

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : DUOTACK® SPF HFO ADHESIVE (Part B)

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

Low pressure polyurethane foam adhesive, Side-B Component, for PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

#### 1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer:  
SOPREMA, Inc.  
310 Quadral Dr.  
Wadsworth, OH 44281  
Tel: 1-800-356-3521

SOPREMA USA  
12251 Seaway Road  
Gulfport (Mississippi)  
39507 UNITED STATES  
Tel: 1-228-701-1900

Distributors:  
SOPREMA Canada  
44955 Yale Road  
West Chilliwack (BC)  
V2R 4H3 CANADA  
Tel: 1-604-793-7100

SOPREMA Canada  
1675 Haggerty Street  
Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 5P7  
Tel: 1-819-478-8163

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC 1-800-434-9300 (Acct.# CCN20515). CANUTEC 1-613-996-6666

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

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

##### GHS US classification

Gases under pressure Dissolved gas	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Full text of H statements : see section 16		

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



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Signal word (GHS US)	: WARNING
Hazard statements (GHS US)	: H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Precautionary statements (GHS US)	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. 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. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. 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	Common Name (Synonyms)	Product identifier	%
Tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) Phosphate		CAS-No :13674-84-5	15-30
Trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	TETRAFLUOROPROPENE	CAS-No.: 29118-24-9	10 – 20
Diethylene glycol (DEG); 2,2'-oxydiethanol for traces level, see Annex III		CAS-No.: 111-46-6	5 – 10
Glycerin	Glycerine / Glycerol / 1,2,3-Propanetriol / 1,2,3-Trihydroxypropane / GLYCERIN / Propane-1,2,3-triol / Glycerol mist	CAS-No.: 56-81-5	5 – 5
Nitrogen		CAS-No.: 7727-37-9	≤ 5
Propylene carbonate		CAS-No.: 108-32-7	5 – 5
Tertiary Amine		CAS-No : N/A	0.1-1

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

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### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: If product vapors cause respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen. If respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by a trained individual. Loosen tight fitting clothing such as a jacket or tie. Seek medical attention immediately.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Gently wipe product from skin with a damp cloth and continue rinsing for 15 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyes open with fingers and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Use lukewarm water if possible. If present and easy to do, remove contact lenses. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

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

Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Eye irritation.
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#### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. If case of an accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show label or SDS if possible). Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to high propellant concentrations (enclosed spaces or with deliberate abuse). The use of other drugs with less arrhythmogenic potential should be considered. If sympathomimetic drugs are administered, observe victim for the development of cardiac arrhythmias.

### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

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

Suitable extinguishing media	: Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.
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#### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	: Toxic fumes may be released.
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#### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting	: Cans, cylinders, or refillable cylinders may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. Highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Hazardous decomposition products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Aldehydes, Oxides of Nitrogen. Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures	: Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
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### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spilled material with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Collect material and place into an approved, open-head metal container. Clean contaminated area with soap and water.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : For Industrial or professional use only. Observe label precautions, do not use until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear all appropriate protective equipment specified in Section 8. Keep cylinders/valves closed when not in use. Recommend using in a well-ventilated area with respiratory protection. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children. Advice on protection against fire and explosion Contents under pressure. Exposure to high temperatures can cause cylinders to rupture or explode.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a dry, well-ventilated area and away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5). Storage temperature is 60-90°F (16-32°C). Products stored below 60°F (16°C) or above 90°F (32°C) must be given adequate time to warm up/cool down. Do not expose the cylinders/kits to open flame or temperatures above 122°F (50°C); storage at elevated temperatures can cause the cylinder to rupture. Excessive heat can cause premature aging of components resulting in a shorter shelf life. Protect unused product from freezing. Storage below 60°F (16°C) may affect foam quality if chemicals are not warmed to room temperature before using. Protect cylinders from physical abuse. Always store the containers in the upright position. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### DUOTACK SPF HFO Part B

No additional information available

#### Trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoroprop-1-ene (29118-24-9)

No additional information available

#### Diethylene glycol (DEG); 2,2'-oxydiethanol for traces level, see Annex III (111-46-6)

No additional information available

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### Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

No additional information available

### Glycerin (56-81-5)

#### USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits

OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (mist, total particulate) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (mist, respirable fraction)
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### Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)

No additional information available

## 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Environmental exposure controls	: Avoid release to the environment.

