

Product identifier used on the	label:
Product Name:	Norton Automotive Attachment Tape Adhesion Promoter
Other means of identification:	
Product Codes:	636425-04670
Manufacturer MSDS Number:	636425-04670
Recommended use of the chen	nical and restrictions on use:
Product Uses:	Adhesion promoter. For Professional and Industrial Use Only.
Product Restrictions:	Not for sale to the general public.
Chemical manufacturer addres	s and telephone number:
Manufacturer Name:	Saint-Gobain Abrasives, Inc.
Manufacturer Address 1:	1 New Bond Street
Manufacturer City:	Worcester
Manufacturer State:	MA
Manufacturer Zip Code:	01615
Manufacturer Country:	USA
Manufacturer Web:	www.sgabrasives.com
Business Phone:	508-795-5000
Emergency phone number:	
Emergency Phone:	508-795-5000
Chemtrec:	CHEMTREC Numbers: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-930
Canutec:	(613) 996-6666 Canutec (Canada)
Revision Date:	2017-08-01 19:42:17
Notes from Section 1:	Note: HMIS Ratings involve data and interpretings that can vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitud of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.
	Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS): HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 3 PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0
	National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): Health: 2 Flammability: 3

Section 2: Hazards Identification

636425-04670

Classification of the chemical in accordance with CFR 1910.1200(d)(f):

Instability: 0

 = 20 mg/l, Dusts & mists > 1 + < = 5 mg/l Skin corrosive - 2 - Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: > = 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation Carcinogen - 2 Limited evidence of human or animal carcinogenicity Reproductive toxin: 1A - Based on human evidence Organ toxin single exposure: 2 - Presumed to be harmful to human health- Animal studies with significant toxic effects relevant to humans at generally moderate exposure (guidance) - Human evidence in exceptional cases Organ toxin repeated exposure - 2 - Presumed to be harmful to human health - Animal studies with significant toxic effects relevant to humans at generally moderate exposure (guidance) - Human evidence in exceptional cases Animal studies with significant toxic effects relevant to humans at generally moderate exposure (guidance) - Human evidence in exceptional cases Aspiration hazard - 1 - Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded) - human evidence - hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity ? 20.5 mm2/s at 40 deg C. 	Signal Words:	Danger
Hazard Statements:H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H315 - Causes skin irritation H332 - Harmful if inhaled H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child H371 - May cause damage to organs	GHS Class:	 (95 deg F) Inhalation Toxicity - Acute Tox 4 Gases: > 2500 + < = 20000 ppm, Vapors > 10 + - = 20 mg/l, Dusts & mists > 1 + < = 5 mg/l Skin corrosive - 2 - Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: > = 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation Carcinogen - 2 Limited evidence of human or animal carcinogenicity Reproductive toxin: 1A - Based on human evidence Organ toxin single exposure: 2 - Presumed to be harmful to human health- Animal studies with significant toxic effects relevant to humans at generally moderate exposure (guidance) - Human evidence in exceptional cases Organ toxin repeated exposure - 2 - Presumed to be harmful to human health - Animal studies with significant toxic effects relevant to humans at generally moderate exposure (guidance) - Human evidence in exceptional cases Animal studies with significant toxic effects relevant to humans at generally moderate exposure (guidance) - Human evidence in exceptional cases Aspiration hazard - 1 - Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded) - human
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H315 - Causes skin irritation H332 - Harmful if inhaled H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child H371 - May cause damage to organs		0%
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Precautionary Statements:	 P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand P102 - Keep out of reach of children P103 - Read label before use P201 - Obtain special instructions before use P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and motorized equipment P242 - Use only non-sparking tools P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge P260 - Do not breathe dust, mist, vapors or spray P264 - Wash contacted skin thoroughly after handling P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area P273 - Avoid release to the environment P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and respiratory protection. P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, foam or water fog to extinguish P405 - Store locked up P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations. P403+P233+P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep Cool.
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Hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process:

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

636425-04670

Mixtures:

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Ingredient Percent	ECNumber	Comments
Toluene	108-88-3	70 to 80%		
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 to 20%		
Maleic anhydride modified chlorinated polypropylene	68609-36-9	5.8%		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2.3%		
Chlorobenzene mono	108-90-7	0.50%		

Ethylbenzene:

