Date Revised: 11/01/2019 Date Issued: 02/28/2017

560649

Version 1.1

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY

DURING BUSINESS HOURS: (800) 966-3458 | OUTSIDE BUSINESS HOURS: (800) 420-7186

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

## **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Identifier** 

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Gorilla Spray Adhesive

Intended Use of the Product Adhesive.

### Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

The Gorilla Glue Company 2101 E. Kemper Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45241 513-271-3300

### www.gorillatough.com

**Emergency Telephone Number** 

Emergency Number : 1-800-420-7186 (Prosar)

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Classification of the Substance or Mixture** 

classification of the substance of wixture	
<b>GHS-US Classification</b>	
Simple Asphy	
Flam. Aerosol 1	H222
Liquefied gas	H280
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
STOT SE 3	H336

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### **Label Elements**

### **GHS-US Labeling**

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)

Signal Word (GHS-US) Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

- : Danger
- : May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
  - H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
  - H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
  - H315 Causes skin irritation.
  - H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- : P210 Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. No smoking.
  - P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
  - P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
  - P261 Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
  - P264 Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
  - P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
  - P273 Avoid release to the environment.
  - P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)





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

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.

P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

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.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 - Store locked up.

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

P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

#### **Other Hazards**

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite. **Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)** 

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substance

Not applicable

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Methyl acetate	(CAS No) 79-20-9	15-40	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Cyclohexane	(CAS No) 110-82-7	5-15	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Acetone	(CAS No) 67-64-1	5-15	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
1,1-Difluoroethane	(CAS No) 75-37-6	5-15	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280
Dimethyl ether	(CAS No) 115-10-6	5-15	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280
Petroleum hydrocarbon resin	(CAS No) Proprietary	5-15	Eye Irrit. 2B, H320



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Propane	(CAS No) 74-98-6	1-5	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280
Butane	(CAS No) 106-97-8	1-5	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280
Acetaldehyde	(CAS No) 75-07-0	<0.1	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335
Methyl alcohol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	<0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
Acetic acid	(CAS No) 64-19-7	<0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Benzene	(CAS No) 71-43-2	<0.001	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Naphthalene ull text of H-phrases: see se	(CAS No) 91-20-3	< 0.001	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Carc. 2, H351

#### Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **Description of First-aid Measures**

**First-aid Measures General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention. If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.



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First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

## Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** May cause frostbite on contact with the liquid. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Extinguishing Media**

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use fire extinguisher with class B rating. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical. Sand.

## Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

### Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable aerosol.

**Explosion Hazard:** Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Container may explode in heat of fire.

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. Refer to incompatible materials.

#### Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not get water inside containers. Do not apply water stream directly at source of leak. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches containers. Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. **Hazardous Combustion Products**: Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Nitrogen oxides. Aliphatic fragments. Hydrocarbons. Fluorinated hydrocarbons. Methanol. Formaldehyde. hydrofluoric acid. Phosgene. Fluorine compounds. Aldehydes. Ketones. Irritating fumes.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures**

**General Measures:** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, gas.

#### For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.



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**Emergency Procedures:** Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

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

#### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Stop leak, if possible without risk. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Use only non-sparking tools. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

#### **Reference to Other Sections**

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Additional Hazards When Processed: Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Asphyxiating gas at high concentrations. Contact with the liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe gas. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

#### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. **Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from ignition sources. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F. Keep in fireproof place.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Concentrated Oxygen. Acid anhydrides. Powdered metals. Alkalis. Alkali earth metals. Nitric acid. Sulfuric acid. Potassium permanganate. Halogenated compounds. Attacks some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

**Specific End Use(s)** No use is specified.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control Parameters**

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)			
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm	
1,1-Difluoroe	1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm	
Propane (74-98-6)			
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm	
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm (10% LEL)	



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USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Butane (106	-97-8)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
Cyclohexane	(110-82-7)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	300 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1300 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	300 ppm
Benzene (71	-43-2)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the
		cutaneous route, Confirmed Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	25 μg/g Kreatinin Parameter: S-Phenylmercapturic acid - Medium:
		urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
		500 μg/g Kreatinin Parameter: t,t-Muconic acid - Medium: urine -
		Sampling time: end of shift (background)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	1 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
		1 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	25 ppm
Methyl acet	ate (79-20-9)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	760 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	3100 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
Acetaldehyd	le (75-07-0)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	25 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm



