

## 1. Identification

### Product identifier

Trade name: 636W200 – Contact adhesive

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

General use: Adhesive for orthopedic procedures

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Otto Bock Health Care

Street/POB-No.: 3820 W. Great Lakes Drive

Zip code, city: Salt Lake City, UT 84120

USA

WWW: [www.ottobockus.com](http://www.ottobockus.com)

Telephone: +1 (801) 956-2400

Telefax: +1 (801) 956-2401

Department responsible for information:

Quality Department,

Telephone: +1 (801) 954-2304 (7 AM – 3 PM, Mountain Time),

Email: [USRegulatory@ottobock.com](mailto:USRegulatory@ottobock.com)

Additional information:

Corporate headquarters:

Ottobock SE & Co. KGaA

Max-Näder-Straße 15

Duderstadt

Germany

### Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC, Telephone: +1 (800) 424-9300

Transport:

CONSULTANK Lutz Harder GmbH (Contract QUALI003)

Telephone: +49 (0)178-4337434 (from USA: 01149 178 4337434)

## 2. Hazard identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Sensitization - skin - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

Aquatic toxicity - acute - Category 2

Aquatic toxicity - chronic - Category 2

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic life.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Label elements

Symbols:



Signal word:

**Danger**

**Hazard statements:**

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Toxic to aquatic life.
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements:**

- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray.
- Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap.
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/or shower.
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- Specific treatment (see 'First aid' on this label).
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- In case of fire: Use water spray, dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide for extinction.
- Collect spillage.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Store locked up.
- Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

### Other hazards

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Potentially explosive mixtures may form if adequate ventilation is not provided. Inhaling can lead to irritations of the respiratory tract and mucous membrane.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

**Chemical characterization:** Polychloroprene adhesive with modified synthetic resins and stabilizing agents in a mixture of organic solvent.

Relevant ingredients:

CAS No.	Designation	Concentration	Classification
CAS 141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	25 - 35 %	Flammable Liquid - Category 2. Eye Irritation - Category 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3.
CAS 64742-49-0	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	25 - 35 %	Flammable Liquid - Category 2. Skin Irritation - Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3. Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1. Aquatic toxicity - acute - Category 2. Aquatic toxicity - chronic - Category 2.
CAS 110-82-7	Cyclohexane	15 - 20 %	Flammable Liquid - Category 2. Skin Irritation - Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3. Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1. Aquatic toxicity - acute - Category 1 (M-factor = 1). Aquatic toxicity - chronic - Category 1 (M-factor = 1).
CAS 8050-09-7	Colophony	0.1 - 1 %	Sensitization - skin - Category 1.
CAS 128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	0.1 - 1 %	Aquatic toxicity - acute - Category 1. Aquatic toxicity - chronic - Category 1.

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

## 4. First aid measures

General information:	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of inhalation:	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration. Seek medical attention if problems persist.
Following skin contact:	Remove residues with soap and water. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.
After eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist.
After swallowing:	Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Inhaling can lead to irritations of the respiratory tract and mucous membrane.

### Information to physician

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray jet, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Full water jet

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may proceed on the ground over great distances and cause fire and backflashes. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or when used, may form explosive/highly flammable vapor-air mixture.

May form dangerous gases and vapors in case of fire. Furthermore, there may develop: Hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and full firefighting protective clothing.

Additional information:

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases. Use fine water spray to cool endangered containers.

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not allow fire water to penetrate into surface or ground water. Fire residuals and contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the local authorities.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

If possible, eliminate leakage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Keep unprotected people away. Cordon off downwind area at risk and warn inhabitants.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains. In case of release, notify competent authorities. Danger of explosion!

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for clean-up:

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13). Beware of reignition. Thoroughly clean surrounding area.

In case of greater quantities: Collect mechanically (use only explosion-proof equipment when pumping out). Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Additional information:

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling: Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye rinsing apparatus.

Precautions against fire and explosion:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only explosion-protected equipment/instruments. In partially filled containers explosive mixtures may form.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storerooms and containers:

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Keep only in original container. Protect from direct sunlight. Store containers in upright position. Storage temperature: 50 - 86 °F. Only approved packaging (e.g. in accordance with DOT) may be used.