Notes:	OSHA Exposure Limits: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH Exposure Limits: 20 ppm TWA Other Exposure Limits: NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL
Toluene:	
Notes:	OSHA Exposure Limits: 200 ppm TWA ACGIH Exposure Limits: 20 ppm TWA Other Exposure Limits: NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL
Xylene:	

Notes:	OSHA Exposure Limits: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH Exposure Limits: 150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA
Chlorobenzene mono:	
Notes:	OSHA Exposure Limits: 75 ppm TWA; 350 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH Exposure Limits: 10 ppm TWA Other Exposure Limits: The NIOSH IDLH level is 1,000 ppm. This chemical can be absorbed through the skin, thereby increasing exposure.
Maleic anhydride modi	fied chlorinated polypropylene:
Notes:	OSHA Exposure Limits: None Listed ACGIH Exposure Limits: None
Section 4: First Aid Me	asures 636425-04670
Description of necessary	measures:
Eye Contact:	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a minimum of 15 minutes while holding eye lids open. If eye irritation persist: seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation presists. Do NOT use solvents or thinners to wash off.
Inhalation:	If Inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately and have product container or label at hand. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptor	ns/effects, acute and delayed:
Other First Aid:	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems. 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
Indication of immediate	medical attention and special treatment needed

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a backth bacard. Serious affects may be
drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to
decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be
delayed following exposure.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if
swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms: Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation,
watering, redness
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Respiratory tract
irritation, coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation, redness. Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Nausea or vomiting.
sures 636425-04670
guishing media
Dry Chemical, Foam, CO2 or water fog.
High volume water jets
the chemical
Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, formaldehyde, toxic fume
Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back . Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water (CO2 gas evolved). Hazards apply to empty containers. Combustion generates toxic fumes.
and precautions for fire-fighters
Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from firefighting can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.
Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors. Minimize skin exposure.
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se Measures 636425-04670
tive equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small Spill: Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposa contractor. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter dra Section 7: Handling and Storage csecos outro Precautions for safe handling Handling: Handling: Safe Handling Measures: Avoid contact with skin and eyes, Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non- sparking tools and explosion proof equipment when handling this material. Kee away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Use in cool, well-ventilaed areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Take measures to prevent the build up electrostatic charge - follow all SDS and label precautions even after container emptied because they may retain product residues. For precautions see section Work Practices: Safe Work Practices: Eye washes and safe ty showers in the working in area uwhere this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment. Remove and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1200. Smoking in area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and smoking. Employee udot and training used. Spraying of material can cause and oxygen difici environment. Use proper ventilation to remove vapors, mist and furma rea when finished working. Weap or centami	Large spill:	Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proc and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collec with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite o diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to loca regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contam absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.	entry intc t spillage r al
Environmental Precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter draver detections for safe handling Section 7: Handling and Storage Ca6425-04670 Precautions for safe handling Safe Handling Measures: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment when handling this material. Kee containers closed when nor in use. Take measures to prevent the build up electrostatic charge . Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container emptied because they may retain product residues. For precautions see section under the OSHA hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1200. Smoking in area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash through when finished working. Keep food and drink away from material and from area where this material is bueig used. Spraying of material can cause and oxygen diffci environment. Use proper ventilation to remove vapors, mist and furees combine with NIOSH approved respirator. Hygiene Practices: General Occupational Hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibit in areas where this material is bandled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibit in areas where this material is bandled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibit in areas where this material is being used or stored. Hygiene Practices: General Occupational Hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibit in areaswhere this material is being used or stored. <t< td=""><td>Small Spill:</td><td>Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proc and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert dry material and pl appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste di</td><td>ace in an</td></t<>	Small Spill:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proc and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert dry material and pl appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste di	ace in an
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open flames and hot surfaces-No Smoking. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventila	Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities	
	Storage:	open flames and hot surfaces-No Smoking. Store in a cool, dry and well-v	