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Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)         USA ACGIH       ACGIH TWA (ppm)         USA ACGIH       ACGIH STEL (ppm)         USA ACGIH       ACGIH chemical category         USA ACGIH       Biological Exposure Indic         USA ACGIH       Biological Exposure Indic         USA NIOSH       NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m         USA NIOSH       NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)         USA NIOSH       NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )         USA NIOSH       NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)         USA NIOSH       NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)         USA NIOSH       NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)         USA NIOSH       NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)         USA NIOSH       OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)         USA OSHA       OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)         USA OSHA       OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)         USA ACGIH       ACGIH TWA (ppm)	es (BEI) <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>3</sup> )	200 ppm 250 ppm Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route 15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background, nonspecific) 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 200 ppm 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 250 ppm 6000 ppm 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 200 ppm
USA ACGIHACGIH chemical categoryUSA ACGIHBiological Exposure IndicUSA NIOSHNIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/mUSA NIOSHNIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)USA NIOSHNIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m²USA NIOSHNIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)USA NIOSHNIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)USA OSHAOSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m²USA OSHAOSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)Acetic acid (64-19-7)	es (BEI) <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>3</sup> )	250 ppm Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route 15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background, nonspecific) 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 200 ppm 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 250 ppm 6000 ppm 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA ACGIH Biological Exposure Indic USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm) USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm) USA IDLH US IDLH (ppm) USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) Acetic acid (64-19-7)	es (BEI) <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>3</sup> )	cutaneous route 15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background, nonspecific) 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 200 ppm 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 250 ppm 6000 ppm 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm) USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm) USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m USA IDLH US IDLH (ppm) USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) Acetic acid (64-19-7)	<sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background, nonspecific) 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 200 ppm 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 250 ppm 6000 ppm 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSHNIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)USA NIOSHNIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m²USA NIOSHNIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)USA IDLHUS IDLH (ppm)USA OSHAOSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m²USA OSHAOSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)Acetic acid (64-19-7)	<sup>3</sup> )	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 200 ppm 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 250 ppm 6000 ppm 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSHNIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)USA NIOSHNIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m²USA NIOSHNIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)USA IDLHUS IDLH (ppm)USA OSHAOSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m²USA OSHAOSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)Acetic acid (64-19-7)	<sup>3</sup> )	200 ppm 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 250 ppm 6000 ppm 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSHNIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/mUSA NIOSHNIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)USA IDLHUS IDLH (ppm)USA OSHAOSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³USA OSHAOSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)Acetic acid (64-19-7)		325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 250 ppm 6000 ppm 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH     NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)       USA IDLH     US IDLH (ppm)       USA OSHA     OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³       USA OSHA     OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)       Acetic acid (64-19-7)		250 ppm 6000 ppm 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA IDLHUS IDLH (ppm)USA OSHAOSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³USA OSHAOSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)Acetic acid (64-19-7)	)	6000 ppm 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) Acetic acid (64-19-7)	)	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) Acetic acid (64-19-7)	,	-
Acetic acid (64-19-7)		
		10 ppm
USA ACGIH ACGIH STEL (ppm)		15 ppm
USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m	<sup>3</sup> )	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	,	10 ppm
USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>2</sup>	3)	37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	,	15 ppm
USA IDLH US IDLH (ppm)		50 ppm
USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup>	)	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	/	10 ppm
Acetone (67-64-1)		10 pp
USA ACGIH ACGIH TWA (ppm)		250 ppm
USA ACGIH ACGIH STEL (ppm)		500 ppm
USA ACGIH ACGIH chemical category	1	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH Biological Exposure Indic		25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end
	()	of shift (nonspecific)
USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m	<sup>3</sup> )	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	,	250 ppm
USA IDLH US IDLH (ppm)		2500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup>	)	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)		1000 ppm
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
USA ACGIH ACGIH TWA (ppm)		10 ppm
USA ACGIH ACGIH chemical category	/	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the
		cutaneous route, Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown
		Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH Biological Exposure Indic	es (BEI)	Parameter: 1-Naphthol with hydrolysis plus 2-Naphthol with
		hydrolysis - Sampling time: end of shift (nonquantitative,
		nonspecific)
USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m	3)	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)		10 ppm
USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3)	75 mg/m³



