

# Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product Identifier** : Home Stretch WB Liquid Adhesive  
**Other means of identification** : Not available

### Relevant identified used of the substance or mixtures and uses advised against

Home Stretch WB Liquid Adhesive is a polymer emulsion-based adhesive which is specifically formulated to provide excellent adhesion with all Polywall waterproofing and flashing membranes under many kinds of surface conditions.

**Supplier's details** Polywall Building Solutions, Inc.  
4101 South Interstate 45  
Ennis, TX 75119  
Tel: (888) 976-7659 ( M-F 7 am-5 pm CST)  
**Emergency telephone number** CHEMTREC, US 1-800-424-9300 International 1-703-527-3887  
**with hours of operation** (24/7)

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazardous Communications Standard (49CFR1910.1200) .  
**Classification of the substance or mixture** : Toxic to Reproduction (unborn child)- Category 2  
Aquatic Hazard (Acute)- Category 2  
Aquatic Hazard (Long-Term) – Category 2

### GHS label elements Hazard pictogram



**Signal word** : **Warning**  
**Hazard statement** : Suspected of damage to the unborn child.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

**Response** : If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

**Substance/Mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Not available  
**CAS number/other identifiers**  
**CAS number** : Not applicable  
**Product code** : Not applicable

### Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS Number
Polymer mixture	45-55	*
Alkanes, C14-C16, Chloro	1-5	1372804-76-6
Toluene	0.1-1	108-88-3
Ammonia	0.1-1	1336-21-6
Ammonia, anhydrous	0.1-1	7664-41-7
Carbendazim	<0.1	10605-21-7
Diuron	<0.1	330-54-1

\* The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentration applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures.

##### **Eye contact**

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

##### **Inhalation**

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respirations or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth to mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie belt, or waistband.

##### **Skin contact**

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes before reuse.

##### **Ingestion**

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at a rest position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be low so that the vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

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

##### Potential acute health effects

##### **Eye contact**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### **Inhalation**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### **Skin contact**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### **Ingestion**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 4. First Aid Measures

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
Reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
Reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
Reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

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

- Notes to physician:** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders:** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing the aid to give mouth to mouth resuscitation.

## Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No information available.

**Special protective equipment** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures.

**For non emergency personal** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel."

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid disposal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move container from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a license waste disposal contractor.

#### Large Spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move container from spill area. Approach release from upwind side. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations ( see section 13). Dispose of via a license waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: See section 1 for emergency contact information and section 14 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure-obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on the skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation, or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry cool and well-ventilated area and away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready to use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

[Control parameters](#)  
[Occupational exposure limits](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Alkanes, C14-16, Chloro Toluene	None <b>OSHA PEL Z2 ( United States, 2/2013)</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes <b>NIOSH REL ( United States, 10/2016)</b> TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes <b>ACGIH TLV ( United States, 3/2019)</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours
Ammonia Ammonia, anhydrous	None <b>OSHA PEL Z2 ( United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours <b>NIOSH REL ( United States, 10/2016)</b> TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes <b>ACGIH TLV ( United States, 3/2019)</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes
Diuron	<b>ACGIH TLV (United states, 3/2019)</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours <b>NIOSH REL ( United States, 10/2016)</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours
Carbendazim	None

**Appropriate engineering controls**

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Environmental exposure controls**

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

**Hygiene measure:**

: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing . Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the work-station location.

**Eye/face protection**

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Skin Protection Hand protection

: Chemical- resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

### Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### Appearance

#### Physical state

: Liquid

#### Color

: Orange liquid.

#### Odor

: Slight

#### Odor threshold

: Not available

#### pH

: 7-10

#### Melting point

: No information available

#### Boiling point

: 100 °C (212 ° F)

#### Flash Point

: Not available

#### Evaporation rate:

: No information available

#### Flammability (solid, gas)

: No information available

#### Lower & upper explosive (flammable) limits

: Lower: No information available

: Upper: No information available

#### Vapor density

: No information available

#### Vapor pressure

: No information available

#### Relative density

: 0.99

#### Solubility

: Soluble in water.

#### Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water

: No information available

#### Auto- ignition temperature

: No information available

#### Decomposition temperature

: No information available

#### Viscosity

: 110 – 140 cP at 75°F

#### VOC

: 5 g/l

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: This product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Ammonia	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-
Ammonia, Anhydrous	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation Gas	Rat	9500 ppm	1 hour
	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation Gas	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
Diuron	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rat	> 5 g/kg	-
	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-
Carbendazim	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	8500 mg/kg	-
	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rat	2 g/kg	-
	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	>5050 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/Ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes- Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes- Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 µg	-
	Eyes- Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin- mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 µL	-
	Skin- mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin- moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin- moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Ammonia	Eyes- Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 µg	-
	Eyes- Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 mg	-

**Sensitization** : There is no data available.

**Mutagenicity** : There is no data available.

### Carcinogenicity Classification

Product/Ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-

**Reproductive toxicity** : There is no data available.

**Teratogenicity** : There is no data available.

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

### Specific target organ toxicity ( single exposure)

Product/Ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ammonia	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity ( repeated exposure)

Product/Ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	-	Hearing organs
Diuron	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Product/Ingredient name	Result
Toluene	Aspiration Hazard- Category 1

### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards

**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards

**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards

#### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards

**Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

### Numerical measure of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dust and mists) (mg/l)
Toluene	N/A	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
Ammonia	350	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
Ammonia, anhydrous	N/A	N/A	2000	49	N/A
Diuron	100	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
Carbendazim	N/A	2000	N/A	49	N/A



## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 11600 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans- Gammarus pseudolimnaeus- Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia- Daphnia magma- Juvenile ( Fledging, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
Ammonia Ammonia, Anhydrous	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia- Daphnia magma	21 days
	Acute LC50 37 ppm Fresh water	Fish Gambusia affinis-Adult	96 hours
	Acute EC50 29.2 mg/L Marine water	Algae-Ulva fasciata-Zoea	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2080 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans- Gammarus pulex	48 hours
Diuron	Acute LC50 0.53 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia- Daphnia magma	48 hours
	Acute LC50 300 µg/L Fresh water	Fish-Hypophthalmichthys nobilis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.204 mg/l Marine water	Fish- Dicentrarchus labrax	62 days
	Acute EC50 2.26 µg/L Marine water	Algae- Coccolithus huxleyi- exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.0007 mg/L Fresh water	Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.005 mg/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants-Lemna sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 8.4 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia- Daphnia magma	48 hours
	Acute IC50 2.41 µg/L Marine water	Aquatic plants- Halodule uninervis	72 hours
	Acute LC50 380 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans- Gammarus lacustris	48 hours
	Acute LC50 500 µg/L Fresh water	Fish-Morone saxatilis- Larvae	96 hours
Chronic EC 10 0.11 µg/L Fresh water	Algae- Fragilaria capucina- exponential growth phase	96 hours	
Chronic NOEC 0.34 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants- Zostera muelleri	72 hours	
Chronic NOEC 26.4 ppb	Fish- Pimephales promelas	60 days	
Carbendazim	Acute EC500 19.0562 mg/L Fresh water	Algae- Scenedesmus acutus var. acutus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 20 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia- Daphnia magma	48 hours
	Acute LC50 77 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans- Gammarus pulex juvenile ( Fledging, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7µg/L Fresh water	Fish-Ictalurus punctatus- Yolk-sac fry	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 10 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans- Gammarus pulex - Adult	48 hours
Chronic NOEC 3.1 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia- Daphnia magma	21 days	

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Persistence and degradability** : There is no data available.

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Toluene	2.73	90	low
Diuron	2.84	5.2	low
Carbendazim	1.52	2.51	low

### Mobility in soil





**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recycled products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of to a sewer. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, water ways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transportation information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN Number</b>	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
<b>UN Proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S (alkanes, C14-C16, Chloro)	Environmentally hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S (alkanes, C14-C16, Chloro)	Environmentally hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S (alkanes, C14-C16, Chloro)	Environmentally hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S (alkanes, C14-C16, Chloro)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9 	9 	9 	9 
<b>Packing Group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

### Additional information

#### DOT Classification

: **Non-bulk packages** of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product's reportable quantity, unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transportation on inland waterways in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.

**Reportable quantity:** 34722.2 lbs./15763.9 kg (502.34 gals/1901.6 L). Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantities are not subject to the RQ( Reportable quantity) transportation requirement.

## Section 14. Transportation information

<b>TDG Classification</b>	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.43-2.45 ( Class9), 2.7 ( Marine Pollutant mark). Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when transported by road or rail.
<b>IMDG</b>	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ Kg, provided the packaging meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
<b>IATA</b>	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ Kg, provided the packaging meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
<b>Special precautions to user</b>	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>US Federal regulations</b>	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene; Acetaldehyde; Diuron TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene: Zinc Oxide: Naphthalene Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Toluene: Ammonia, anhydrous; Quinoline; Formaldehyde; Naphthalene; Ammonia; Maleic Anhydride; Acetaldehyde; Diuron.
<b>Clean Air Act Section 112 (HAPS)</b>	: Listed
<b>Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances</b>	: Not listed
<b>Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances</b>	: Not listed
<b>DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)</b>	: Not listed
<b>DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)</b>	: Not listed
<b>SARA 302/304</b>	
<b><u>Composition/information on ingredients</u></b>	

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			lbs.	gal	lbs.	gals
Ammonia, anhydrous	$\leq 0.3$	Yes	500	-	100	-
Formaldehyde	$\leq 0.0025$	Yes	500	73.9	100	14.8
Ethylene Oxide	$\leq 0.001$	Yes	1000	-	10	-

**SARA 304 RQ** : 52045.4 lbs./ 23628.6 Kg ( 753 gals/2850.3 L)

**Section 15. Regulatory information**


SARA 311/312 : Toxic to reproduction (Unborn child) – Category 2

Name	%	Classification
Toluene	≥ 0.3 to <1	Flammable Liquids- Category 2 Skin Corrosive/Irritation- Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation- Category 2A Toxic to Reproduction (unborn Child)- Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity ( Single Exposure)-(Narcotic effects)- Category 3 Special Target Organ Toxicity ( Repeated Exposure)- Category 2 Aspiration Hazard- Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.  
 New York : None of the components are listed.  
 New Jersey : None of the components are listed.  
 Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Anionic/Nonionic, Ethylene oxide, and 4-Methylpentan-2-one, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Diuron, Naphthalene, Quinoline and its strong salts, Formaldehyde, Acetaldehyde and 1,4 Dioxane, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, Methanol, and Ethanediol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, visit [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

Inventory List

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.  
 United States (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

**16. Other information**

Date of revision: October 28, 2020  
 Date of previous issue: August 27, 2020  
 Revisions: Update chemical information and GHS hazard classifications.  
 Version: 4  
 Prepared by: C. Rogalski

**Notice to reader:** To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.