Exposure Guidelines

Exposure limit:	Toluene - 108-88-3	
	OSHA Exposure Limits: 200 ppm TWA ACGIH Exposure Limits: 20 ppm TWA	
	Other Exposure Limits: NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL	
	Xylene - 1330-20-7	
	OSHA Exposure Limits: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH Exposure Limits: 150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA	
	Maleic anhydride modified chlorinated polypropylene - 68609-36-9 OSHA Exposure Limits: None Listed ACGIH Exposure Limits: None	
	Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4 OSHA Exposure Limits: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	
	ACGIH Exposure Limits: 20 ppm TWA Other Exposure Limits: NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL	
	Chlorobenzene mono - 108-90-7 OSHA Exposure Limits: 75 ppm TWA; 350 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH Exposure Limits: 10 ppm TWA Other Exposure Limits: The NIOSH IDLH level is 1,000 ppm. This chemical can be absorbed through the skin, thereby increasing exposure.	
Appropriate engineering co	ntrols	
Engineering Controls:	Ground and bond container and reciving equipment. Use explosion proof electrical ventilation, lighting and motorized equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Ensure adequate ventilation.	
Ventilation:	General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be utilized to keep vapor concentrations below exposure limits (PEL & TLV). Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.	
ndividual protection measu	ires	
Eye Protection:	Use safety glasses with chemical splash goggles or faceshield.	
Face Protection:	Use safety glasses with chemical splash goggles or faceshield.	
Skin Protection:	Use chemical resistant gloves.	
Protective Clothing:	Body Protection: Impervious clothing, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.	
Respiratory Protection:	When working with this material use a MSHA/NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or suitable respiratory protection to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the PEL & TLV limits . When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.	
Hygiene Practices:	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.	
	for additional mornation on hygicile measures.	

Notes from Section 8:

Safe Work Practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating, drinking or smoking . Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1200. Smoking in area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Keep food and drink away from material and from area where material is being used. Spraying of material can cause and oxygen dificient environment. Use proper ventilation to remove vapors, mist and fumes combined with NIOSH approved respirator.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

636425-04670

Physical and chemical properties	
Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Clear
Odor:	Organic Solvent
pH:	No data available
Melting Temperature:	No data available
Boiling Temperature:	77 deg C
Flash Point:	39 deg F, 4 deg C
Ignition Temperature:	432 deg C
Lower Flammable Limit:	1.0 %
Upper Flammable Limit:	7.5 %
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available
Vapor Pressure:	22.5 mmHg
Vapor Density:	3.2
Freezing Temperature:	No data available
Density:	Density (Lb/Gal): 7.33
Solubility:	No data available
Specific Gravity:	0.879
Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Partition Coefficient:	(n-octanol/water): No data available
Percent Volatile:	Weight Percent Volatile: 93.75
VOC Content:	Regulatory Coating VOC g/L: 824 Regulatory Coating VOC lb/gal: 6.88 Actual Coating VOC g/L: 824 Actual Coating VOC lb/Gal: 6.88
	% Weight VOC: 93.75 % Weight Water: 0.0 % Wt Exempt VOC: 0.00 % Vol Exempt VOC: 0.00
Viscosity:	No data available
Odor Threshold:	No data available
Explosive Properties:	Explosive Limits: 1% - 8%

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

636425-04670

Reactivity:	
Reactivity:	No data available
	Possibility of hazardous reactions: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Chemical Stability:	
Chemical Stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactio Conditions To Avoid:	ns:
Conditions To Avoid:	Heat, flame and sparks. Extreme temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible Materials:	
Incompatible Materials:	Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

Section 11: Toxicological Information

636425-04670

Acute Toxicity:	Mixture Toxicity
	Oral Toxicity: 2,997 mg/kg
	Inhalation Toxicity: 16 mg/L
	This mixture has not been tested for toxicological effects .
Chronic Toxicity:	May affect liver, kidney and central nervous system with repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury.
	Long Term Exposure: May cause damage to the lungs, blood, nervous system, liver, and kidneys . Repeated exposure to the liquid may cause skin burns. Similar petroleum-based solvents cause brain damage, with reduced memory and concentration, peronality changes, fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the skin may cause drying, scaling and blistering. May cause kidney disease, liver disease, chronic respiratory disease, skin disease, as follows: EB is not nephrotoxic. Concern is expressed because the kidney is the primary route of excretion of EB and its metabolites. EB is not hepatotoxic. Since EB is metabolized by the liver, concern is expressed for these tissues. Exacerbation of pulmonary pathology might occur following exposure to EB. Individuals with impaired pulmonary function might be at risk. EB is a defating agent and may cause dermatitis following prolonged exposure. Individuals with preexisting skin problems may be more sensitive to EB. There is limited evidence that EB may damage the developing fetus, and may cause mutations. Inhalation of xylene vapor and skin contact with liquid are the two most probable routes of long term exposure. Symptoms of inhalation are dizziness, headache and nausea. Long term exposure has been associated with liver and kidney damage, intestinal tract disturbances and central nervous system depression. Prolonged contact with skin can lead to irritation, dryness and cracking. Repeated exposure can cause poor memory, difficulty in concentration, and other brain effects. It can also cause damage to the eye surface. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis; drying, cracking, itching, and skin rash. May cause liver, kidney, and brain damage; decreased learning ability, psychological disorders. Levels below 200 ppm may produce headache, tiredness and nausea. From 200 - 750 ppm symptoms may include insomnia, irritability, dizziness, some loss of memory, cause heart palpitations and loss of coordination. Blood effects