Hints on joint storage:

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Do not store together with: Strong acids, strong bases, oxidizing agents.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	USA: ACGIH: STEL	200 ppm
		USA: ACGIH: TWA	100 ppm
		USA: IDLH: TWA	2,000 ppm [10% LEL]
		USA: NIOSH: TWA	1,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 400 ppm
		USA: OSHA: TWA	1,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 400 ppm
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	USA: ACGIH: TWA	344 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 100 ppm
		USA: IDLH: TWA	1,300 ppm [10% LEL]
		USA: NIOSH: TWA	1,050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 300 ppm
		USA: OSHA: TWA	1,050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 300 ppm
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	USA: ACGIH: TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		USA: NIOSH: TWA	(inhalable fraction and vapor) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Biological limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value	Parameter	Sampling
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	USA: ACGIH-BEI, urine	50 mg/g creatinine	1,2-Cyclohexanediol	end of shift at end of work week

### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide good ventilation and/or an exhaust system in the work area.

### Personal protection equipment (PPE)

Respiratory protection:	Respiratory protection must be worn whenever the TLV (WEL) levels have been exceeded. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Recommendation: Use combination filter type A-P2 according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2. The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapor/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.
Hand protection:	Protective gloves according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.138. Glove material: Nitrile rubber Layer thickness: $\geq 0.4$ mm Breakthrough time: $> 480$ min Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.
Eye protection:	Tightly sealed goggles according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.133 or ANSI Z87.1-2010.
Body protection:	Flame retardant, antistatic and chemical resistant protective clothing.
General hygiene considerations:	Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye rinsing apparatus.

### Environmental exposure controls

Refer to 6.: Section "Environmental precautions".

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state at 68 °F and 101.3 kPa	liquid
	Form: viscous
Color:	orange
	light
Odor:	Characteristic
Odor threshold:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	149 °F
Flammability:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Explosion limits:	LEL (Lower Explosion Limit): 1.00 Vol-% UEL (Upper Explosive Limit): 11.50 Vol-%
Flash point/flash point range:	-0.4 °F
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not self-igniting
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
pH:	No data available

Dynamic viscosity:	at 68 °F: 1,190 mPa*s
Viscosity, kinematic:	at 104 °F: > 20.5 mm²/s
Water solubility:	Not miscible in every proportion
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	at 68 °F: 5.1 log K(o/w) (2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible. at 68 °F: 2.96 - 3.78 log K(o/w) (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected. at 77 °F: 3.44 log K(o/w) (cyclohexane) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected. at 77 °F: 0.68 log K(o/w) (ethyl acetate) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected.
Vapor pressure:	at 68 °F: 175 hPa
Density:	at 68 °F: 0.827 g/mL
Vapor density:	No data available
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable

### Additional information

Explosive properties:	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Oxidizing characteristics:	Not oxidising
Ignition temperature:	392 °F

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Heating will lead to pressure increase: danger of bursting and explosion.
Conditions to avoid:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials:	Strong acids, strong bases, oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products:	No hazardous decomposition products when regulations for storage and handling are observed.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicological effects:** The statements are derived from the properties of the single components. No toxicological data is available for the product as such.

Acute toxicity (oral): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity (dermal): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity (inhalative): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin Irritation - Category 2 = Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Eye Irritation - Category 2A = Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation: Sensitization - skin - Category 1 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Effects on or via lactation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Other information:** Information about Ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6):

LD50 Rabbit, oral: 4,934 mg/kg (OECD 401)

LD50 Rabbit, dermal: > 20,000 mg/kg

LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapor): > 22.5 mg/L/6h, no mortality occurred

Information about Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane (comparable to CAS 64742-49-0):

LD50 Rat, oral: > 5,840 mg/kg

LD50 Rabbit, dermal: > 2,800 mg/kg, no mortality occurred

LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapor): > 25.2 mg/L/4h, no mortality occurred

Information about Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7):

LD50 Rabbit, oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (OECD 401)

LD50 Rabbit, dermal: > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD 402), no mortality occurred

LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapor): > 32.8 mg/L/4h, no mortality occurred

Carcinogenic effect, 2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol (CAS 128-37-0):

IARC Rating: Group 3

OSHA Carcinogen: not listed

NTP Rating: not listed



**Symptoms**

May cause headache and dizziness.

In case of inhalation:

Higher doses may lead to a narcotic effect. High concentrations of vapor or inhalation for an extended period may lead to paralysis of the central nervous system.

After contact with skin:

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin.

After eye contact: Upon direct contact with eyes may cause burning, tearing, redness.

