

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Issue date: 05/27/2022 Revision date: 03/17/2023 Version: 2.0

#### **SECTION 1: Identification**

# 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : STA'-PUT SP30 Multi-Purpose Adhesive

Product code : SP30 Canister

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Adhesive

#### 1.3. Supplier

Holcim Solutions and Products US, LLC 26 Century Boulevard, Suite 205 Nashville, Tennessee 37214

1-800-878-7876 • www.holcimstaput.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For Chemical Emergency

Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Incident

CHEMTREC:

Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300

Outside USA and Canada: +1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **GHS-US** classification

Gases under pressure: Liquefied gas	H280
Flammable liquids, Category 1	H224
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard, Category 2	H401
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411

## 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

# **GHS US labelling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)











Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : 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.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P260 - Do not breathe gas, spray, vapors, fume.

P261 - Avoid breathing gas, mist, vapors, spray.

P264 - Wash clothing, hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

#### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Acetone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	10 – 30
Dimethyl ether	(CAS-No.) 115-10-6	10 – 30
Hexane	(CAS-No.) 110-54-3	7 – 13
n-Heptane	(CAS-No.) 142-82-5	7 – 13
Methylcyclopentane	(CAS-No.) 96-37-7	7 – 13
Butane	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8	7 – 13
Propane	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6	5 - 10
Cyclohexane	(CAS-No.) 110-82-7	0.5 – 1.5

<sup>\*</sup>In accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200), the specific chemical identity or exact weight % has been withheld as a trade secret

# **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Show this safety data sheet to the

doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an

unconscious person

First-aid measures after inhalation : IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get

medical attention. If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial

respiration.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at

least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention immediately.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact

lenses if present and easy to do so. Get medical attention immediately. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison

control center or medical professional. Get medical attention immediately.

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

# 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage

to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage

to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

#### **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water fog. Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : Avoid fire, sparks, static electricity and hot surfaces. Liquid readily evaporates at room/ambient

temperature. Vapors are invisible, flammable, heavier than air, and may accumulate in low areas and spread long distances. Distant ignition and flashback are possible. Under fire

conditions closed containers may rupture or explode.

Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

# 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes,

smoke and products of combustion. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit (see section 8).

Other information : This material is flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, or static electricity. Vapors may

travel long distances along ground before igniting/flashing back to vapor source.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Spill should be handled by trained cleaning personnel properly equipped with respiratory and

eye protection. Evacuate area. Keep upwind. Ventilate area. Avoid vapor formation. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Vapor may cause flash fires. Vapors are heavier than air

and can travel long distances to ignition sources.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency. Wear suitable protective clothing,

gloves and eye or face protection.

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment/cleaning up

: SMALL SPILL: Dike area to contain spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Recover spilled material on absorbent, such as sawdust or vermiculite, and sweep into closed containers for disposal. After all visible traces, including ignitable vapors, have been removed, thoroughly wet vacuum the area. Do not flush to sewer. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth and gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for disposal. Only those persons who are adequately trained, authorized, and wearing the required personal protective equipment (PPE) should participate in spill response and clean-up.

LARGE SPILL: Keep spectators away. Only those persons who are adequately trained, authorized and wearing the required personal protective equipment (PPE) should participate in spill response and clean-up. Ventilate the area by natural means or by explosion proof means (i.e. fans). Know and prepare for spill response before using or handling this product. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, portable heaters and sources of electrical, static, or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered and labeled metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools and appropriate PPE. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams, and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: For professional or industrial use only. Follow label instructions. Keep out of reach of children. Not for consumption. No smoking. Do not breathe vapors. Avoid contact with body. Turn off all pilot lights, flames, stoves, heaters, electric motors, welding equipment and other sources of ignition. Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose. Contact lens wearers must wear protective eye wear around chemical vapors and liquid. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Flammable vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively. To prevent build-up of vapors, use adequate natural and/or mechanical ventilation (e.g. open all windows and doors to achieve cross ventilation). Containers may be hazardous when empty. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container. Do not cut, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other source of ignition. Explosion may occur causing injury or death.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in

confined areas.

Storage conditions

: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sunlight. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Closed

containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat.

Incompatible materials

: Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

Heat and ignition sources : Avoid ignition sources.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Propane (74-98-6	5)	
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	Listed under aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Simple Asphyxiant
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1800 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	2100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Butane (106-97-8)			
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm	
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair	
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021	
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1900 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	800 ppm	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m³	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	800 ppm	
Hexane (110-54-3)		<u> </u>	
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm	
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair; peripheral neuropathy; eye irr. Notations: Skin; BEI	
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022	
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1800 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	500 ppm	
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	1100 ppm (10% LEL)	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	180 mg/m³	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm	
n-Heptane (142-82-5)			
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm	
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm (listed under Heptane, all isomers)	
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair; URT irr	
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022	
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	2000 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	500 ppm	
OSHA	OSHA PEL STEL [1]	2000 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL STEL [2]	500 ppm	
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
Methylcyclopentane (	96-37-7)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established	
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established	
Cyclohexane (110-82-	<u>-</u>		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm	
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair	
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022	
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1050 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	300 ppm	
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	1300 ppm (10% LEL)	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1050 mg/m³	
NIOSH	NIOSH NIOSH REL TWA [ppm] 300 ppm		
Acetone (67-64-1)	Acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm	

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	2400 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL STEL [1]	2400 mg/m³ (The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors)
OSHA	OSHA PEL STEL [2]	1000 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	590 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

# 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

# Personal protective equipment symbol(s):







# Personal protective equipment:

Protective goggles. Gloves. Wear chemically impervious apron over labcoat and full coverage clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

# Hand protection:

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Suggested glove materials are: Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, PVC or vinyl.

