

50100 FABRI-TAK

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

50100 FABRI-TAK

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 50100 FABRI-TAK

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20036594Product type: liquid

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

Product use . Adhesive.

Supplier's details : POLYONE CORPORATION

33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012

1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

accident).

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. All ingredients are bound and potential for hazardous exposure as shipped is minimal. However, some vapors may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

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

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -

Category 3

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements



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Hazard pictograms







Signal word

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol.

Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from

heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not

pierce or burn, even after use.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures

exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

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

regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : None known. **Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture:MixtureChemical name:MixtureOther means of identification:FO20036594



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CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Acetone	10 - 30	67-64-1
Pentane, 2-methyl-	10 - 30	107-83-5
Pentane, 3-methyl-	5 - 10	96-14-0
Butane, 2,2-dimethyl-	1 - 5	75-83-2
Butane, 2,3-dimethyl-	1 - 5	79-29-8

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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer

for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.



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

clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly

before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if

swallowed and enters airways.

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:



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nausea or vomiting

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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

Special protective actions for firefighters : 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-

exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated

in positive pressure mode.



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For emergency responders

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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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is

inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

If specialized 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-

proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-

proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 noncombustible, 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.



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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a well-ventilated place. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 1,800 mg/m3 750 ppm
	Maximum permissible limit of exposure in the short term (short-
	term exposure limit). 2,400 mg/m3 1,000 ppm
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 2,400 mg/m3 1,000 ppm
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 590 mg/m3 250 ppm
	ACGIH TLV (2015-03-16)



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	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 250 ppm TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Time Exposure Level 500 ppm
Pentane, 2-methyl-	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 350 mg/m3 100 ppm Ceiling-A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day. 1,800 mg/m3 510 ppm OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 1,800 mg/m3 500 ppm Maximum permissible limit of exposure in the short term (short- term exposure limit). 3,600 mg/m3 1,000 ppm ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 1,760 mg/m3 500 ppm TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Time Exposure Level 3,500 mg/m3 1,000 ppm
Pentane, 3-methyl-	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 350 mg/m3 100 ppm Ceiling-A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day. 1,800 mg/m3 510 ppm OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 1,800 mg/m3 500 ppm Maximum permissible limit of exposure in the short term (short-term exposure limit). 3,600 mg/m3 1,000 ppm ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 1,760 mg/m3 500 ppm TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Time Exposure Level 3,500 mg/m3 1,000 ppm
Butane, 2,2-dimethyl-	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 350 mg/m3 100 ppm Ceiling-A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day. 1,800 mg/m3 510 ppm OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 1,800 mg/m3 500 ppm Maximum permissible limit of exposure in the short term (short-term exposure limit). 3,600 mg/m3 1,000 ppm ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 1,760 mg/m3 500 ppm TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Time Exposure Level 3,500 mg/m3 1,000 ppm



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Skin protection

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Butane, 2,3-dimethyl-		NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 350 mg/m3 100 ppm Ceiling-A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day. 1,800 mg/m3 510 ppm OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 1,800 mg/m3 500 ppm Maximum permissible limit of exposure in the short term (short-term exposure limit). 3,600 mg/m3 1,000 ppm ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01)
		TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 1,760 mg/m3 500 ppm TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Time Exposure Level 3,500 mg/m3 1,000 ppm
Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. 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 goggles.



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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., When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing., For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state
Color
Color
NO PIGMENT
Odor
Not available.
Odor threshold
PH
Not available.
Melting point
Not available.
Not available.
Not available.
Not available.
Yelling point
Not available.
Solling point
Not available.
Yelling point
Not available.
Yelling point
Not available.
Yelling point
Solling point

Burning time: Not available.Burning rate: Not available.Evaporation rate: Not available.Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Lower and upper explosive: Lower: Not available.(flammable) limitsUpper: Not available.Vapor pressure: 314.06 PSI @ 70 °F (21 °C)



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Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: Not available.Solubility: Not available.Solubility in water: Not available.Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : 366.15 °C (691.07 °F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available. **SADT** : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Heat of combustion: Not available.Ignition distance: Not available.Enclosed space ignition - Time: Not available.

equivalent

Enclosed space ignition - : Not available.

Deflagration density

Flame height : Not available.
Flame duration : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see

Section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : Keep away from strong acids.

Oxidizer.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information



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This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,800 mg/kg	=
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	50.1 mg/l	8 h
Pentane, 2-methyl-				
Pentane, 3-methyl-				
Butane, 2,2-dimethyl-				
Butane, 2,3-dimethyl-				

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Severe	Rabbit			-
	irritant				
	Skin - Mild	Rabbit			-
	irritant				
	Skin - Mild	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	irritant				
	Eyes -	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Moderate				
	irritant				
	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-
	irritant				
	Eyes - Mild	Human			-
	irritant				

Conclusion/Summary

SkinMixture.Not fully tested.EyesMixture.Not fully tested.RespiratoryMixture.Not fully tested.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.



