

BayGrip™ CA Compliant Contact Adhesive

1. Identification

Product Identifier

Product name BayGrip CA Compliant Contact Adhesive
Product number USA

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Solvent-based Adhesive

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Skyliner Fabrics Inc.
2929 Walker Dr.
Green Bay, WI 54311
(920) 406-4555
mbisales@bayinsulation.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Chemtrec: 1 800 424 9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Human health The liquid may be irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.

Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	<p>P260 Do not breathe vapor/ spray.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P312 Call a poison center/ doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</p>
Contains	Methyl Acetate, n-Hexane

Other hazards

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<p>Methyl Acetate 30-60%</p> <p>CAS number 79-20-9</p>
<p>Classification</p> <p>Flam. Liq. 2 - H225</p> <p>Acute Tox. 4 - H302</p> <p>Acute Tox. 4 - H312</p> <p>Acute Tox. 4 - H332</p> <p>Eye Irrit. 2A - H319</p> <p>STOT SE 3 - H336</p>

<p>n-Hexane 5-10%</p> <p>CAS number 110-54-3</p> <p>M factor (Acute) = 1</p>
<p>Classification</p> <p>Flam. Liq. 2 - H225</p> <p>Acute Tox. 4 - H302</p> <p>Acute Tox. 4 - H312</p> <p>Acute Tox. 4 - H332</p> <p>Skin Irrit. 2 - H315</p> <p>Eye Irrit. 2A - H319</p> <p>Repr. 2 - H361f</p> <p>STOT SE 3 - H336</p> <p>STOT RE 2 - H373</p> <p>Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411</p>

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

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.
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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	May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. May cause eye and respiratory system irritation. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the esophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May Cause the following effects: Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	May be absorbed through the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. The liquid is irritating to eyes and skin. Remove contaminated clothing. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Dryness and/or cracking.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Burns can occur. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain. Conjunctivitis, irritation, tearing. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Prolonged contact causes serious eye and tissue damage.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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	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.
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Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
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6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective 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 noncombustible material.

Methods and material for containment 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, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in section "1. Identification" under "Application".

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Methyl Acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 250 ppm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 200 ppm 610 mg/m³

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

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

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	Liquid
Color	Clear
Odor	Organic solvents
Initial boiling point and range	57.5°C (135°F)
Flash point	-25.99°C/-14.78°F
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	.93
Solubility(ies)	Negligibly soluble in water
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 79.2 g/l

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with the following materials: Oxidizing agents. Oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Hydrocarbons. Aldehydes.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 761.03500761

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,674.27701674

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 16.74277017

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Methyl Acetate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral
(LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal
(LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation
(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 49.28

Species Rat

ATE inhalation
(vapours mg/l) 11.0

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 toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Target organs Central nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

General information 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.)) Absorption of large quantities may cause: Narcosis. Possible risk of adverse reproductive effects.

Inhalation May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapors irritate the respiratory system.

Ingestion Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.

Skin Contact The product is irritating to eyes and skin.

Eye contact Risk of corneal clouding.

Route of entry Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs Eyes Skin Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system Peripheral nervous system

12. Ecological information

13. Disposal considerations

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 1. 5L, 2. 60L

UN Number

UN No. (TDG) 1133 or Limited Quantity <5L

UN No. (ICAO) 1133

UN No. (DOT) 1133 or Limited Quantity <5L

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG) Adhesives

Proper shipping name (DOT) Adhesives

Transport hazard class(es)

TDG class 3

TDG label(s) 3

Transport labels



Packing group

II

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

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

Present.

n-Hexane

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

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

Present.

n-Hexane

100%

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

Present.

Methyl Acetate

Fire

Acute

Chronic

Health hazard

n-Hexane

Acute

Chronic

Health hazard

Fire

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth or any other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts “Right To Know” List

Present.

Methyl Acetate

n-Hexane

New Jersey “Right To Know” List

Present.

Methyl Acetate

n-Hexane

Pennsylvania “Right To Know” List

Present.

Methyl Acetate

n-Hexane

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

Methyl Acetate

Present.

n-Hexane

DSL

US - TSCA

Present.

Methyl Acetate

n-Hexane

16. Other information

Revision date	9/8/2017
Revision	9
Supersedes date	8/16/2017
SDS No.	20461
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. 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. H412 Harmful 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	B

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) 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.