# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#734C Page 1 of 9

## Section 1. Identification

 Trade name
 : E6000 - Clear

 Product code
 : 1000132

 Date of issue/Date of
 : 2/5/2015.

revision

Supplier : Eclectic Products Inc.

1075 Arrowsmith Eugene, OR 97402 541-484-9621

Responsible name : Regulatory Compliance
Emergency telephone : CALL INFOTRAC
number (with hours of operation) : 800-535-5053
001-352-323-3500

24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

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

Adhesive.

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

substance or mixture SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes skin and eye irritation.

May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed,

have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have

been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of

soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/5/2015. 1/9

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Tetrachloroethylene	60-100%	127-18-4
Styrene Butadiene Copolymer	10-30%	9003-55-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations 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 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

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 respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may

need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and

keep at rest in a 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 kept low so that 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 a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/5/2015. 2/9

### Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# 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

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds

carbonyl halides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: 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 equipment for fire-fighters

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. 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 specialised 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 dispersal 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/5/2015. 3/9

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers 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 licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 licensed 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 13 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on 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 the original container or an approved alternative made from a 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 this 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 also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for 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
Tetrachloroethylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124):36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens.  STEL: 685 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 170 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: See Table Z-2.  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006).

Date of issue/Date of revision . 2/5/2015 4/9

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

AMP: 300 ppm 5 minutes.

CEIL: 200 ppm

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

Hygiene measures : 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 reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety

showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash googles.

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 the 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 : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved

standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe

working limits of the selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Clear.

Odor : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Boiling point : 121.11°C (250°F)

Flash point : Closed cup:None. [Setaflash. ASTM D3828]

Flammability : Non-flammable mixture.

Evaporation rate : <1 (Water = 1) Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/5/2015. 5/9

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure : 1.7 kPa (13 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1] Specific gravity : 1.35 to 1.37

Solubility : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: water.

VOC (wt%) : 0.10-0.12% Viscosity : Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data. Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

products not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Tetrachloroethylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2629 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Tetrachloroethylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	162 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 810 milligrams	-
Styrene Butadiene Copolymer	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### <u>Mutagenicity</u>

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer

depends on duration and level of exposure.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Tetrachloroethylene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/5/2015. 6/9

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3699.8 mg/kg

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Tetrachloroethylene	Acute EC50 200 μg/l Marine water Acute EC50 >500000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours 96 hours
	Acute EC50 7500 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Instar Crustaceans - Elminius modestus Fish - Jordanella floridae - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic EC10 1.77 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC >0.4 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae	21 days 32 days

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/5/2015. 7/9

## Section 12. Ecological information

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 at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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 emptied 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, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	1897	1897	1897	8000
UN proper shipping name	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Consumer commodity
Transport hazard class (es)	6.1	6.1	6.1	9
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: 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

U.S. Federal regulations

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

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	60-100
Supplier notification	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	60-100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### California Prop. 65

Date of issue/Date of revision . 2/5/2015 8/9

# Section 15. Regulatory information

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or

other reproductive harm.

<u>Ingredient name</u> <u>Cancer</u> <u>Reproductive</u>

Tetrachloroethylene Yes. No. Methanol No. Yes.

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

EU Inventory : Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/5/2015. 9/9