Acute Health Effects:	Short Term Exposure:
Acute Health Effects:	The liquid can irritate and burn the skin. The vapor can irritate the eyes, nose and throat. Chlorobenzene can affect you when breathed in and by passing through your skin. Exposure to high concentrations can cause you to become dizzy, lightheaded, and to pass out. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated. Ethyl benzene irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations can cause diziness, lightheadedness and unconsciousness. Very high exposures (above the OEL) can cause difficult breathing, narcosis, coma, and even death. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs, resulting in chemical pneumonitis. May affect the central nervous system. Concentration of 200 ppm can cause irritation. Inhalation: Exposure to vapor can be irritation to the nose and throat. Inhalation of vapor at concentrations above 200 ppm or 3 - 5 minutes can lead to xylene intoxication. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. If exposure should continue, central nervous system depression characterized by shallow breathing and weak pulse can occur. Levels of 230 ppm for 15 minutes may cause lightheadedness without loss of equilibrium. Reversible liver and kidney damage in man has followed exposure to sudden high concentrations, unconsciousness, coma, and possible death. Irritates the eyes and respiratory tract. Causes central nervous system depression. High levels of exposure may cause fatigue, weakness, confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache; dilated pupils, lacrimation (discharge of tears); nervousness, muscle fatigue, insomnia; paresthesia; cardiac dysrhythmia, unconsciousness and death may occur. Inhalation: 100 ppm exposure can cause dizziness, and eath may occur.
	loss of appetite, loss of energy, loss of coordination and coma. In addition to the above, death has resulted from exposure to 10,000 ppm for an unknown time. Skin: Can cause dryness and irritation. Absorption may cause or increase the severity of symptoms listed above. Eyes: Can cause irritation at 300 ppm. Ingestion: Can cause a burning sensation in the mouth and stomach, upper abdominal pain, cough, hoarseness, headache, nausea, loss of appetite, loss of energy, loss of
Pouto of Exposuro:	coordination and coma.
Route of Exposure: Sign and Symptoms:	Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion Over-exposure signs/symptoms:
	Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation, watering, redness Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness. Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation, redness. Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Nausea or vomiting.
Target Organ Data:	Blood, Eyes, Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Central Nervous System, Reproductive System, Skin, Respiratory System
Acute Inhalation Effects:	Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination.
Acute Skin Effects:	Moderate irritant. Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.
Acute Ingestion Effects:	Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, & diarrhea.
Acute Eye Effects:	Moderate irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision.
Carcinogenicity:	The following chemicals comprise of at least 0.1% of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing) or ACGIH (optional listing).
Ethylbenzene:	

Carcinogenicity:	CAS Number: 100-41-4 Description: Ethylbenzene % Weight: 2.3 Carcinogen Rating: Ethylbenzene: IARC: Possible human carcinogen, OSHA: listed
Toluene:	
Acute Toxicity:	Oral: 2,600 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation: 13 mg/L (Rat)
Xylene:	
Acute Toxicity:	Oral: 3,500 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal: 4,350 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation: 29 mg/L (Rat)
Chlorobenzene mono:	
Carcinogenicity:	CAS Number: 108-90-7 Description: Chlorobenzene mono % Weight: 0.50 Carcinogen Rating: Chlorobenzene mono
Maleic anhydride modified	chlorinated polypropylene:
Acute Toxicity:	Oral: 3,200 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal: 1,000 mg/kg (Guinea pig)
Section 12: Ecological Info	rmation 636425-04670
Ethylbenzene:	
Ecotoxicity:	 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 32 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 9.6 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4.6 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: > 438 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static]
Toluene:	
Ecotoxicity:	 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 15.22 - 19.05 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 12.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 14.1 - 17.16 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.8 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 11.0 - 15.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes: 54 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 28.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 50.87 - 70.34 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 11.5 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: > 433 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 12.5 mg/L [static]
Xylene:	