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Aquatic toxicity:

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Information about Ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6):

Fish toxicity:

LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 230 mg/L/96h

NOEC Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 6.9 mg/L/32d (OECD 210)

Daphnia toxicity:

EC50 Daphnia Cucullata: 165 mg/L/48h

NOEC Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 2.4 mg/L/21d (OECD 211)

Algae toxicity:

NOEC Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), growth rate: > 100 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Information about Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane (comparable to CAS 64742-49-0):

Fish toxicity:

LL50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 11.4 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

EL10 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.64 mg/L/60d (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)

Daphnia toxicity:

EL50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 3 mg/L/48h (OECD 202)

NOEL Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 1 mg/L/21d (OECD 211)

Algae toxicity:

ErL50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 30 - 100 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

NOEL Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 3 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Information about Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7):

Fish toxicity:

LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 4.53 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.447 mg/L/21d (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)

Daphnia toxicity:

EC50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0.9 mg/L/48h (OECD 202)

NOEC Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0.835 mg/L/21d (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)

Algae toxicity:

ErC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): > 4.425 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

NOEC Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 0.925 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Information about 2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol (CAS 128-37-0):

Fish toxicity:

LC50 Danio rerio (zebrafish): > 0.57 mg/L/96h (EU C.1)

NOEC Oryzias latipes (Ricefish): 0.053 mg/L/42d (OECD 210)

Daphnia toxicity:

EC50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0.48 mg/L/48h (OECD 202)

NOEC Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0.023 mg/L/21d (OECD 202)

Algae toxicity:

ErC10 Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): 0.4 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Effects in sewage plants: Information about Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane (comparable to CAS 64742-49-0):  
 EL50 activated sludge: > 1,000 mg/L/15h (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)  
 EL10 activated sludge: 7 mg/L/15h (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)  
 Information about Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7):  
 EL50 activated sludge: 29 mg/L/15h  
 EL10 activated sludge: 6.821 mg/L/72h (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)  
 Information about 2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol (CAS 128-37-0):  
 NOEC activated sludge: > 1,000 mg/L/3h (OECD 209)

### Persistence and degradability

Further details: Biodegradability:  
 Information about Ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6):  
 Oxygen consumption: 69%/20d, easily bio-degradable  
 Information about Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane (comparable to CAS 64742-49-0):  
 Oxygen consumption: 98%/28d (OECD 301 F), easily bio-degradable  
 Information about Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7):  
 Oxygen consumption: 77%/28d (OECD 301 F), easily bio-degradable  
 Information about 2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol (CAS 128-37-0):  
 Oxygen consumption: <5%/28d (OECD 301 C), not easily bio-degradable

### Bioaccumulative potential

Information about 2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol (CAS 128-37-0):  
 Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,277  
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:  
 at 68 °F: 5.1 log K(o/w) (2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol)  
 Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible.  
 at 68 °F: 2.96 - 3.78 log K(o/w) (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)  
 Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected.  
 at 77 °F: 3.44 log K(o/w) (cyclohexane)  
 Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected.  
 at 77 °F: 0.68 log K(o/w) (ethyl acetate)  
 Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected.

### Mobility in soil

Information about 2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol (CAS 128-37-0):  
 Adsorption coefficient: log KOC: 4.2

### Other adverse effects

General information: Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains.

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

##### Product

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Do not allow to enter drains.

##### Package

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Handle empty containers with care. Incineration may cause explosion. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

### 14. Transport information

#### UN number

DOT: UN1133

IMDG, IATA-DGR: UN 1133

#### UN proper shipping name

DOT, IATA-DGR: UN 1133, ADHESIVES

IMDG: UN 1133, ADHESIVES (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, Cyclohexane), MARINE POLLUTANT

#### Transport hazard class(es)

DOT: 3

IMDG: Class 3, Subrisk -

IATA-DGR: Class 3



#### Packing group

DOT, IMDG, IATA-DGR: II

#### Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: yes

#### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No transport as bulk according IBC - Code.

