N30 INFUSION MOLDING ADHESIVE

DATA SHEET Tensor



As part of our MARINE range, M30 is a mist spray adhesive designed for fiberglass infusion molding using the substrates listed above.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

TensorGrip® M30 designed specifically for marine infusion molding to overcome the problems normally associated with using other types of adhesives, such as bonding failure, resin blockage and surface defects in the finished product. Formulated for superior results when used with polyester, vinyl ester and styrene resins in the infusion molding process.

ADVANTAGES

- Safely fuses laminating materials to structural core surfaces
- Ultimately becomes part of the polymer matrix
- Very fast application
- Convenient, reliable, portable spray system
- Provides superior holding during forming process
 Allows resin to obtain maximum tensile strength
- Will not interfere with the curing process of vinyl esters, polyesters or styrene resin

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TensorGrip® M30 is designed as a portable, self-contained spray system.

- 1. Make sure surface is clean, dry and free of grease, oil, dirt and other contamination.
- Apply a sparing coat of adhesive to one or both surfaces to be mated, at 80% to 90% coverage. Spraying both surfaces will result in a stronger, more permanent bond. Do not wet the surface with adhesive.
- 3. Allow enough time (2-4 minutes or until dry to the touch) for the adhesive to become slightly tacky before bonding.
- 4. Apply fiberglass matting layers and mated with sufficient pressure.

Canister or aerosol will spray adequately above 60° F. Canister system should be kept in warm area. In the event that the canister gets abnormally chilled, freezes or gives poor or sputtering spray, it should be warmed up before continued usage. Warming container by immersion in warm water is recommended. Notice!!! Do not store at temperatures over 120° F.

CANISTER STORAGE/CHANGE OVER

- If you choose to leave the hose and spray gun on the canister, leave the valve on the canister open. Do not disconnect the hose/gun from the canister. Close and lock the spray gun.
- To change or disconnect canister: turn canister valve to the off position, spray out remaining adhesive left in the hose, disconnect the spray hose and gun from the canister.
- Reconnect the spray hose to a new canister of adhesive. OR if you are NOT connecting to a new canister, connect hose to canister of cleaning solvent (sold separately) and spray out until liquid is clear which indicates that the hose and gun is clean.

QUIN GLOBAL US

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Tensor

ECR24-007-0124

M30 INFUSION MOLDING ADHESIVE

DATA SHEET Tensor

CHEMICAL TECHNICAL DATA

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

- Total Solids
- VOC Content
- Color
- System Flammability
- Solvent System
- Dry time
- Open time
- Shelf Life

PACKAGING

- 650ml
- 7L
- 22L
- 108L
- 216L

25-31% 340g/L Red, Clear Flammable adhesive; Flammable propellant Methyl Acetate 2-4 mins dependent on temp & humidity Long 18 months from date of manufacture

Aerosol Cans Disposable Canister Disposable Canister Returnable Canister Returnable Canister

STORAGE

HANDLING & STORAGE

- Consult Safety Data Sheet prior to use.
- Do not store at temperatures over 120°F/50°C.
- Avoid exposure to direct sunlight.
- Do not store directly on concrete floor.
- Always store above 60°F/15°C
- When connected, keep valve open and hose pressurized at all times
- Always test our adhesives to determine suitability for your particular application prior to use in production

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY: Quin Global makes neither warranty of merchantability or fitness for any use nor any other warranty, express or implied, in the sales of its products. Buyer assumes all risk and liability for the results obtained by the use of its products, whether used singly or in combination with other products.

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Tensorgrip

SAFETY DATA SHEET Tensorgrip M30 Infusion Molding Adhesive

1. Identification			
Product identifier			
Product name	Tensorgrip M30 Infusion Molding 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. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373		
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
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. H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/ doctor. 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	Methyl Acetate, n-Hexane, Propane, Isobutane
Other hazards	

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures 30-60% CAS number: 79-20-9 30-60% Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 Stot State

n-Hexane	10-30%
CAS number: 110-54-3	
M factor (Acute) = 1	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
Repr. 2 - H361f	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
STOT RE 2 - H373	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
Isobutane	10-30%
CAS number: 75-28-5	
Classification	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	
Press. Gas, Compressed - H280	
Propane	10-30%
	10-00%
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 statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures		
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.
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	ne 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.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Hydrocarbons Aldehydes. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
6. Accidental release measure	S
Personal precautions, protectiv	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 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. occupational hygiene Conditions for safe storage, including 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. 8. Exposure Controls/personal protection Control parameters Occupational exposure limits Methyl Acetate Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 250 ppm Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 200 ppm 610 mg/m³

n-Hexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 50 ppm Sk Ceiling Value: OSHA_TRANS 500 ppm 1800 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 50 ppm 180 mg/m³

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.

Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption. 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 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	Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. 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	Red. Clear
Odor	Strong.
Flash point	-104°C/-156°F
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8 g/100 g Upper flammable/explosive limit: 18 g/100 g
Vapor density	> 1
Relative density	.852
Solubility(ies)	Negligibly soluble in water
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 340 g/l.
10. Stability and reactivity	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: Oxidizing agents. Reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrocarbons.
11. Toxicological information	
Information on toxicological ef	ffects
Acute toxicity - oral ATE oral (mg/kg)	844.66
Acute toxicity - dermal ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,186.18
Acute toxicity - inhalation ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	30,000.0

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 16.84

Toxicological information on ingredients.

		Methyl Acetate
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ vapours mg/l)	49.28	
Species	Rat	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0	
		n-Hexane
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	25,000.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0	

Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ vapours mg/l)	171.6
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
Reproductive toxicity	

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Suspected of damaging fertility.			
Specific target organ toxicit	ty - single exposure			
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness			
Target organs	Central nervous system			
Specific target organ toxicit	ty - repeated exposure			
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.			
Target organs	Central nervous system			
Aspiration hazard				
Aspiration hazard	Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.			
General information	After absorption. Tiredness. Narcosis. After long term exposure to the chemical: CNS disorders, paralysis symptoms. (It generally applies to aliphatic hydrocarbons with 6 - 18 carbon atoms that they cause pneumonia, in some cases also pulmonary edema, upon direct inhalation, i.e. in conditions that can occur only in very special circumstances (nebulizations, spraying, inhalation of aerosols and similar.)) Absorbtion of large quantities may cause: Narcosis. Possible risk of adverse reproductive effects.			
Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapors irritate the respiratory system.			
Ingestion	Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.			
Skin Contact	The product is irritating to eyes and skin.			
Eye contact	Risk of corneal clouding.			
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact			
Target Organs	Eyes Skin Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system Peripheral nervous system			
	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 i (LC₅₀ gases pr		1,442.0
Species		Rat
Acute toxicity i (LC₅₀ vapours		1,442.0
Species		Rat
ATE inhalation ppm)	(gases	4,500.0
ATE inhalation mg/l)	(vapours	11.0
12. Ecological Information		
13. Disposal considerations		
Waste treatment methods		
Disposal methods		e of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the aste Disposal Authority.
14. Transport information		
Air transport notes	Cargo a	aircraft only. <75kg
UN Number		
UN No. (ICAO)	3501	
UN No. (DOT)	3501	
UN proper shipping name		
Proper shipping name (TD	G) Chemic	al Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name (DO	T) Chemic	al Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es)		
DOT hazard class	2.1	
Transport labels		
Packing group		
Not applicable.		
15. Regulatory information		

US Federal Regulations

 $\label{eq:cerclassical} \mbox{CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)}$

Present.

n-Hexane

Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

Present.

n-Hexane

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

Present.

Isobutane Fire

Pressure Hazard

Propane Yes.

Methyl Acetate Fire Acute

Chronic Health hazard

n-Hexane

Acute Chronic Health hazard Fire

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

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

Isobutane

n-Hexane

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

Present.

Isobutane

Propane

Methyl Acetate

n-Hexane

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

Present.

Isobutane

Propane

Methyl Acetate

n-Hexane

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

Present.

Isobutane

Propane

Methyl Acetate

n-Hexane

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

Present.

- Propane DSL Present. Methyl Acetate Present.
- n-Hexane

DSL

US - TSCA

Present.

Propane

Methyl Acetate

16. Other information

Revision date	6/16/2017		
Revision	8		
Supersedes date	5/3/2017		
SDS No.	20381		
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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		

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. The manufacturer MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of this product, many of which are solely within the user's knowledge and control, the user is responsible for determining whether the manufacturer of this product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for users' method of use or application. It is essential that the user evaluate this product, not the manufacturer, to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for users' method of use or application