Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date 09-29-2015
Revision Number 6

DAUBERT CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identification used on label

Product identifier	5270 DAUBOND® 5269LAT
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	Daubert Chemical Company 4700 S. Central Avenue Chicago, IL 60638 708-496-7350
Emergency telephone number	Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	Adhesive primer

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200;

GHS Hazard Symbols

GHS Classification	Flammable Liquid Category 1 Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A Carcinogenicity Category 2 Reproductive Toxicity Category 2
Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statements	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs.
Precautionary Statements	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – 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. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment: None known If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use dry chemical, water fog, CO2, foam or sand/earth for extinction.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS #	%
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	30 - 50
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	15 - 30
Ethanol	64-17-5	10 - 30
n-ethyl O/P Toluene Sulfonamides	8047-99-2	3 - 7
Methanol	67-56-1	1 - 5
Toluene	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	0.1 - 1

Note: Specific chemical identities and/or exact percentages have been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
Eyes	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Provide medical care provider with this SDS. Induce vomiting as a last measure. Induced vomiting may lead to aspiration of the material into the lungs potentially causing chemical pneumonitis that may be fatal.
Note to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water spray or fog may also be effective for extinguishing if swept across the base of the fire. Water can also be used to absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire.
Fire and/or Explosion Hazards	Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition at or above the low flash point giving rise to a Class B fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose container to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an explosion that may lead to injury or death. Container may explode in heat of fire.
Fire Fighting Methods and Protection	Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained toxic breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use water spray/fog for cooling.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Oxides of carbon, Toxic gases

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this SDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Evaporation of volatile substances can lead to the displacement of air creating an environment that can cause asphyxiation.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Keep in air-tight containers- material is hygroscopic. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed.Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not store near combustible materials

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Amines, Ammonia, Copper, Copper alloys, Halogen, Isocyanates, Strong alkalies, Mineral acids, Peroxides, Metals (non-ferrous)

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL
Methyl ethyl ketone	200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA	300 ppm STEL; 885 mg/m3 STEL	200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA
n-Butyl alcohol	20 ppm		100 ppm TWA; 300 mg/m3 TWA
Ethanol	1000 ppm TWA		1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
Methanol	200 ppm TWA	250 ppm STEL	200 ppm TWA

Engineering Measures

Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Engineering controls must be designed to meet the OSHA chemical specific standard in 29 CFR 1910. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash and safety shower.

Respiratory Protection	Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. General or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection. Use a respirator if general room ventilation is not available or sufficient to eliminate symptoms. Follow a respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements whenever work place conditions warrant the use of a respirator. Respiratory protection may be required in addition to ventilation depending upon conditions of use.
Eye Protection	Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available.
Skin Protection	Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.
Gloves	Impervious rubber

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties (Typical, not specification)

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Clear
Odor	Ketone
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting Point, °C	No data available
Boiling Point, °C	No data available
Flash Point	16 °F(-9 °C)
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	No data available
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air	No data available
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Specific Gravity @ 25°C	0.88
Solubility in Water	Moderate; 50-99%
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	35 sec, Zahn
Volatiles, % by weight	75.8
VOC, lb/gal	5.53
VOC, grams/liter	663.3
VOC minus exempt solvents & water, lb/gal	5.53

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contamination. Elevated temperatures.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Amines, Ammonia, Copper, Copper alloys, Halogen, Isocyanates, Strong alkalies, Mineral acids, Peroxides, Metals (non-ferrous)
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of use & storage, decomposition and hazardous decomposition products are unlikely.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Likely Routes of Entry	Eye contact, Inhalation, Skin contact
Target Organs Potentially Affected by Exposure	Central Nervous System, Lungs, Eyes, Respiratory System, Skin
Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity	No chemical interaction known to affect toxicity.
Medical Conditions Aggravated	Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis, Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease, Eye disease., Digestive tract disease

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure

Inhalation Irritation	Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.Can cause severe central nervous system depression (including unconsciousness).
Inhalation Toxicity	Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs)
Skin Contact	Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.
Skin Absorption	Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage. Contains Methanol. May cause deterioration of the optic nerve if absorbed through the skin in large amounts.
Eye Contact	Contact with the eyes may cause moderate to severe eye injury. Eye contact may result in tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible.
Ingestion Irritation	Corrosive to tissue. Can cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat, stomach. Aspiration may lead to lung damage.
Ingestion Toxicity	Harmful if swallowed.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects

Carcinogenicity	Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP OR OSHA.
Inhalation	Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. Can cause systemic damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure (see "Target Organs)
Skin Contact	Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.
Skin Absorption	Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.

Component Toxicology Data

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	Dermal LD50 Rabbit 6480 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat 2737 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Mouse 32000 MG/CU M
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3430 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat = 2292 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat 8000 mg/L
Ethanol	64-17-5	Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15800 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat = 10470 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat = 30000 mg/L
Methanol	67-56-1	Dermal LD50 Rabbit 17100 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat 1187 - 2769 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat 128.2 mg/L

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Overview No ecological information available
Mobility No data
Persistence No data
Bioaccumulation No data
Degradability No data

Ecotoxicity Data

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Aquatic EC50 Crustacea	Aquatic ERC50 Algae	Aquatic LC50 Fish
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	EC50 (24 hr) Water flea 7060 mg/L	EC50 (96 hr) Green algae > 100 mg/L	EC50 (96 hr) Fathead minnow 3130 - 3320 mg/L
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	EC50 (48 hr) Water flea 1897 - 2072 mg/L		LC50 (24 hr) Bluegill/Sunfish > 500 mg/L
Ethanol	64-17-5	LC50 (48 hr) Water flea 5012 mg/L	EC50 (72 hr) Algae 275 mg/L	LC50 (96 hr) Fathead minnow 14200 mg/L
Methanol	67-56-1	EC50 (48 hr) Daphnia > 10000 mg/L	EC50 (96 hr) Algae 22000 mg/L	LC50 (96 hr) Bluegill/Sunfish 15400 mg/L

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste Description for Spent Product Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.
Disposal Methods Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.
Waste Disposal Code(s) D001

SECTION 14 Transport information

Full shipping name for Export, Air, Sea (any quantity unless flash pt. >150ºF) or vessels of 119 GL or more UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., (Methyl Ethyl Ketonem, Ethanol, Butanol), 3, PG II,

Domestic Ground in vessels < 119 gal. UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., (Methyl Ethyl Ketonem, Ethanol, Butanol), 3, PG II,

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

TSCA Status	All components in this product are on the TSCA Inventory or exempt.
Canadian DSL status:	All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the Canadian DSL.

Chemical Name	CAS #	Regulation	Percent
Methanol	67-56-1	California Prop 65	1 - 5
Toluene	108-88-3	California Prop 65	0.1 - 1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	California Prop 65	0.1 - 1
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	CERCLA	15 - 30 RQ = 5,000 lbs.
Toluene	108-88-3	CERCLA	0.1 - 1 RQ = 1000 lbs
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	SARA 313	15 - 30
Methanol	67-56-1	SARA 313	1 - 5
No SARA 302 EHS-listed chemicals in this product.		SARA EHS	

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	09-29-2015
Disclaimer	Although the information contained herein is believed to be reliable, it is furnished without warranty of any kind. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, and storage.
Version Comments	Reviewed Approved: M. Hogan