Safety Data Sheet - Gorilla Epoxy Ultimate - Hardener

Date Revised: NEW
Date Issued: 02/27/2023

Version 1.0

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 and according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Gorilla Epoxy Ultimate - Hardener

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

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Skin Sens. 1	H317
STOT SE 3	H335
Aquatic Acute 3	H402

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

Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

GHS02 GHS07

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.

Other Hazards

None known

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Methyl methacrylate	(CAS No) 80-62-6	60-100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene	(CAS No) 25053-09-2	5-10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317
Pyridine, 3,5-diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propyl-	(CAS No) 34562-31-7	1-5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free	(CAS No) 112945-52-5	0.1-1	Not classified
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	(CAS No) 128-37-0	0.1-1	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Benzenesulfonic acid, oxybis[dodecyl-, disodium salt	(CAS No) 25167-32-2	0.1-1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Talc	(CAS No) 14807-96-6	< 0.1	Not classified
n-Butyl acrylate	(CAS No) 141-32-2	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Copper(II) 8-hydroxyquinolinate	(CAS No) 10380-28-6	< 0.1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Aquatic Acute 1, H400
4-Vinylcyclohexene	(CAS No) 100-40-3	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225

			Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Ethanolamine	(CAS No) 141-43-5	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Diethanolamine	(CAS No) 111-42-2	< 0.1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of 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).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

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.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin sensitization.

Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

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: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. The product is normally supplied in a stabilized form. If the permissible storage period and/or storage temperature is exceeded, the product may polymerize with heat evolution. Polymerization with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions. Product reacts violently or explosively with alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, various metal powders, strong alkalis, ammonia, and other 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. In case of major fire and large quantities: 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_2). Nitrogen oxides. Acrylates. Methyl methacrylate. Amines.

Other Information: Contains methyl methacrylate, when heated this product may undergo hazardous polymerization, increasing fire intensity. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

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.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. 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.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. 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. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Use only non-sparking tools. Take up large spills with pump or vacuum. Use water spray to disperse vapors. 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: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. This product is stabilized with inhibitors. If used, stored, and transported according to directions, hazardous polymerization will not occur. Contains methacrylate compounds that if uninhibited, or if the inhibitor is lost can undergo hazardous polymerization under certain conditions including elevated temperatures, when exposed to strong oxidizers or other contaminants, incompatible materials (see section 10), or UV light. Vapors may be uninhibited and polymerize, causing blockage of vents.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, and spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

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. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place. Store in original container.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Free radical initiators. Peroxides. Reducing agents. Heavy metal ions. Alkali metals. Alkaline earth metals. Various metal powders. Strong alkalis. Ammonia.

Specific End Use(s)

Adhesive

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), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (aerosol, inhalable, and vapour)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapour)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapour)

Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapour)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapour)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapour)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapour)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

Ethanolamine (141-43-5)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	8 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	3 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	8 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	3 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	6 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	30 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	7.5 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	7.5 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	6 ppm

Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	6 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	7.5 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	3 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	12 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
Diethanolamine (111-42-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
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 NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	3 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.46 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	13 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	3 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Talc (14807-96-6)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen containing no asbestos fibers
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz-respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	1000 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate)

British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	20 mppcf

4-Vinylcyclohexene (100-40-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.4 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.44 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm

n-Butyl acrylate (141-32-2)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	55 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	dermal sensitizer,Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	55 mg/m³

USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	52 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	4 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	4 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	2 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	4 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	82 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	55 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm

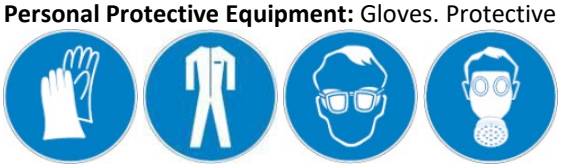
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	510 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	125 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	dermal sensitizer,Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	205 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm

Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m^3)	205 mg/m^3
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m^3)	510 mg/m^3
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	125 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m^3)	410 mg/m^3
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Vapors may be uninhibited and polymerize, causing blockage of vents. 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.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Avoid release to the environment.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Black liquid
Odor	:	Like acrylic

Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	100 °C (212 °F)
Flash Point	:	8.9 °C (48.02 °F) Closed Cup
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	0.979 g/cm³
Solubility	:	Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. The product is normally supplied in a stabilized form. If the permissible storage period and/or storage temperature is exceeded, the product may polymerize with heat evolution. Polymerization with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions. Product reacts violently or explosively with alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, various metal powders, strong alkalis, ammonia, and other incompatible materials. Reacts vigorously with water producing heat. Contact with metals and water liberates hydrogen.

Chemical Stability: As supplied, this product is stabilized with inhibitors. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: This product has been stabilized by inhibitors. Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Contains methacrylate compounds that uninhibited can undergo hazardous polymerization at elevated temperatures, or when exposed to strong oxidizers or UV light. Take appropriate precautions to avoid these conditions.