## 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

### Hand protection:

Protective gloves. Use chemically resistant gloves (i.e. Nitrile gloves). Nitrile/butadiene rubber, butyl rubber, polyethylene, PVC (vinyl), or neoprene gloves are also effective. Glove selection should consider potential body reactions to certain materials and manufacturer's instructions for use. Break through time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

### Eye protection:

Safety glasses. Wear protective goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

### Respiratory protection:

Wear respiratory protection. Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guidelines. Use products only in a well-ventilated area. Engineering and administrative (work practices) controls should be implemented to protect the workers. If atmospheric levels are expected to exceed the exposure levels, use a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor cartridge and a particulate filter. If atmospheric levels exceed 10 times the TLV or PEL level for which an air-purifying respirator is effective, use a powered air purifying respirator (PAPR). The type of respiratory protection selected must comply with the requirements set forth in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). The odor and irritancy of this material is inadequate to warn of excessive exposure.

### Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Amber to dark brown liquid. Forms an off-white to yellowish froth when released from the container
Odor	: Slight amine odor
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: Not applicable

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Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: Propellant -19°C (-2.2°F);
Flash point	: Estimated >392°F (>200°C); Propellant does not flash
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: Contents under pressure have a vapor pressure >50 psi (>345kPa)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: ~ 1.2 @ 25°C (Water = 1)
Solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

VOC Content (EPA Method 24) -98 g/ when mixed as intended with Part A

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). Temperatures below 60°F (16°C) or temperatures above 90°F (32°C). Avoid heat and flames.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Alcohols, strong bases, amines, metal compounds, ammonia, and strong oxidizers.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: May cause serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, swelling, stinging, and tearing. May cause temporary corneal injury. Product vapor may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include localized redness and discomfort.

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Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Mist or vapor may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Symptoms may include sore throat, coughing, headache, nausea and shortness of breath. Inhalation of propellant may cause lightheadedness, headache and lethargy.

Glycerin (56-81-5)	
LD50 oral rat	12600 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10 g/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 570 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 1 h)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified  
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.  
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified  
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified  
Carcinogenicity : Not classified  
Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified  
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Diethylene glycol (DEG); 2,2'-oxydiethanol for traces level, see Annex III (111-46-6)	
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified  
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available  
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Eye irritation.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Glycerin (56-81-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	51 – 57 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Glycerin (56-81-5)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(no bioaccumulation)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1.76

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Always wear proper protective equipment as you would while spraying the two-component foam in a well-ventilated area.

Procedure for handling empty or partially used disposable cylinders (not returnable):

1. DO NOT INCINERATE CYLINDERS.
2. Empty cylinders by dispensing the foam into a waste container like a cardboard box or plastic bag. Depressurize the used cylinders using the dispensing unit with a new nozzle attached. Spray the foam until one of the components/cylinders no longer sprays chemical.
3. Remove the nozzle and then continue to depressurize by dispensing the remaining chemical(s) into a waste container (a box lined with a plastic bag) that has adequate industrial liquid absorbing medium in the bottom. Dispense the residual chemicals until the pressure is down to a minimum or there are just large bubbles in the hose.
4. Close the cylinder valves completely, and then operate the dispensing unit again to empty and depressurize the hoses. Use a 9/16" wrench and remove the hoses from the cylinders. Use caution in case there is some residual chemical and/or pressure in the hoses.
5. Invert the cylinder and point away from face. Slowly open the cylinder over the waste container to catch any residual spray.
6. Return the cylinder to an upright position. Shake the container; there should not be any sloshing of liquid. Make sure to leave valves OPEN-do not close. DO NOT PUNCTURE.
7. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of empty cylinders, unused material and residues in compliance to all applicable federal, state, international and local regulations regarding the treatment, storage, and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes. Check with your local waste disposal service for guidance.

NOTE: After dispensing if one cylinder has chemical left in it, treat as hazardous material.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with Department of Transport / Transportation of Dangerous Goods / IMDG / IATA

#### 14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : UN3500  
UN-No. (TDG) : UN3500  
UN-No. (IMDG) : 3500  
UN-No. (IATA) : 3500

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Chemical under pressure, n.o.s.  
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, N.O.S.  
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, N.O.S.  
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Chemical under pressure, n.o.s.