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Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Pentane, 2-methyl-	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Pentane, 3-methyl-	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Butane, 2,2-dimethyl-	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Butane, 2,3-dimethyl-	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Pentane, 2-methyl-	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Pentane, 3-methyl-	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane, 2,2-dimethyl-	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane, 2,3-dimethyl-	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of

exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness.



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Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression., May be fatal if

swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

General:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Carcinogenicity:No known significant effects or critical hazards.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.



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Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone			
	Acute LC50 8,000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 6,210,000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 8,120,000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 7,280,000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 5,600 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 10,000 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 7,810,000 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 7,460,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 6,900 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 8,800,000 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 7,550,000 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 8,098,000 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 6,000,000 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute EC50 7,200,000 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h



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water		
water Acute EC50 11,727,900 µg/l Fresh	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
water		90 11
Acute EC50 11,493,300 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
Acute NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine	Aquatic plants - Algae	4 d
Acute NOEC 100 mg/l Marine	Aquatic plants - Algae	4 d
water Acute NOEC 100 mg/l Marine	Aquatic plants - Algae	3 d
water		
Acute NOEC 500.0 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Algae	4 d
Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fish	42 d
Chronic NOEC 5 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fish	42 d
Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	28 d
Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	28 d
Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	28 d
Chronic NOEC 100.0 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	21 d
Chronic NOEC 1,000 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	21 d
Chronic NOEC 1,000 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	21 d
Chronic NOEC 100.0 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	21 d
Chronic NOEC 100.0 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	21 d
Chronic NOEC 16.000 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	21 d
Chronic NOEC 16.000 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	21 d
water Chronic NOEC 16.000 mg/l Fresh	Crustaceans Aquatic invertebrates.	21 d
water Chronic NOEC 16.000 mg/l Fresh	Crustaceans Aquatic invertebrates.	21 d
water Chronic NOEC 16.000 mg/l Fresh	Crustaceans Aquatic invertebrates.	21 d
water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	21 a

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.



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Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Acetone	-0.23	-	low
Pentane, 3-methyl-	3.6	-	low
Butane, 2,2-dimethyl-	3.82	-	low
Butane, 2,3-dimethyl-	3.42	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Not available.

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Listed

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
Acetone	67-64-1	Listed	

Section 14. Transport information

U.S.DOT 49CFR : Not regulated for transportation.



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Ground/Air/Water

International Air ICAO/IATA

: Consult mode specific transport rules

International Water

IMO/IMDG

: Consult mode specific transport rules

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None of the components are listed

of the components are listed.

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed

United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

listed

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:

Not listed

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not

determined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report

(PAIR): Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR):

Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority

pollutants: Listed Benzene

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -

Hazardous substances: Listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Listed Methane,

1,1'-oxybis-

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed



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United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor: Not listed

Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential: Listed

Chemicals)

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Benzene	71-43-2	10 lb(s)
		4.54 kg
Acetone	67-64-1	5,000 lb(s)
		2,270 kg
		5,000 lb(s)
		2,270 kg
		_

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Acetone	10 - 30	F, AH
Pentane, 2-methyl-	10 - 30	F, AH
Pentane, 3-methyl-	5 - 10	F, AH
Butane, 2,2-dimethyl-	1 - 5	F, AH
Butane, 2,3-dimethyl-	1 - 5	F, AH



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SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

MassachusettsNone of the components are listed.New YorkThe following components are listed:

Acetone

New Jersey : The following components are listed:

Butane, 2,3-dimethyl-Butane, 2,2-dimethyl-Pentane, 2-methyl-Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-

Acetone

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

Acetone

Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-

Pentane, 2-methyl-

Butane, 2,3-dimethyl-

Butane, 2,2-dimethyl-

Pentane, 3-methyl-

California Prop. 65

This PolyOne product does not contain any chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm, in concentrations that require a warning notice under California's Proposition 65. This statement relies in part on information provided by the buyer of this PolyOne product. PolyOne does not control or have complete knowledge of the end uses to which that buyer or any other entity in the chain of distribution and marketing may put this PolyOne product. Therefore, the buyer of this PolyOne product, each entity that uses this PolyOne product in formulating another product, and each entity in the chain of distribution and marketing of any product that includes the material in this PolyOne product must make its own decision as to giving a Proposition 65 warning.

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

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : Not determined.



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Europe inventory : Not determined.

Japan : Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.):

Health	*	2
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

History

Date of printing: 06/22/2017Date of issue/Date of revision: 06/21/2017Date of previous issue: 04/11/2017

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

 $IMDG = International \ Maritime \ Dangerous \ Goods$

 $LogPow = logarithm\ of\ the\ octanol/water\ partition\ coefficient$

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine

pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-



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