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. Free radical initiators. Peroxides. Reducing agents. Heavy metal ions. Epoxides. Ultraviolet light. Direct sunlight. Alkali metals. Alkaline earth metals. Various metal powders. Strong alkalis. Ammonia.

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 - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified
LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.
Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified
Carcinogenicity: Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified
Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.
Aspiration Hazard: Not classified
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
Chronic Symptoms: None known.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2930 mg/kg (Species: Sprague-Dawley)
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1720 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	1025 mg/kg
ATE US/CA (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1820 mg/kg
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3160 mg/kg
Pyridine, 3,5-diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propyl- (34562-31-7)	
ATE US/CA (oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight
4-Vinylcyclohexene (100-40-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	17000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	17.7 - 35.4 mg/l/4h
n-Butyl acrylate (141-32-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	9050 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3024 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	10.3 mg/l/4h
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	8420 - 10000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	5000 - 7500 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	29 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	7093 ppm/4h

Benzenesulfonic acid, oxybis[dodecyl-, disodium salt (25167-32-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Copper(II) 8-hydroxyquinolinate (10380-28-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	500 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 0.94 mg/l/4h
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)	
IARC Group	3

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
IARC Group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Talc (14807-96-6)	
IARC Group	3
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)	
IARC Group	3

4-Vinylcyclohexene (100-40-3)	
IARC Group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

n-Butyl acrylate (141-32-2)	
IARC Group	3

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	
IARC Group	3

Copper(II) 8-hydroxyquinolinate (10380-28-6)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life.

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.48 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	0.43 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)

Ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	227 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	65 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	3684 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
ErC50 (algae)	2.5 mg/l

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	4460 (4460 - 4980) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	55 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	1200 (1200 - 1580) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	2.1 (2.1 - 2.3) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

ErC50 (algae)	2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [Static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.78 mg/l
Talc (14807-96-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 100 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])
4-Vinylcyclohexene (100-40-3)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.87 mg/l
n-Butyl acrylate (141-32-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	5.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	8.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	243 - 275 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	69 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	125.5 - 190.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
Benzenesulfonic acid, oxybis[dodecyl-, disodium salt (25167-32-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	3.85 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.63 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	6.81 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
Copper(II) 8-hydroxyquinolinate (10380-28-6)	
ErC50 (algae)	0.0762 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability

Gorilla Epoxy Ultimate - Hardener	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Gorilla Epoxy Ultimate - Hardener	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)	
BCF Fish 1	230 - 2500
Log Pow	4.17
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
Log Pow	-1.91 (at 25 °C)
Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
BCF Fish 1	(no significant bioconcentration)
Log Pow	-2.18 (at 25 °C)
Talc (14807-96-6)	
BCF Fish 1	(no known bioaccumulation)
n-Butyl acrylate (141-32-2)	
Log Pow	2.38 (at 25 °C)
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	
Log Pow	0.7

Mobility in Soil

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers.

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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, n.o.s. (METHYL METHACRYLATE)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1993
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
ERG Number : 128

In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, n.o.s. (METHYL METHACRYLATE)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1993
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E

In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, n.o.s. (METHYL METHACRYLATE)
Identification Number : 3
Hazard Class : UN1993
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L

In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, n.o.s. (METHYL METHACRYLATE)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1993
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Gorilla Epoxy Ultimate - Hardener	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Reactive hazard

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Ethanolamine (141-43-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

Talc (14807-96-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Pyridine, 3,5-diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propyl- (34562-31-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

4-Vinylcyclohexene (100-40-3)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

n-Butyl acrylate (141-32-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (25053-09-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
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))

Benzenesulfonic acid, oxybis[dodecyl-, disodium salt (25167-32-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Copper(II) 8-hydroxyquinolinate (10380-28-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State Regulations

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

4-Vinylcyclohexene (100-40-3)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Female) reproductive harm.

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Ethanolamine (141-43-5)
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

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)
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) List

Talc (14807-96-6)
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

4-Vinylcyclohexene (100-40-3)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

n-Butyl acrylate (141-32-2)
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) List

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Canadian Regulations

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethanolamine (141-43-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Talc (14807-96-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Pyridine, 3,5-diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propyl- (34562-31-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
4-Vinylcyclohexene (100-40-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
n-Butyl acrylate (141-32-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (25053-09-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Benzenesulfonic acid, oxybis[dodecyl-, disodium salt (25167-32-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Copper(II) 8-hydroxyquinolinate (10380-28-6)
Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : NEW

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) 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. 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. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2

STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
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

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 NA GHS SDS 2015

Safety Data Sheet – Gorilla Epoxy Ultimate - Resin

Date Revised: NEW Version 1.0
Date Issued: 02/27/2023

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 and according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Gorilla Epoxy Ultimate - Resin

