SAFETY DATA SHEET

NORMAC ADHESIVE PRODUCTS INC.

XL-5001

Section 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Products Name:	Normac XL-5001
Chemical Family:	Synthetic Resins and Solvents
Chemical Name:	Polymeric resin with phenol in solvent
Applications:	Rubber to Metal Solvent Cement, Bonding Agent
Supplier's Name:	Normac Adhesive Products Inc. 1350 Heine Court Burlington, Ontario, Canada, L7L 6M4 Tel: (905) 332-6455 Fax: (905) 332-6880
Prepared by:	Regulatory Affairs Group of Normac Adhesive Products Inc.
Preparation Date of SDS:	February 19, 2019
24 Hour Emergency Telephone N	Number (Canutec): (613) 996-6666

Section 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Target Organs

Liver, Kidney, Blood, Eyes, Ears, Heart, Bone marrow, Central nervous system

WHMIS Classification

B2 Flammable liquidFlammableD2A Very Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic EffectsCarcinogD2B Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic EffectsModerate

Flammable liquid Carcinogen Moderate skin irritant Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Severe respiratory irritant Moderate eye irritant

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids (Category 2) Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2A) Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 5) Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4) Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4) Skin irritation (Category 3) Eye irritation (Category 2A) Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2) Carcinogenicity (Category 2)

Signal word: DANGER

Hazard Statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H312 + H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315 + H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

GHS Labeling





HMIS Classification Health hazard: 2 Chronic Health Hazard: * Flammability: 3 Physical hazards: 0

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eyes Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Section 3- COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
	Cas No.	Percentage* (W/W)	Exposur ACGIH	e Limits LD50 / LC50
Acetone	67-64-1	20 - 40	750 ppm TWA	5.8 g/kg (rat) 50000 mg/m3 (rat)
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	20 - 40	50 ppm TWA	2080 mg/kg (rat) 23300 mg/m3(mouse)
PCBTF (parachlorobenzotrifluor	98-56-6 ide)	5 - 15	NA	NA
TBAC (tert-butyl acetate)	540-88-5	5 - 15	NA	NA

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Carbon Black 1333-86-4 .005 - .01 3.5 mg/ m3 TWA >10 gm/kg (rat) *Exact percentages are withheld as a trade secret however the health and environmental hazard effects stated in this SDS describe the effects of the highest concentration of each ingredient; in compliance with (ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev.6) and (29 CFR 1910.1200).

S	ection 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with gently flowing water for at least 15 minutes or until the chemical is removed. Hold eyelids open during flushing. Take care not to rinse the contaminated water into the unaffected eye or face. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing with water has begun. Flush with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists or signs of toxicity occur, seek medical attention.
Inhalation:	If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination and, move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention. If the affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In situations where administering oxygen is appropriate, first aid administrator must be trained in the safe use and handling of oxygen. It is preferable to administer oxygen under a doctor's supervision or advice. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY.
Ingestion:	Seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT Induce vomiting. Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. IMMEDIATELY contact local Poison Control Centre. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid aspirating the liquid into the lungs. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately.
Note to Physician:	Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient.

Section 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

-20°C Flash Point: Flash Point Method: (Closed cup) Auto Ignition Temp: Not determined Flammable Limits in air (%): LEL – 1%, UEL – 18% **Extinguishing Media:** Use DRY Chemicals. CO2. alcohol foam or water fog. This material may produce a floating fire hazard in extreme fire conditions. Flammable Liquid. Isolate and restrict area access. Stop leak only if **Special Exposure Hazards:** safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Fight fire from a safe distance and from a protected location. Use fine water spray or fog to control fire spread and cool adjacent structures or containers. This material may produce a floating fire hazard in extreme fire conditions. Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas. Vapours may travel

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along the ground to be ignited at distant locations. Do no allow runoff to enter waterways or sewer.

Hazardous Decomposition/ Combustion Materials:	A Complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.
Special Protective Equipment:	Wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA is optional.
NFPA RATINGS: HMIS RATINGS:	HEALTH 2; FLAMMABILITY 3; INSTABILITY: 0 HEALTH 2; FLAMMABILITY 3; INSTABILITY: 0

Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary Measures: Wear appropriate protective equipment. Environmental Precautionary Measures: Prevent entry into sewers or streams, dike if needed.

Procedure for Clean Up:

Prevent contamination of soil. Consult Local authorities. Immediately evacuate the area. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Prevent contamination of waterways. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Large spills, dike and pump into suitable containers. Clean up all residual with absorbent material. Place in appropriate container. Notify applicable government authority if release is reportable or could adversely affect the environment. Ventilate the area thoroughly.

Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Flammable. For Industrial Use Only. Handle and open containers with care. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of chemical. DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat or weld containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Use appropriate personal protective Electrostatic charges may be generated during equipment. pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (>= 10 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Extinguish any naked flames. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition Storage: sources. Keep containers tightly closed. Store out of direct sunlight and on an impermeable floor.

Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Local exhaust ventilation as required to maintain exposure to within

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	applicable limits. Use explosion proof equipment. Make up air should be supplied to balance air that is removed by local or general exhaust ventilation. Ventilate low lying areas such as sumps or pits where dense vapours may collect.
Respiratory Protection:	If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator. In case of spill or leak resulting in unknown concentration, use a NIOSH approved supplied air respirator.
Gloves: Skin Protection:	Impervious gloves. Butyl rubber gloves. Silver Shield(R). 4H(R). Skin contact should be prevented through the use of suitable protective clothing, gloves and footwear, selected for conditions of use and exposure potential. Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation resistance.
Eyes:	Chemical goggles; also wear a face shield if splashing hazard exists.
Other Personal Protective Data:	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work station location.

Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colour:Tinted GreyOdour:Sweet, PungentSpecific Gravity:Not DeterminedSeiling Point:56°C
Odour:Sweet, PungentSpecific Gravity:Not DeterminedPoliting Point:56%
Specific Gravity: Not Determined
Poiling Point: 56°C
Melting/Freezing Point: -95 - 90 °C
% Volatility: >85%
Vapour Pressure: Not Determined
Vapour Density: Not Available
Viscosity: Not Available
Odour threshold: Not available
Solubility: Partially soluble in water.
Evaporation Rate: Not Available

Section 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization:
Conditions to Avoid:Will not occur under normal conditions.
High temperatures, sparks, open flames and all sources of ignition.
Chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelanine, hydrogen
peroxide, thiogylcol, permonosulfuric acid, potassium tertbutoxide,
strong oxidizing agents, acids, bases and water.

Hazardous decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon, chlorine, hydrogen cyanide, phosgene and asphyxiants.

Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Principle Routes of Exposure:

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Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause esophagus. Product has laxative abdominal cramps and diarrhea. S into the respiratory system during cause mid to severe pulmonary in cause lung damage if swallowed. ingestion or vomiting may lead to ch	irritation of the mouth, throat and properties and may result in Small amounts of liquid aspirated ingestion or from vomiting may njury and possibly death. May Aspiration into the lungs during iemical pheumonitis.	
Skin Contact:	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.		
Inhalation:	High concentrations may cause drowsiness and irritation of the eyes or respiratory tract. Excessive inhalation causes headache, dizziness, nausea and incoordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and /or death.		
Eye Contact:	High vapour concentration will cause severe eye irritation.		
Animal Test of Product:	Acetone	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	
Oral LD50: Dermal LD50: Inhalation LC50:	5800 – 9700 mg./kg (Rat) Not Available. 16,000 ppm (Rat)	2808 mg/kg (Rat) Not Available. 23300 mg/m ³	
Carcinogenicity:	May be a possible human carcinogen.		
Reproductive Toxicity/ Terratogenicity/Embryotoxicity/ Mutagencity: Synergistic Products:	A study of 891 women showed an increased risk of miscarriage. May cause teratogenic/embryotoxic effects based on studies on la animals but only at high generally toxic doses. Not mutagenic. Acetone has increase the liver toxicity of chemicals, such as carbo tetrachloride, chloroform and trichloroethylene. Acetone has als increased the lung toxicity of styrene and the toxicity of acrylonitri and 2.5 hexanedione in lab animals. Acetone also appears to inhit the metabolism and elimination of ethyl alcohol, therby potentiatir its toxicity. Acetone can increase the toxicity of 1.2-dichlorobenzen depending upon to concentration of acetone.		

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other Information:	Do	not	contaminate	domestic	or	irrigation	water	supplies,	lakes,
streams, ponds or rivers									

Section 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of Waste Method:	Disposal of all wastes must be done in accordance with local,
Contaminated Packaging:	state/provincial and federal regulations. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through an approved waste management facility.

Section 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name:	Adhesive (Containing Flammable Liquid)
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TDG (IATA and IMO): Cl. 3 UN 1133 PG. II

Hazard Label / Placards: FLAMMABLE

Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. TSCA Inventory Status:	All compounds of this product are either on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory List or exempt.		
Canadian DSL Inventory Status:	All compounds of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL); the Non- Domestic Substances List (NDSL) or exempt.		
Note: Not available.			
US Regulatory Rules	CECLA/SARA Section 302:	SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class:	CERCLA/SARA Section 313:
XL-5001 components California Proposition 65: MA Right to Know List: New Jersey Right-to-know List: Pennsylvania Right to Know List:	Not Listed Not Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed.	Listed	Not Listed
WHMIS Hazardous Class:	B2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS D2A VERY TOXIC MATERIALS D2B TOXIC MATERIALS		
NFPA RATINGS:	HEALTH 2; FLAMMABILITY 3; INSTABILITY: 0		

HMIS RATINGS:HEALTH 2; FLAMMABILITY 3; INSTABILITY: 0

Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

All employees or contractors etc. who use this product must have access to this Safety Data Sheet.

This information is furnished without warranty, representation, inducement or licence of any kind, except that it is accurate to the best of Normac Adhesive Products Inc. knowledge or is obtained from sources believed by Normac Adhesive Products Inc. to be accurate. Normac Adhesive Products Inc. makes no representations and assumes no liability for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from its use or reliance on same. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests.

February 19, 2019
Replaces SDS dated Oct. 27, 2015.
Regulatory Affairs Group

END OF SDS

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