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USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	15 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	250 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
Particulates	not otherwise classified (PNOC) (Not applicab	le)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable fraction
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Total Dust
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable fraction
		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Total Dust

## **Exposure Controls**

Exposure Controls	
Appropriate Engineering Controls	: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
Personal Protective Equipment	: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.
Materials for Protective Clothing	: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.
Hand Protection	: Wear protective gloves. If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.
Eye Protection	: Chemical safety goggles.
Skin and Body Protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection	: Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.
Thermal Hazard Protection	: Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.
Environmental Exposure Controls	: Avoid release to the environment.
Other Information	: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.
<b>SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEM</b>	ICAL PROPERTIES
Information on Basic Physical and C	Chemical Properties
Physical State	: Gas
Appearance	: No data available
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
рН	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available

: -104.4 °C (-155.92 °F) Propellant - estimated

**Melting Point** 

**Freezing Point** 

**Boiling Point** 

Flash Point



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

Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: 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
Specific Gravity	: 0.72
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Explosive Properties	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Lower Flammable Limit	: 3%
Upper Flammable Limit	: 14.8 %
Other Information	
Gas Group	: Liquefied gas
Flame projection	: 24 in. with Flash Back of 2 in.
Concentrate Viscosity	: 75-225 cPs

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. Refer to incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability: Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Concentrated Oxygen. Acid anhydrides. Powdered metals. Alkalis. Alkaline earth metals. Nitric acid. Sulfuric acid. Potassium permanganate. Halogenated compounds. Attacks some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	308 mg/l/4h	
Propane (74-98-6)		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h	
Butane (106-97-8)		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	30957 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)	
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)		
LD50 Oral Rat	12705 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	13.9 mg/l/4h	
Benzene (71-43-2)		
LD50 Oral Rat	810 mg/kg	
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LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 8200 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44.66 mg/l/4h	
Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5 g/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5 g/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	16000 ppm/4h	
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)		
LD50 Oral Rat	660 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	24 mg/l/4h	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	13000 ppm/4h	
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	3 mg/l/4h	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)	
ATE (Oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight	
ATE (Dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight	
Acetic acid (64-19-7)		
LD50 Oral Rat	3310 mg/kg	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
LD50 Oral Rat	5800 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15688 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44 g/m <sup>3</sup>	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	75.8 mg/l/4h	
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
LD50 Oral Rat	533 - 710 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rat	1120 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 1 h)	

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Benzene (71-43-2)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	
IARC group	1, 2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.



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Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	
Ecology - General	: Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	733 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	720 mg/l
ErC50 (Algae)	419 mg/l
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	3.96 - 5.18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.9 mg/l
LC50 Fish 2	23.03 - 42.07 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
Benzene (71-43-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	10.7 - 14.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	8.76 - 15.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	5.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 2	10 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	295 - 348 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1026.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	250 - 350 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	28 (28.0 - 34.0) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow- through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.64 (3.64 - 6.15) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	53 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	48.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1340 mg/l
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LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	79 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	65 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	75 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	4144.846 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1679.66 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	6210 (6210 - 8120) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas
	[static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	12600 (12600 - 12700) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	5.74 - 6.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.16 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	1.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 2	1.96 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Flow through])
Persistence and Degradability	
Gorilla Spray Adhesive	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Bioaccumulative Potential	
Gorilla Spray Adhesive	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
Log Pow	-0.18
Propane (74-98-6)	
Log Pow	2.3
Butane (106-97-8)	
Log Pow	2.89
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
Log Pow	3.44
Benzene (71-43-2)	
BCF Fish 1	3.5 - 4.4
Log Pow	2.1
Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Log Pow	0.18
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	
Log Pow	0.5
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
BCF Fish 1	< 10
Log Pow	-0.77
Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Log Pow	-0.31 (at 20 °C)
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Gonia Spray Autosive 505	Page 12 01 1