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

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Skin Sens. 1	H317
STOT SE 3	H335
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

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

Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

GHS02 GHS05 GHS07

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P302 + P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

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

Other Hazards

Note: *Gorilla Epoxy Ultimate - Resin* contains Methacrylic Acid CAS No. 79-41-4 which, according to Annex 1, Table 3.2.3 of CLP carries the H314: corrosive classification. Product level dermal corrosivity testing for Gorilla Epoxy Ultimate – Resin confirms the product is classified as a skin irritant rather than corrosive. Positive results in a valid and accepted skin corrosion test (Corrositex test) classifies the mixture as Non-corrosive utilizing multiple replicate samples indicating highly reproducible results. As a result, the health hazard and transport classification have been changed to reflect the Resin results: UN Non-Corrosive and not a GHS Category 1.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Methyl methacrylate	(CAS No) 80-62-6	40-70	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Methacrylic acid	(CAS No) 79-41-4	1- <10	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene	(CAS No) 25053-09-2	1- <10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester	(CAS No) 32435-46-4	<1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Cumene hydroperoxide	(CAS No) 80-15-9	<1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Org. Perox. E, H242 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Talc	(CAS No) 14807-96-6	<1	Not classified
Benzenesulfonic acid, oxybis[dodecyl-, disodium salt	(CAS No) 25167-32-2	<1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 2, H401

			Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	(CAS No) 128-37-0	<1	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	(CAS No) 79-00-5	<0.1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Cumene	(CAS No) 98-82-8	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Acetophenone	(CAS No) 98-86-2	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of 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).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes serious eye damage. Causes severe skin irritation and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin sensitization.

Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms of respiratory complications (lung edema) may occur several hours after exposure.

Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects. May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Chronic Symptoms: None Anticipated

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: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. The product is normally supplied in a stabilized form. If the permissible storage period and/or storage temperature is exceeded, the product may polymerize with heat evolution. Polymerization with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions. Product reacts violently or explosively with alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, various metal powders, strong alkalis, ammonia, and other incompatible materials. Reacts vigorously with water producing heat. Contact with metals and water liberates hydrogen.

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. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.

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_2). Nitrogen oxides. Ammonia. Phenol. Phenolic compounds. Acetone. Acrylates. Methyl methacrylate. Corrosive vapors. Phosgene. Chlorine. Dioxins. Hydrogen chloride.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection 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.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. 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.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. 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. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic 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: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Hazardous polymerization may occur. Vapors may be uninhibited and polymerize, causing blockage of vents.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist, spray, and vapors. Use appropriate personal protection 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. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store only if stabilized. Store in a dry, cool place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Protect from sunlight. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place. Store in original container. Store locked up.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Ammonia. Organic peroxides. Peroxides. Polymerization catalysts. Amines. Ultraviolet light. Light. Free radical initiators. Reducing agents. Heavy metal ions. Mineral acids. Iodides. Sulfides. Isocyanates.

Specific End Use(s)

Adhesive

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), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	510 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	125 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	dermal sensitizer,Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm

Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	205 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	205 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	510 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	125 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm

Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	70 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	20 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	70 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	70 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	30 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	30 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm

Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	70 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	20 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	30 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA AIHA	AIHA chemical category	skin notation
Talc (14807-96-6)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen containing no asbestos fibers
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz-respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	1000 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	20 mppcf
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (aerosol, inhalable, and vapor)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)

New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	45 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	30 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	20 ppm
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 OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	45 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	45 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	100 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	55 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	55 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	55 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	10 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm

Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	90 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	20 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	45 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Cumene (98-82-8)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	245 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	365 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	75 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	245 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	245 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	900 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	246 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	75 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	246 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	74 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	74 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	246 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	74 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	365 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	75 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	245 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Acetophenone (98-86-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	49 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm

British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	49 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	49 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	10 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm

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. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Vapors may be uninhibited and polymerize, causing blockage of vents. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Face shield.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles and face shield.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Avoid release to the environment.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Off-white
Odor	:	Like acrylic
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available

Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	100 °C (212 °F)
Flash Point	:	8.9 °C (48.02 °F) Closed Cup
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	0.979 g/cm³
Solubility	:	Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. The product is normally supplied in a stabilized form. If the permissible storage period and/or storage temperature is exceeded, the product may polymerize with heat evolution. Polymerization with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions. Product reacts violently or explosively with alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, various metal powders, strong alkalis, ammonia, and other incompatible materials. Reacts vigorously with water producing heat. Contact with metals and water liberates hydrogen.

Chemical Stability: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. Stabilized product.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: This product contains components that undergo hazardous polymerization, however, they are stabilized by the other ingredients. Hazardous polymerization can occur in contact with certain incompatible materials. Hazardous polymerization may occur if the substance is not stabilized. Hazardous polymerization may occur if exposed to high temperature.