Ecotoxicity:	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 13.4 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 13.1 - 16. 5 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 19 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 780 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: > 780 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 3.82 mg/L; 48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris: 0.6 mg/L
Chlorobenzene mono:	
Ecotoxicity:	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7 - 8.5 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 4.5 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 6.9 - 7.9 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 4.1 - 4.9 mg/L [static] ; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.1 - 5.3 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 91 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 36 .35 - 58.19 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.59 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2.55 - 420 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 12.5 mg/L [static]
Persistence and degradability	:
Biodegredation:	Persistence and degradability: No data available
Bioaccumulative potential:	
BioAccumulation:	Bioaccumulative potential: No data available
Mobility in soil:	
Mobility In Environmental Media:	Mobility in soil: No data available
Notes from Section 12:	This material has not been tested for ecological effects.
	Other adverse effects: Contains photochemically reactive solvent.
Section 13: Disposal Consid	lerations 636425-04670
Description of waste:	

Waste Disposal:

Product and container should be disposed of in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Subject to hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage and disposal rules under RCRA, 40CFR261.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Shipping Name:	Paint Related Material
DOT UN Number:	UN1263
DOT Hazard Class:	3
DOT Packing Group:	II
IMDG Shipping Name:	Paint Related Material
IMDG UN Number:	UN1263
IMDG Hazard Class:	3
IMDG Packing Group:	II
IATA Shipping Name:	Paint Related Material
IATA UN Number:	UN1263
IATA Hazard Class:	3

636425-04670

ection 15: Regulatory In	formation	636425-04670
fety, health and environr	nental regulations specific for the product:	
egulatory - Product Base	d:	
Regulatory Paragraph:	The information listed in this section is not all inclusive of all re product or the chemical components of this product.	gulations for this
Australia Chemical Inver	ntory	
Status:	Australia-AICS: The following chemicals are listed: 108-90-7 Chlorobenzene mono 0.5 % 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 % 68609-36-9 Maleic anhydride modified chlorinated polypropylen 1330-20-7 Xylene 10 to 20 %	e 5.8 %
International Chemical II	108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %	
Lists:	China-SEPA (IECSC): The following chemicals are listed : 108-90-7 Chlorobenzene mono 0.5 % 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 % 68609-36-9 Maleic anhydride modified chlorinated polypropylen 1330-20-7 Xylene 10 to 20 % 108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %	e 5.8 %
Canada DSL:		
	The following chemicals are listed on the DSL Inventory. 108-90-7 Chlorobenzene mono 0.5 % 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 % 68609-36-9 Maleic anhydride modified chlorinated polypropylen 1330-20-7 Xylene 10 to 20 % 108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %	e 5.8 %
Section 112(r): Clean Air		
	HAPS: This formulation contains the following HAPS: 108-90-7 Chlorobenzene mono 0.5 % 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 % 1330-20-7 Xylene 10 to 20 % 108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %	

State:	
	NJ RTK:
	The following chemicals are listed under New Jersey RTK
	108-90-7 Chlorobenzene mono 0.5 % 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 %
	1330-20-7 Xylene 10 to 20 %
	108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %
	California Proposition 65
	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including
	108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %, which is[are] known to the State of California to
	cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
	California Proposition 65:
	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including
	100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 % which is[are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more
	information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
	PA RTK:
	The following chemicals are listed under Pennsylvania RTK:
	108-90-7 Chlorobenzene mono 0.5 %
	100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 %
	1330-20-7 Xylene 10 to 20 % 108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %
Section 312 Hazard Cate	Bory: This Product contains the following chemcials subject to the reporting
	requirements of SARA 312:
	100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 %
	108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %
Section 313 Toxic Relea	se Form:
	This Product contains the following chemcials subject to the reporting
	requirements of SARA 313:
	100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 % 108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %
TSCA 8(b): Inventory Sta	The following are not listed under TSCA: - None
Section 16: Additional Inf	
	formation 636425-04670
Revision Date:	2017-08-01 19:42:17
Notes from Section 16:	Note: HMIS Ratings involve data and interpretings that can vary from company to
	company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude
	of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.
	HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating:
	Legend: * = Chronic Health Hazard
	0 = INSIGNIFICANT
	1 = SLIGHT
	2 = MODERATE
	3 = HIGH
Norton Automotive Attachment Tape Adhesion	Promotor Saint-Gobain Abrasivas Inc. 636475.046