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Acetone (67-64-1)		
BCF Fish 1	0.69	
Log Pow	-0.24	
Log Kow	-0.24	
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
BCF Fish 1	30 - 430	
Log Pow	3.6	

Mobility in Soil No additional information available

**Other Adverse Effects** 

Other Information

: Avoid release to the environment.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

#### In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name	: AEROSOLS flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Hazard Class	: 2.1
Identification Number	: UN1950
Label Codes	: 2.1
Marine Pollutant	: Marine pollutant
ERG Number	: 126
Other Information	: A marine pollutant designation is not required when shipped in a single package or combination packaging containing inner packaging with contents of 5L or less. Otherwise, the

above descriptions apply. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name
Hazard Class
Division
Identification Number
Label Codes
EmS-No. (Fire)
EmS-No. (Spillage)

Marine Pollutant Additional Information

- : AEROSOLS flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
- : 2

: 2.1 : UN1950

- : 2.1
- : F-D
- : S-U
- : Marine pollutant



: This product, when in compliance with IMDG Code 37-14, section 2.10.2.7, is not subject to any other provisions of the IMDG code relevant to marine pollutants. For inclusion in another hazard class all provisions of the IMDG code relevant to any additional hazards continue to apply.



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### In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name	:	AER
Identification Number	:	UN1
Hazard Class	:	2
Label Codes	:	2.1
Division	:	2.1
ERG Code (IATA)	:	10L

AEROSOLS, flammable, (	each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
UN1950	
2	
2.1	2

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Gorilla Spray Adhesive	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard
	Sudden release of pressure hazard
	Immediate (acute) health hazard
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contro	ol Act) inventory
1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Propane (74-98-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contro	ol Act) inventory
Butane (106-97-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contro	ol Act) inventory
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contro	ol Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA	Section 313
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
Benzene (71-43-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contro	ol Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA	Section 313
CERCLA RQ	10 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %
Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contro	ol Act) inventory
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contro	ol Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA	Section 313
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule
	under TSCA
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb



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CADA Continue 212 Emission Demonstra	1.0.0/
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Cont	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Acetone (67-64-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Cont	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1-methyl-4-(1-methyl	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Cont	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the
	Inventory Update Reporting Rule, i.e, Partial Updating of the TSCA
	Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(C))
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Cont	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %
Benzene, 1,3-diethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene a	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Cont	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the
	Inventory Update Reporting Rule, i.e, Partial Updating of the TSCA
	Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(C))
US State Regulations	
Benzene (71-43-2)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
U.C. Collifornia Decensition CF. Developmental	California to cause cancer.
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
Toxicity	California to cause birth defects.
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Male) reproductive harm.
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0) U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
0.5 California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	California to cause cancer.
Mathud alashal (67 FC 1)	camornia to cause cancer.
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	WADNING. This product contains shomicals known to the State of
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	WADNING: This product contains chamicals known to the State of
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Dimethul other (115 10 C)	
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance I	ict
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)	



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U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance 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
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
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
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Benzene (71-43-2)
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
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Methyl acetate (79-20-9)
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
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)
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
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)
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
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Acetic acid (64-19-7)
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
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Acetone (67-64-1)
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
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Naphthalene (91-20-3)
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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

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION		
Other Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200	
NFPA health hazard	: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.	
NFPA fire hazard	: 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.	
NFPA reactivity	: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.	

#### **GHS Full Text Phrases:**

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Flam. Aerosol 1	Flammable aerosol Category 1
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Sol. 2	Flammable solids Category 2
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B



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Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H228	Flammable solid
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Simple Asphy	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects



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FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY DURING BUSINESS HOURS: (800) 966-3458 | OUTSIDE BUSINESS HOURS: (800) 420-7186

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

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet was prepared by qualified personnel and to the best of our knowledge is true and accurate. The information and recommendations are furnished for this product with the understanding that the purchaser will independently determine the suitability of the product for this purpose. This data does not constitute a warranty, expressed or implied, statutory or otherwise, nor is it representation for which The Gorilla Glue Company assumes legal responsibility. The data is submitted for the user's information and consideration only. Any use of this product must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial and local laws and regulations.

Gorilla Glue US GHS SDS 2015