# Eye protection:

Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

# Skin and body protection:

Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.

# Respiratory protection:

Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapors, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Aerosol

Appearance : Translucent liquid

Color : Clear Odor : Solvent

Odor threshold : No data available pH : No data available Melting point : No data available Freezing point : No data available : No data available

Boiling point : -41.8 - 90 °C (-43.2 - 194 °F)

Flash point : -104 °C (-156 °F) Relative evaporation rate (n-butyl acetate=1) : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) · No data available Vapor pressure : No data available Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available Relative density No data available Density : 5.99 lb/gal Solubility : No data available Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) : No data available Auto-ignition temperature : No data available : No data available Decomposition temperature Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available : No data available Explosive limits Explosive properties : No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 492.6 g/l EPA Method 24 VOC; Photochemically Reactive Only VOC: 411.3 g/L

· No data available

Additional information : 3.30 lb VHAP/lb Solid; 48.8% by weight HAP

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1. Reactivity

Oxidising properties

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Open flame. Ignition sources.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Strong bases.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Aldehydes.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	658 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	800000 ppm Source: ECHA
Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	658 g/m³ 4 h; (Source: NLM_CIP)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	> 800000 ppm Source: ECHA
Hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 oral rat	25 g/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	48000 ppm/4h
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	1999 Physical
	5000 ma/kg
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	2800 – 3100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Remarks on results: other:
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	103 g/m³ 4h
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
LD50 oral rat	12705 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	13.9 mg/l/4h
Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 15700 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	50100 mg/m³ 8 h
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	308.5 mg/l/4h (Source: IUCLID)
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
•	Companies of all and a sign of familiation and the completion and the completion
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Symptoms/effects	: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May cause gastrointestinal irritation.
Chronic symptoms	<ul> <li>Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> </ul>

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. **Toxicity**

Ecology - general : No information available. Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-

term (acute)

: Toxic to aquatic life.

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-

term (chronic)

: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

Mobility in soil 12.4.

No additional information available

Other adverse effects 12.5.

Other adverse effects : No data available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods

Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities.

No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations

Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the

product to be released into the environment.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description (DOT) : UN3501 Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s. (contains Propane, Butane, Dimethyl

Ether), 2.1

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3501

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s.

contains Propane, Butane, Dimethyl Ether

Class (DOT) : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115

Hazard labels (DOT) 2.1 - Flammable gas



Dangerous for the environment Marine pollutant Yes



DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : Forbidden

(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 75 kg

CFR 175.75)

: 115

**DOT Vessel Stowage Location** 

: D - The material must be stowed "on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger

vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.

**DOT Vessel Stowage Other** : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea (IMDG)

: UN 3501 CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains Propane, Butane, Transport document description (IMDG)

Dimethyl Ether), 2.1

: 3501 UN-No. (IMDG)

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.

Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
Limited quantities (IMDG) : 0
Marine pollutant : Yes



# Air transport (IATA)

Transport document description (IATA) : UN 3501 Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s. (contains Propane, Butane, Dimethyl

Ether), 2.1

UN-No. (IATA) : 3501

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s.

Class (IATA) : 2 - Gases

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1. US Federal regulations

STA'-PUT SP30 Multi-Purpose Adhesive		
All chemical substances in this product are listed as "Active" in the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) "TSCA Inventory Notification (Active Inactive) Requirements Rule" ("the Final Rule") of Feb. 2019, as amended Feb. 2021, or are otherwise exempt or regulated by other agencies such as FDA or FIFRA.		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	

# 15.2. International regulations

# STA'-PUT SP30 Multi-Purpose Adhesive

All chemical substances in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt

# 15.3. US State regulations

**MARNING:** 

This product can expose you to Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Hexane (110-54-3)			Х			28000 µg/day oral
Benzene (71-43-2)	Х	Х	Х		6.4 μg/day (oral); 13 μg/day (inhalation)	24 μg/day (oral); 49 μg/day (inhalation)
Toluene (108-88-3)		Х				7000 μg/day

Component	State or local regulations
Hexane (110-54-3)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Propane (74-98-6)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Component	State or local regulations	
Butane (106-97-8)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Methylcyclopentane (96-37-7)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Benzene (71-43-2)	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
Acetone (67-64-1)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Other information : Author: SS.

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause

temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at NFPA fire hazard

atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or

that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.

: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even NFPA reactivity

under fire conditions.

**HMIS Hazard Rating** 

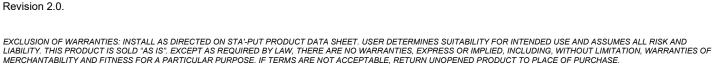
: 2\* Health

Health \* - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure

Flammability Physical : 0

Indication of changes:

Revision 2.0.



Sta'-Put® is a Holcim Solutions and Products US, LLC brand