

Tensorgrip

SAFETY DATA SHEET Tensorgrip P321 Polystyrene Foam Contact Adhesive

1. Identification			
Product identifier			
Product name	Tensorgrip P321 Polystyrene Foam Contact Adhesive		
Product number	USA		
Recommended use of the ch	nemical and restrictions on use		
Application	Canister Spray Adhesive		
Details of the supplier of the	safety data sheet		
Supplier	Tensorgrip 5710 F St Omaha NE 68117 (402) 731 3636 (402) 731 1473 marketing.us@quin-global.com		
Emergency telephone numb	er		
Emergency telephone	 Chemtrec: 1 800 424 9300		
2. Hazard(s) identification			
2. Hazard(s) identification Classification of the substand	ce or mixture		
	<mark>ce or mixture</mark> Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280		
Classification of the substand			
Classification of the substand Physical hazards	Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Repr. 2 -		
Classification of the substand Physical hazards Health hazards	Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 STOT RE 2 - H373		
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Hazard statements	 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P260 Do not breathe vapor/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Contains	Dimethyl Ether, n-Hexane, Acetone

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Dimethyl Ether

CAS number: 115-10-6

Classification

Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2B - H320 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

n-Hexane

CAS number: 110-54-3 M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 30-60%

30-60%

	rensolghp F321 Folystyrene Foam Contact Adhesive
Acetone	1-5%
CAS number: 67-64-1	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
The full text for all hazard	statements is displayed in Section 16.
4. First-aid measures	
Description of first aid me	asures
General information	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Skin Contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Only remove contact lenses if the person is conscious, coherent and they can remove them themselves If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Coughing. Headache. Sore throat.
Ingestion	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation and redness, followed by blurred vision.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Extinguishing media	

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	Pressurized container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C/120°F Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic gases or vapors. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).	
Advice for firefighters		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	
6. Accidental release measure	IS	
Personal precautions, protecti	ve equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	For personal protection, see Section 8. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non- combustible material.	
Methods and material for cont	ainment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Stop leak if possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.	
7. Handling and storage		
Precautions for safe handling		
Usage precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Container must be kept tightly closed when not in use. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container. Pressurized container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C/120°F	
Specific end uses(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.	
8. Exposure Controls/personal	I protection	
Control parameters Occupational exposure limits Dimethyl Ether		

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEEL:US.AIHA = Workplace Environmental Exposure Level Guides 1000 ppm

n-Hexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 50 ppm Sk Ceiling Value: OSHA_TRANS 500 ppm 1800 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 50 ppm 180 mg/m³

Acetone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 500 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 750 ppm A4

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 1000 ppm 2400 mg/m³

Ceiling exposure limit: NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health 250 ppm 590 mg/m³ vapour

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist.
Eye/face protection	Wear chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Use protective gloves.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapor contact.
Hygiene measures	DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. If exposure levels are likely to be exceeded, use a half face mask fitted with an organic vapor filter for short term low level exposures. For long term or high level exposures, a supplied air respirator should be used.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Aerosol.
Color	Clear. Blue.
Odor	Organic solvents.
Initial boiling point and range	-25°C/-13°F @ 1013.25 mbar
Flash point	-41°C/-42°F Not specified.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 3.4 g/100 g Upper flammable/explosive limit: 18 g/100 g		
Relative density	.738		
Solubility(ies)	Negligibly soluble in water		
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 568.34 g/l.		
10. Stability and reactivity			
Stability	Stable a	t normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.	
Conditions to avoid		Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: Oxidizing agents. Reducing agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).		
11. Toxicological information			
Information on toxicological eff	fects		
Acute toxicity - oral ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,283.36	2755647	
	1,203.30	755047	
Acute toxicity - dermal ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,823.40	0862423	
Acute toxicity - inhalation			
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	10,000.0		
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 28.23408624		8624	
Toxicological information on in	gredients		
		Dimethyl Ether	
Acute toxicity - in	halation		
Acute toxicity inh (LC∞ gases ppm)		308.5	
Species		Rat	
ATE inhalation (g ppm)	ases	4,500.0	
Carcinogenicity			
Carcinogenicity		Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.	
Specific target or	gan toxici	ty - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure		May cause respiratory irritation. Central nervous system depression. Skin and eye irritation.	
Aspiration hazard	<u>1</u>		
Aspiration hazard	ł	No data available.	
Medical Sympton	ns	Central nervous system depression. Frostbite. Respiratory system irritation. Skin irritation. Eye irritation.	

