Tensorgrip

SAFETY DATA SHEET EP0 Reefer Trailer Repair Spray Adhesive

1. Identification			
Product identifier			
Product name	EP0 Reefer Trailer Repair Spray Adhesive		
Product number	USA		
Recommended use of the ch	nemical and restrictions on use		
Application	Canister Spray Adhesive		
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet			
Supplier	Quin Global 5710 F St (402) 731 3636 (402) 731 1473 marketing.us@quin-global.com		
Emergency telephone number			
Emergency telephone	Chemtrec: 1 800 424 9300		
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Classification of the substand	ce or mixture		
Physical hazards	Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280		
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 STOT RE 2 - H373		
Environmental hazards	Not Classified		
Human health	The liquid may be irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.		
Label elements			
Pictogram			
Signal word	Danger		

Hazard statements	 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ spray. P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312 Call a poison center/ doctor if you feel unwell.
Supplemental label information	AT(o) 15.0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.
Contains	Methylene Chloride, Propane, Isobutane

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Methylene Chloride	30-60%
CAS number: 75-09-2	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
Unknown Classification	
Unknown Classification	
Unknown Classification	
Carc. 2 - H351	
Unknown Classification	
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336	
STOT RE 2 - H373	
Isobutane	10-30%
CAS number: 75-28-5	
Classification	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	
Press. Gas, Compressed - H280	
Unknown Classification	

Propane	10-30%
CAS number: 74-98-6	
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Simple Asphyxiant - USH03	
The full text for all hazard state	ements is displayed in Section 16.
4. First-aid measures	
Description of first aid measure	es
General information	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Skin Contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Only remove contact lenses if the person is conscious, coherent and they can remove them themselves If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed
General information	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Coughing. Headache.
Ingestion	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation and redness, followed by blurred vision.
Indication of immediate medica	al attention and special treatment needed
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture			
Specific hazards	Pressurized container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C/120°F Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.		
Advice for firefighters			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.		
6. Accidental release measure	IS		
Personal precautions, protection	ve equipment and emergency procedures		
Personal precautions	For personal protection, see Section 8. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.		
Environmental precautions			
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non- combustible material.		
Methods and material for conta	ainment and cleaning up		
Methods for cleaning up	Stop leak if possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.		
7. Handling and storage			
Precautions for safe handling			
Usage precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Container must be kept tightly closed when not in use. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.		
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.		
Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities		
Storage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container. Pressurized container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C/120°F		
Specific end uses(s)			
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.		
8. Exposure Controls/personal	I protection		
Control parameters			
Occupational exposure limits Methylene Chloride			
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 50 ppm A3 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OSHA 125 ppm Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 25 ppm			

Isobutane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 1000 ppm Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health 800 ppm 1900 mg/m³

Propane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health 1800 mg/m³ 1000 ppm Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 1800 ppm 1000 mg/m³

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans. OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist.
Eye/face protection	Wear chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Use protective gloves.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapor contact.
Hygiene measures	DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	If exposure levels are likely to be exceeded, use a half face mask fitted with an organic vapor filter for short term low level exposures. For long term or high level exposures, a supplied air respirator should be used.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Color	Clear Red. Green.
Odor	Organic solvents.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapor density	Not determined.
Relative density	1.22
Solubility(ies)	Negligibly soluble in wat

Volatile org	anic compound	This pro	duct contains a maximum VOC content of 160.5 g/l.
10. Stability	and reactivity		
Stability		Stable a	t normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
Conditions	to avoid		eat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: g agents. Reducing agents.
Materials to	avoid	Strong o	xidizing agents. Aluminum. Magnesium. Amines. Strong alkalis.
Hazardous products	decomposition		ates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). es. Hydrocarbons.
11. Toxicolo	ogical information		
	on toxicological ef	fects	
Acute toxici ATE oral (m		160.08	
Acute toxici		2,071.56	3
	ty - inhalation ion (gases ppm)	30,000.0)
ATE inhalat	ion (vapours mg/l)	73.33	
Toxicological information on ingredients.		:	
			Methylene Chloride
	Acute toxicity - or	ral	
	Acute toxicity ora mg/kg)	II (LD₅o	2,000.0
	Species		Rat
	ATE oral (mg/kg))	100.0
	Acute toxicity - dermal		
	Acute toxicity der mg/kg)	rmal (LD₅₀	2,000.0
	Species		Rat
	ATE dermal (mg/		1,100.0
	Acute toxicity - in		
	Acute toxicity inh (LC∞ vapours mo		52.0
	Species		Rat
	ATE inhalation (v mg/l)	apours	11.0

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Cancinogenicity - rat - inhalation Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies			
Target organ for carcinogenicity	Tumerigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Endochrine: Tumors			
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.			
NTP carcinogenicity	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.			
Specific target organ toxicity	y - single exposure			
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness			
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure				
STOT - repeated exposure	Inhalation - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure -Central nervous system Oral - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure -Liver, blood.			
General information	RTECS: PA8050000			
	Isobutane			
Toxicological effects	No information available.			
Carcinogenicity				
Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.			
Inhalation	Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard			
Skin Contact	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.			
Eye contact	Spray will evaporate and cool quickly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.			
	Propane			
Acute toxicity - inhalation				
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ gases ppmV)	1,442.0			
Species	Rat			
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅∞ vapours mg/l)	1,442.0			
Species	Rat			
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	4,500.0			
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0			

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Persistence and degradability Bioaccumulative potential Mobility in soil Results of PBT and vPvB asse	essment
Other adverse effects	
13. Disposal considerations	
Waste treatment methods	
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
14. Transport information	
Air transport notes	Cargo aircraft only. <75kg
UN Number	
UN No. (TDG)	3501
UN No. (ICAO)	3501
UN No. (DOT)	3501
UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (TDG)	Chemical Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S. (Propane, Isobutane)
Proper shipping name (DOT)	Chemical Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S. (Propane, Isobutane)
Transport hazard class(es)	
TDG class	2
TDG label(s)	2.1
Transport labels	
Packing group	
Not applicable.	
Environmental hazards	
Special precautions for user	
15. Regulatory information	
International Regulations	
US Federal Regulations	
=	us Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)
Present. Methylene Chloride	
Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454)) pounds (Kilograms)
SARA 313 Emission Reporting Present.	3

Methylene Chloride 0.1 %

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

Present.

Isobutane

Fire Pressure Hazard

Propane Yes.

Methylene Chloride

Acute Health hazard Chronic Health hazard

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

Present.

Isobutane

Ths product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth or any other reproductive harm.

Methylene Chloride Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

Present.

Isobutane

Propane

Methylene Chloride

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

Present.

Isobutane

Propane

Methylene Chloride

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

Present.

Isobutane

Propane

Methylene Chloride

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL Present. *Propane*

US - TSCA Present.

Methylene Chloride

16. Other information		
Revision date	12/13/2016	
Revision	5	
Supersedes date	11/1/2016	
SDS No.	20666	
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H373 May cause damage to organs (Oral (Category 2), Inhalation (Category 2), Blood, Central nervous system, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. USH03 May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation 	
ACA HMIS Health rating.	Moderate hazard. (2)	
ACA HMIS Flammability rating.	Ignites easily. (3)	
ACA HMIS Physical hazard rating.	Normally stable. (0)	
ACA HMIS Personal protection rating.	В	

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