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT  
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.2  
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.2





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### TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 2.2  
Hazard labels (TDG) : 2.2



### IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 2.2  
Hazard labels (IMDG) : 2.2



### IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 2.2  
Hazard labels (IATA) : 2.2



### 14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable  
Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable  
Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable  
Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

#### DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3500

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DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	: 362 - This entry applies to liquids, pastes or powders, pressurized with a propellant that meets the definition of a gas in §173.115. A chemical under pressure packaged in an aerosol dispenser must be transported under UN1950. The chemical under pressure must be classed based on the hazard characteristics of the components in the propellant; the liquid; or the solid. The following provisions also apply: a. If one of the components, which can be a pure substance or a mixture, is classed as flammable, the chemical under pressure must be classed as flammable in Division 2.1. Flammable components are flammable liquids and liquid mixtures, flammable solids and solid mixtures or flammable gases and gas mixtures meeting the following criteria: (1) A flammable liquid is a liquid having a flashpoint of not more than 93 °C (200 °F); (2) A flammable solid is a solid that meets the criteria in §173.124 of this subchapter; or (3) A flammable gas is a gas that meets the criteria in §173.115 of this subchapter. b. Gases of Division 2.3 and gases with a subsidiary risk of 5.1 must not be used as a propellant in a chemical under pressure. c. Where the liquid or solid components are classed as Division 6.1, Packing Group II or III, or Class 8, Packing Group II or III, the chemical under pressure must be assigned a subsidiary risk of Division 6.1 or Class 8 and the appropriate identification number must be assigned. Components classed as Division 6.1, Packing Group I, or Class 8, Packing Group I, must not be offered for transportation and transported under this description. d. A chemical under pressure with components meeting the properties of: Class 1 (explosives); Class 3 (liquid desensitized explosives); Division 4.1 (self-reactive substances and solid desensitized explosives); Division 4.2 (substances liable to spontaneous combustion); Division 4.3 (substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases or toxic gases); Division 5.1 (oxidizing substances); Division 5.2 (organic peroxides); Division 6.2 (Infectious substances); or, Class 7 (Radioactive material), must not be offered for transportation under this description. e. A description to which special provision 170 or TP7 is assigned in Column 7 of the §172.101 Hazardous Materials Table, and therefore requires air to be eliminated from the package vapor space by Nitrogen or other means, must not be offered for transportation under this description. f. Chemicals under pressure containing components forbidden for transport on both passenger and cargo aircraft in Columns (9A) and (9B) of the §172.101 Hazardous Materials Table must not be transported by air. T50 - When portable tank instruction T50 is referenced in Column (7) of the 172.101 Table, the applicable liquefied compressed gases are authorized to be transported in portable tanks in accordance with the requirements of 173.313 of this subchapter. TP40 - The portable tank must not be transported when connected with spray application equipment.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: None
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 335
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 313, 315
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: 75 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 150 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" 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; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
<b>TDG</b> UN-No. (TDG)	: UN3500

