

SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY*

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY* encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MOR-AD™ M-119

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Adhesives.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY*
Agent for Rohm and Haas Chemicals LLC
100 INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST
PHILADELPHIA PA 19106-2399
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 215-592-3000

SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1 800 424 9300 **Local Emergency Contact:** 989-636-4400

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable liquids - Category 2 Skin irritation - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3 Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Label elements Hazard pictograms







Signal word: DANGER!

Hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

no data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Polymers, solvent based

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Butadiene polymer	Not Hazardous	9.0 - 11.0 %
Modified rosin	Not Hazardous	19.0 - 21.0 %
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates	64742-65-0	11.0 - 13.0 %
Heptane	142-82-5	58.0 - 60.0 %

Note

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates:

The classification as a carcinogen need not to apply because the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. Note L of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Consult a physician.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not take clothing home to be laundered. Consult a physician.

Eye contact: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

Ingestion: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting: contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic solvents. Careful gastric lavage may be indicated. IMMEDIATELY see a physician. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes to physician: Treatment should be directed at preventing absorption, administering to symptoms (if they occur), and providing supportive therapy.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use the following extinguishing media when fighting fires involving this material: Water spray Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: no data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Hazardous combustion products: no data available

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Heated material can form flammable or explosive vapors with air. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases and/or fumes may be generated during combustion or decomposition.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: EXPLOSION HAZARD. Fight advanced fires from a protected location. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Remain upwind. Avoid breathing smoke.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Appropriate protective equipment must be worn when handling a spill of this material. See SECTION 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, for recommendations. If exposed to material during clean-up operations, see SECTION 4, First Aid Measures, for actions to follow.

Environmental precautions: CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Eliminate all ignition sources. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ventilate the area. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid breathing vapor. NOTE: Spills on porous surfaces can contaminate groundwater.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapors, mist or gas.

Conditions for safe storage: Avoid temperature extremes during storage; ambient temperature preferred. Store away from excessive heat (e.g. steampipes,radiators), from sources of ignition and from reactive materials. Material can burn; limit indoor storage to approved areas equipped with automatic sprinklers. Store out of direct sunlight in a cool place. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Avoid all ignition sources. Ground all metal containers during storage and handling.

Residual vapors in empty containers may explode on ignition. DO NOT cut, drill, grind or weld on or near container.

Other data: Vapors can be evolved when material is heated during processing operations. See SECTION 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, for types of ventilation required. Use non-sparking tools and grounding cables when transferring. Wash after handling and shower at end of work period. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all MSDS and label warnings even after container is emptied. Improper

disposal or re-use of this container may be dangerous and illegal. Refer to applicable local, state and federal regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates	OSHA Z-1	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction	5 mg/m3
	ACGIH		
Heptane	Rohm and Haas	TWA	100 ppm
·	ACGIH	TWA	400 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	500 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	2,000 mg/m3 500 ppm

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use explosion-proof local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (0.5 m/sec) at the point of vapor evolution. Refer to the current edition of Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use, and maintenance of exhaust systems.

Protective measures: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent). Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed. **Skin protection**

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever this material is handled. The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. (Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection): Nitrile rubber. Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Rinse and remove gloves immediately after use. Wash hands with soap and water.

Other protection: Use chemically resistant apron or other impervious clothing to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g. acid suit) and boots are required.

Respiratory protection: A respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or equivalent must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Exposure Limit Information. Up to 1000 ppm organic vapor: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece, air-purifying respirator, OR full facepiece, airline respirator in the pressure demand mode. Above 1000 ppm organic vapor or Unknown: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, OR full-facepiece, airline respirator in the pressure demand mode with emergency escape provision.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state liquid Color red

Odor solvent-like

Odor Threshold no data available pH Not applicable Melting point/range no data available Freezing point no data available

Boiling point (760 mmHg) 93 - 100 °C (199 - 212 °F) Solvent **Flash point** -10 °C (14 °F) *Tag closed cup*

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate 4

= 1)

4.5 Heptane

Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit

Not Applicable

1.1 % vol Heptane

6.7 % vol Heptane

Vapor Pressure 45 mmHg at 20 °C (68 °F) Heptane

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) 3.45 Heptane
Relative Density (water = 1) no data available

Water solubility insoluble

Partition coefficient: n- no data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature 215 °C (419 °F) Heptane

Decomposition temperatureno data availableDynamic Viscosity4,700.000 mPa.sKinematic Viscosityno data availableExplosive propertiesno data availableOxidizing propertiesno data availableMolecular weightno data available

Percent volatility 58 - 60 %

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: no data available

Chemical stability: no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions: This material is considered stable. However, avoid contact with ignition sources (e.g. sparks, open flame, heated surfaces). Product will not undergo polymerization.

Conditions to avoid: no data available

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with the following: Strong Oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products: There are no known hazardous decomposition products for this material.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Product test data not available.

Acute dermal toxicity

Product test data not available.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Product test data not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product test data not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product test data not available.

Sensitization

Product test data not available.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Product test data not available.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Product test data not available.

Carcinogenicity

Product test data not available.

Teratogenicity

Product test data not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product test data not available.

Mutagenicity

Product test data not available.

Aspiration Hazard

Product test data not available.

Additional information

No toxicity data are available for this material.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

Acute oral toxicity

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapor can readily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death.

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For this family of materials:

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Liver.

Carcinogenicity

For this family of materials: Did not cause cancer in animal skin painting studies.

Teratogenicity

Typical for this family of materials. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

Typical for this family of materials. Limited data in laboratory animals suggest that the material does not affect reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Typical for this family of materials. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Heptane

Acute oral toxicity

For similar material(s): May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause central nervous system effects. LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

May cause nausea and vomiting. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapor can readily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed. May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Excessive exposure may increase sensitivity to epinephrine and increase myocardial irritability (irregular heartbeats).

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, > 29.3 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

May cause burning sensation.

May cause itching.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

May stain skin.

Sensitization

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

Product name: MOR-AD™ M-119

Heptane is part of a mixture which caused polyneuropathy. However, there is no clear evidence that heptane causes peripheral nervous system effects.

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Carcinogenicity

Component List Classification

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans ACGIH A2: Suspected human carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

General Information

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Toxicity

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LL50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l

Heptane

Acute toxicity to fish

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Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish), 48 Hour, 4,924 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

no data available

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 1.5 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

EC50, crustacean Chaetogammarus marinus, 48 Hour, 0.2 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

LC50, Algae, 8 Hour, 1.5 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

EL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 4.34 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails

to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 2 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Heptane

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.52 mg/g

Bioaccumulative potential

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.9 - 6 Estimated.

Heptane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 4.397 Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

No relevant data found.

Heptane

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 2.040 - 16.000 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: For disposal, incinerate this material at a facility that complies with local, state, and federal regulations. (See 40 CFR 268)

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name Adhesives
UN number UN 1133
Class 3
Packing group II

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name
UN number
UN 1133
Class
3

Class 3 Packing group II

Marine pollutant Heptane

Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name Adhesives UN number UN 1133

Class 3 Packing group II

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Acute Health Hazard

Fire Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This product does not contain a chemical which is listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.

Pennsylvania

Any material listed as "Not Hazardous" in the CAS REG NO. column of SECTION 2, Composition/Information On Ingredients, of this MSDS is a trade secret under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

:

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System HMIS

	Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard	
	2	3	0	

Revision

Identification Number: 101126384 / 1001 / Issue Date: 03/06/2015 / Version: 2.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
	Contaminants
Rohm and Haas	Rohm and Haas OEL's
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY* urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.