ 2
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Particle size	:	Not applicable (Liquid)
Relative density	:	≈ 0.99
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	:	2 – 3.52
Solubility	:	In water, material is partially soluble. Water: ≈ 680 g/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	806 °F
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	1 – 2.5 cP @25°C / 77°F
Explosion limits	:	2.5 (≤ 14.3) vol %
Explosive properties	:	Can form explosive mixtures with air.
Oxidizing properties	:	Not oxidising.

9.2. Other information

VOC content	:	40 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Electrostatic charges may be generated during handling. Reacts with (some) bases. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Material can accumulate some static charge during transfer. Explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

High temperature. Heat sources. hot surfaces. open flames. Direct sunlight. Sources of ignition. Avoid static electricity discharges.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Amines. Alkali metals and their alloys.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products known at room temperature. Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO2) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO_2 etc.).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Acetone	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg body weight (Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Skin, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	132 mg/l Equivalent to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation.
ATE US (oral)	5800 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	132 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	132 mg/l/4h

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity, 24 h, Rabbit, Experimental value, Skin, 14 day(s)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	5000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (vapors)	5000 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
pH: 5 – 7

Acetone	
pH	5 – 6 @20 °C / 68 °F

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
pH	20 7 @20 °C / 68 °F

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
pH: 5 – 7

Acetone	
pH	5 – 6 @20 °C / 68 °F

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
pH	20 7 @20 °C / 68 °F

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Reproductive toxicity	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
STOT-single exposure	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Acetone	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available

Acetone	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.405 mm²/s

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	≈ 2090 mm²/s (calculated value)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects	:	Narcotic effects.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause headache, nausea and irritation of respiratory tract.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	Causes mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis by loss of natural skin fats.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation. redness, itching, tears.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	Abdominal pain, nausea. May cause a light irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.
Most Important Symptoms/Effects	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Causes serious eye irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	:	The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
Ecology - water	:	In water, material is partially soluble

M745-1001 Instant Adhesive De-bonder	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 1000 mg/l

Acetone	
LC50 - Fish [1]	6210 – 8120 mg/l Test organisms (species): Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	17704 mg/l Species: Daphnia magna
LC50 - Fish [2]	6330 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 1000 mg/l Test method EU C.1: Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 1000 mg/l (EU Method C.2, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
ErC50 algae	> 900 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 96 h, Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

M745-1001 Instant Adhesive De-bonder	
Persistence and degradability	Preparation based on substances which are readily biodegradable.

Acetone	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.2 g O_2/g substance

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.046 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.29 g O_2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

M745-1001 Instant Adhesive De-bonder	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is not expected to occur.

Acetone	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.69 Literature references
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.23 On basis of test data
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.41 Weight of evidence
Bioaccumulative potential	Slightly or not bioaccumulative.

12.4. Mobility in soil

M745-1001 Instant Adhesive De-bonder	
Ecology - soil	Contains volatile component(s). In water, material is partially soluble. Expected to be highly mobile in soil.

Acetone	
Surface tension	23.3 mN/m @20 °C / 68 °F
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.374 – 0.988 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)

Acetone	
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.81 Quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Expected to be highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Waste product. Incineration in an approved, controlled furnace with combustion gas scrubbing and emission gas control.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Allow the residual product to evaporate. Do not burn empty packaging. Do not cut using a blowtorch. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery or waste in accordance with local regulation.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
1993	UN1993	1993	1993
14.2. Proper Shipping Name			
Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Mixture containing >50% : ; Acetone, propan-2-one, propanone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mixture containing >50% : ; Acetone, propan-2-one, propanone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mixture containing >50%: ; Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Mixture containing >50%: ; Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
 Not applicable	 Not applicable		
14.4. Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No.(DOT)	:	UN1993
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling. TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F). TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

TDG

UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN1993
TDG Special Provisions	:	16 - 1) The technical name of the most dangerous substance related to the primary class must be shown, in parentheses, on the shipping document following the shipping name in accordance with clause 3.5(1)(c)(i)(A) of Part 3, Documentation. The technical name must also be shown, in parentheses, on a small means of containment or on a tag following the shipping name in accordance with subsections 4.11(2) and (3) of Part 4, Dangerous Goods Safety Marks. 2) subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a shipping document or on a small means of containment when Canadian law for domestic transport or an international convention for international transport prohibits the disclosure of the technical: a) UN1544, ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S; b) UN1851, MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S; c) UN3140, ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S; d) UN3248, MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S; or e) UN3249, MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. An example in Canada is the “Food and Drugs Act”,150 - An emergency response assistance plan (ERAP) is required for these dangerous goods under subsection 7.1(6) of Part 7 (Emergency Response Assistance Plan). SOR/2015-100 UN1170, UN1202, UN1203, UN1267, UN1268, UN1863, UN1987, UN1993, UN3295, UN3475, UN3494 SOR/2015-100
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	1 L
Excepted quantities (TDG)	:	E2
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	5 L
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	128

IMDG

Special provision (IMDG)	:	274
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	1 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E2
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P001
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	:	IBC02
Tank instructions (IMDG)	:	T7
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	:	TP1, TP28, TP8
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-E - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Echo - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, FLOATING ON WATER
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	B

IATA

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	:	E2
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y341
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	1L
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	353
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	5L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	364
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	60L
Special provision (IATA)	:	A3
ERG code (IATA)	:	3H

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

M745-1001 Instant Adhesive De-bonder	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Acetone	
Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Acetone
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Acetone
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations

Component	State or local regulations
Acetone()	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Revision date : 8/23/2023

Data sources : Supplier's safety documents. UNECE, http://www.unece.org/. ECHA (European Chemicals Agency).

Full text of H-phrases	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Abbreviations and acronyms	
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstract Service number
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
EC-No.	European Community number
EC50	Median effective concentration
ED	Endocrine disrupting properties
EN	European Standard
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Abbreviations and acronyms	
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IOELV	Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

Hazard Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB IC)

Physical : 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Personal protection : B - Safety glasses, Gloves

Indication of changes:
All chapters have been modified since the previous version.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

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