#### Special precautions for user

##### USA: Department of Transportation (DOT)

Labels: 3

Special Provisions: 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8

Packaging – Exceptions: 150

Packaging – Non-bulk: 173

Packaging – Bulk: 242

Quantity limitations – Passenger aircraft / rail:

5 L

Quantity limitations – Cargo only: 60 L

Vessel stowage – Location: B

Vessel stowage – Other:

### Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS:	F-E, S-D
Special Provisions:	-
Limited quantities:	5 L
Excepted quantities:	E2
Package - Instructions:	P001
Package - Provisions:	PP1
IBC - Instructions:	IBC02
IBC - Provisions:	-
Tank instructions - IMO:	-
Tank instructions - UN:	T4
Tank instructions - Provisions:	TP1, TP8
Stowage and handling:	Category B.
Properties and observations:	Adhesives are solutions of gums, resins, etc., usually volatile due to the solvents. Miscibility with water depends upon their composition.
Marine pollutant:	yes
Segregation group:	none

### Air transport (IATA)

Proper shipping name:	UN 1133, ADHESIVES
Hazard label:	Flamm. liquid
Excepted Quantity Code:	E2
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Ltd.Qty.:	Pack.Instr. Y341 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 1 L
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft:	Pack.Instr. 353 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 5 L
Cargo Aircraft only:	Pack.Instr. 364 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 60 L
Special Provisions:	A3
Emergency Response Guide-Code (ERG):	3L

### 15. Regulatory information

#### National regulations - U.S. Federal Regulations

Ethyl acetate:	TSCA Inventory: listed Other Environmental Laws: CERCLA: RQ 5000 lbs. NIOSH Recommendations: Occupational Health Guideline: 0260
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane:	TSCA Inventory: listed; UVCB
Cyclohexane:	TSCA Inventory: listed Clean Air Act: CAA SOCM Chemical: yes Clean Water Act: CWA Hazardous Substances: Category C; RQ 1000.0 lbs Other Environmental Laws: CERCLA: RQ 1000 lbs. SARA Title III, Section 313, Toxic Release: NPFAS; De Minimis <=1.0 %; Thresholds 25000/10000 lbs NIOSH Recommendations: Occupational Health Guideline: 0163
Colophony:	TSCA Inventory: listed; UVCB
2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol:	TSCA Inventory: listed Carcinogen Status: IARC Rating: Group 3 OSHA Carcinogen: not listed NTP Rating: not listed NIOSH Recommendations: Occupational Health Guideline: 0246

#### National regulations - U.S. State Regulations

Ethyl acetate:	New York Right-To-Know: listed
Cyclohexane:	New York Right-To-Know: listed

#### Further regulations, limitations and legal requirements

No data available

### 16. Other information

Text for labeling:	Contains 25 - 35 % Ethyl acetate, 25 - 35 % Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, 15 - 20 % Cyclohexane, 0.1 - 1 % Colophony, 0.1 - 1 % 2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol.
Revision date:	3/13/2026
Date of first version:	3/10/2026
Classification procedure:	Physical hazards: on basis of test data Health hazards, environmental hazards: calculation method

Hazard rating systems:



**NFPA Hazard Rating:**

Health: 1 (Slight)

Fire: 3 (Serious)

Reactivity: 0 (Minimal)

**HMIS Version III Rating:**

Health: 1 (Slight)

Flammability: 3 (Serious)

Physical Hazard: 0 (Minimal)

Personal Protection: X = Consult your supervisor

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
	X

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 Aquatic toxicity - acute: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute  
 Aquatic toxicity - chronic: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic  
 AS/NZS: Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards  
 Aspiration Toxicity: Aspiration toxicity  
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor  
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service  
 CFR: Code of Federal Regulations  
 CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging  
 DMEL: Derived minimal effect level  
 DNEL: Derived no-effect level  
 DOT: Department of Transportation's Safety Regulations (USA)  
 EC: European Community  
 EC50: Effective Concentration 50%  
 EL50: Effective loading rate 50%  
 EmS: Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods  
 EN: European Standard  
 EQ: Excepted quantities  
 Eye Irritation: Eye irritation  
 Flammable Liquid: Flammable liquid  
 IATA: International Air Transport Association  
 IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations  
 IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk  
 IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  
 IMO: International Maritime Organization  
 LC50: Median lethal concentration  
 LD50: Lethal dose 50%  
 LEL: Lower Explosion Limit  
 MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships  
 M-factor: Multiplication factor  
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration  
 OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
 OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value  
 OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
 PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic  
 PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration  
 QSAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship  
 Sensitization - skin: Skin sensitisation  
 Skin Irritation: Skin irritation  
 STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  
 TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation in Canada  
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
 TRGS: Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances  
 UN: United Nations  
 vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative  
 WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

**Department issuing data sheet**

Contact person: see section 1: Department responsible for information

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.