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. Ammonia. Organic peroxides. Peroxides. Polymerization catalysts. Amines. Ultraviolet light. Light. Free radical initiators. Reducing agents. Heavy metal ions. Mineral acids. Iodides. Sulfides. Isocyanates.

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 - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified
LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Gorilla Epoxy Ultimate – Resin contains Methacrylic Acid CAS No. 79-41-4 which, according to Annex 1, Table 3.2.3 of CLP carries the H314: corrosive classification. Product level dermal corrosivity testing for Gorilla Epoxy Ultimate – Resin confirms the product is classified as a skin irritant rather than corrosive. Positive results in a valid and accepted skin corrosion test (Corrositex test) classifies

the mixture as Non-corrosive utilizing multiple replicate samples indicating highly reproducible results. As a result, the health hazard and transport classification have been changed to reflect the Resin results: UN Non-Corrosive and not a GHS Category 1.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified
Carcinogenicity: Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified
Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.
Aspiration Hazard: Not classified
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms of respiratory complications (lung edema) may occur several hours after exposure.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects. May cause gastrointestinal irritation.
Chronic Symptoms: None anticipated.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	8420 - 10000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	5000 - 7500 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	29 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	7093 ppm/4h
Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1060 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	500 - 1000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	7.1 mg/l/4h
ATE US/CA (vapors)	7.10 mg/l/4h
Cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	382 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	0.126 ml/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	220 ppm/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	1.4 mg/l/4h
ATE US/CA (dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h
Benzenesulfonic acid, oxybis[dodecyl-, disodium salt (25167-32-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2930 mg/kg (Species: Sprague-Dawley)
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	836 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	5371 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation Rat	2.78 mg/l (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE US/CA (dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight
Cumene (98-82-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2260 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	10000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	9.83 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 3577 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h)
Acetophenone (98-86-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	900 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	1760 mg/kg
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	
IARC Group	3
Talc (14807-96-6)	
IARC Group	3
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)	
IARC Group	3
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)	
IARC Group	3
Cumene (98-82-8)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	243 - 275 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	69 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	125.5 - 190.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	85 mg/l (Exposure Time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss[flow-through])
ErC50 (algae)	14 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	53 mg/l
Cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	3.9 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
Talc (14807-96-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 100 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])
Benzenesulfonic acid, oxybis[dodecyl-, disodium salt (25167-32-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	3.85 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.63 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	6.81 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)	

EC50 Daphnia 1	0.48 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	0.43 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	81.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	18 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	35 - 47 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	57 - 110 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
Cumene (98-82-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	6.04 - 6.61 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 Fish 2	4.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 2	7.9 - 14.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.35 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Algae	0.22 mg/l
Acetophenone (98-86-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	162 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 Fish 2	155 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

Persistence and Degradability

Gorilla Epoxy Ultimate - Resin	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Gorilla Epoxy Ultimate - Resin	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	
Log Pow	0.7
Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)	
Log Pow	0.93
Cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)	
BCF Fish 1	35.5
Talc (14807-96-6)	
BCF Fish 1	(no known bioaccumulation)
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)	
BCF Fish 1	230 - 2500
Log Pow	4.17
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)	
BCF Fish 1	0.7 - 6.7
Log Pow	1.89
Cumene (98-82-8)	
BCF Fish 1	35.5
Log Pow	3.7
Acetophenone (98-86-2)	
Log Pow	1.7

Mobility in Soil

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers.

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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, n.o.s. (METHYL METHACRYLATE)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1993
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
ERG Number : 128

In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, n.o.s. (METHYL METHACRYLATE)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1993
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E

In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, n.o.s. (METHYL METHACRYLATE)
Identification Number : 3
Hazard Class : UN1993
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L

In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, n.o.s. (METHYL METHACRYLATE)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1993
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Gorilla Epoxy Ultimate - Resin	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Reactive hazard

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control 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	1.0 %

Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (25053-09-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
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))

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester (32435-46-4)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	10 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

Talc (14807-96-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Benzenesulfonic acid, oxybis[dodecyl-, disodium salt (25167-32-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

Cumene (98-82-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

Acetophenone (98-86-2)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control 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	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

US State Regulations

1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Cumene (98-82-8)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)
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

Cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Talc (14807-96-6)
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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Cumene (98-82-8)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Acetophenone (98-86-2)
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) List

Canadian Regulations

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methacrylic acid (79-41-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (25053-09-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester (32435-46-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Talc (14807-96-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Benzenesulfonic acid, oxybis[dodecyl-, disodium salt (25167-32-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Cumene (98-82-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Acetophenone (98-86-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : NEW

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) 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. 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. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Org. Perox. E	Organic Peroxide Category E
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H242	Heating may cause a fire
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
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
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

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 NA GHS SDS 2015