n-Hexane

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	25,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	171.6
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Suspected of damaging fertility.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Target organs	Central nervous system
Target organs Specific target organ toxicit	•
Specific target organ toxicit	•
Specific target organ toxicit STOT - repeated exposure	y - repeated exposure
Specific target organ toxicit STOT - repeated exposure	y - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Specific target organ toxicit STOT - repeated exposure Target organs	y - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Specific target organ toxicit STOT - repeated exposure Target organs Aspiration hazard	y - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Central nervous system Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical
Specific target organ toxicit STOT - repeated exposure Target organs Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	 y - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Central nervous system Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. After absorption. Tiredness. Narcosis. After long term exposure to the chemical: CNS disorders, paralysis symptoms. (It generally applies to aliphatic hydrocarbons with 6 - 18 carbon atoms that they cause pneumonia, in some cases also pulmonary edema, upon direct inhalation, i.e. in conditions that can occur only in very special circumstances (nebulizations, spraying, inhalation of aerosols and similar.)) Absorbtion of large quantities may cause: Narcosis. Possible risk of
Specific target organ toxicit STOT - repeated exposure Target organs <u>Aspiration hazard</u> Aspiration hazard	 y - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Central nervous system Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. After absorption. Tiredness. Narcosis. After long term exposure to the chemical: CNS disorders, paralysis symptoms. (It generally applies to aliphatic hydrocarbons with 6 - 18 carbon atoms that they cause pneumonia, in some cases also pulmonary edema, upon direct inhalation, i.e. in conditions that can occur only in very special circumstances (nebulizations, spraying, inhalation of aerosols and similar.)) Absorbtion of large quantities may cause: Narcosis. Possible risk of adverse reproductive effects.

Eye conta	ct	Risk of corneal clouding.
Route of e	xposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Org	gans	Eyes Skin Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system Peripheral nervous system
		Acetone
Acute toxic	city - oral	
Acute toxio mg/kg)	city oral (LD₅₀	5,800.0
Species		Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
Acute toxic	city - dermal	
Acute toxic mg/kg)	city dermal (LD∞	20,000.0
Species		Rabbit
ATE derm	al (mg/kg)	1,100.0
Acute toxic	city - inhalation	
Acute toxic (LC₅₀ dust	city inhalation /mist mg/l)	76.0
Species		Rat
ATE inhala mg/l)	ation (vapours	11.0
Specific ta	rget organ toxicit	y - single exposure
STOT - sir	ngle exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Inhalation		Mucosal irritations. Absorption.
Ingestion		Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin Conta	act	This product is moderately irritating. May be absorbed through the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye conta	ct	This product is strongly irritating. Risk of corneal clouding.
Route of e	xposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Org	jans	Eyes
12. Ecological Informati	on	
13. Disposal considerat	ions	

Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

14. Transport information	
Air transport notes	Cargo aircraft only. <75kg
UN Number	
UN No. (ICAO)	3501
UN No. (DOT)	3501
UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (TDG)	Chemical Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name (DOT)	Chemical Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es)	
DOT hazard class	2.1
Transport labels	

Packing group

Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information	

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

n-Hexane Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

Acetone Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

Present.

n-Hexane

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

Present.

Dimethyl Ether

Acute Health hazard Pressure Fire Hazard

n-Hexane

Acute Chronic Health hazard Fire

Acetone Acute Chronic Health hazard Fire

US State Regulations

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

Present.

Dimethyl Ether

n-Hexane

Acetone

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

Acetone Present.

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

Present.

Dimethyl Ether

Acetone

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

Present.

Dimethyl Ether

n-Hexane

Acetone

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

Present.

Dimethyl Ether

n-Hexane

Acetone

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL Present. Dimethyl Ether

n-Hexane

Acetone

US - TSCA

Present.

Dimethyl Ether

n-Hexane

Acetone

16. Other information

Revision date	11/15/2017
Revision	4
Supersedes date	4/3/2017
SDS No.	20374

Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H320 Causes eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
ACA HMIS Health rating.	Moderate hazard. (2)
ACA HMIS Flammability rating.	Ignites easily. (3)
ACA HMIS Physical hazard rating.	Normally stable. (0)
ACA HMIS Personal protection rating.	В



The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. The manufacturer MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of this product, many of which are solely within the user's knowledge and control, the user is responsible for determining whether the manufacturer of this product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for users' method of use or application. It is essential that the user evaluate this product, not the manufacturer, to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for users' method of use or application.