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TDG Special Provisions	: 16 - (1) The technical name of at least one of the most dangerous substances that predominantly contributes to the hazard or hazards posed by the dangerous goods must be shown, in parentheses, on the shipping document following the shipping name in accordance with clause 3.5(1)(c)(ii)(A) of Part 3 (Documentation). The technical name must also be shown, in parentheses, on a small means of containment or on a tag following the shipping name in accordance with subsections 4.11(2) and (3) of Part 4 (Dangerous Goods Safety Marks). (2) Despite subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a shipping document or on a small means of containment when Canadian law for domestic transport or an international convention for international transport prohibits the disclosure of the technical name: (a) UN1544, ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S.; (b) UN1851, MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.; (c) UN3140, ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S.; (d) UN3248, MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.; or (e) UN3249, MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (3) Despite subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a small means of containment: (a) UN2814, INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS; or (b) UN2900, INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS, 130 - (1) This shipping name applies to chemicals under pressure, including liquids, pastes or powders that are pressurized with a propellant that meets the criteria set out in section 2.2.1.2 of the UN Recommendations for a compressed gas or a liquefied gas. (2) These dangerous goods must be assigned to (a) primary Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, if one of the components, which can be a pure substance or a mixture, is classified as a flammable component under subsection (3); and (b) subsidiary Class 6.1, Toxic Substances, or Class 8, Corrosives, if one of the liquid or solid components is included in Class 6.1, Toxic Substances, Packing Group II or III, or Class 8, Corrosives, Packing Group II or III. (3) A flammable component is (a) a liquid that has a flashpoint of 60°C or less; (b) a solid that meets the criterion set out in subparagraph 2.21(a)(i) of Part 2 (Classification); and (c) a gas that meets the criteria set out in paragraph 2.14(a) of Part 2 (Classification). (4) This shipping name must not be used to transport (a) gases included in both primary Class 2.3, Toxic Gases, and subsidiary Class 5.1, Oxidizing Substances; (b) substances included in Packing Group I of Class 6.1, Toxic Substances, or Class 8, Corrosives; (c) liquid desensitized explosives included in Class 3, Flammable Liquids; (d) self-reactive substances and solid desensitized explosives included in Class 4.1, Flammable Solids; or (e) dangerous good included in (i) Class 4.2, Substances Liable to Spontaneous Combustion, (ii) Class 4.3, Water-reactive Substances, (iii) Class 5.1, Oxidizing Substances, (iv) Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides, (v) Class 6.2, Infectious Substances, or (vi) Class 7, Radioactive Materials. (5) Dangerous goods to which special packing provision PP86 or TP7 is assigned in Column 9 and Column 11 of the Dangerous Goods List in Chapter 3.2 of the UN Recommendations, and that therefore require air to be eliminated from the vapour space, must not be transported under this shipping name, but must be transported under their respective shipping names as listed in the Dangerous Goods List of Chapter 3.2 of the UN Recommendations.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	: 0
Excepted quantities (TDG)	: E0
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	: 126

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<b>IMDG</b>	
Special provision (IMDG)	: 274, 362
Limited quantities (IMDG)	: 0
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	: E0
Packing instructions (IMDG)	: P206
Tank instructions (IMDG)	: T50
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	: TP4, TP40
EmS-No. (Fire)	: F-C - FIRE SCHEDULE Charlie - NON-FLAMMABLE GASES
EmS-No. (Spillage)	: S-V - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Victor - GASES (NON-FLAMMABLE, NON-TOXIC)
Stowage category (IMDG)	: B
Properties and observations (IMDG)	: Liquids, pastes or powders, pressurized with a propellant which meets the definition of a gas.

<b>IATA</b>	
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	: E0
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	: Forbidden
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	: Forbidden
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	: 218
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	: 75kg
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	: 218
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	: 150kg
Special provision (IATA)	: A187
ERG code (IATA)	: 2L

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### U.S. Federal Regulations:

**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:** This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910-1200

**TSCA Status:** All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

**SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:** Acute Health Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

**SARA 313 Information:** No components of the product are subject to reporting levels established by Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986.

**SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance:** No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by these sections of the Title III of SARA.

**SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification:** No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) report levels established by these sections of the Title III of SARA.

**Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA):** None of the substances in this product are contained in levels that exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by CERCLA

**Clean Air Act (CAA) –** This product does not have any components listed as a Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) designated in CAA Section 112 (b). This product does not contain any Class 1 or Class 2 Ozone depletors.

**Clean Water Act (CWA) –** This product does not have any components listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA. None of the chemicals in these products are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals listed in these products are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

#### U.S. State Regulations:

**California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: WARNING:** Cancer- [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

#### Other U.S. State Inventories:

Diethylene glycol (CAS#111-46-6) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/air Pollutants lists: MN, PA

**Canada Controlled Product Regulations (CPR):** This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation, and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

**Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL):** None of the substances in this product are listed on the IDL.

**Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI):** None of the components of this product are listed on the NPRI

#### Global Chemical Inventory Lists:

United States: Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)- Yes

Canada: Domestic Substances List (DSL)- Yes

Canada: Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)- No

# DUOTACK® SPF HFO ADHESIVE (Part B)

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

##### Glycerin (56-81-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### EU-Regulations

##### Glycerin (56-81-5)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

#### National regulations

##### Glycerin (56-81-5)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)  
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory  
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)  
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)  
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)  
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)  
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)  
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

### 15.3. US State regulations

Component	State or local regulations
Glycerin(56-81-5)	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

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

Full text of H-phrases	
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.