SAFETY DATA SHEET TensorGrip M39

1. Identification	
Product identifier	
Product name	TensorGrip M39
Product number	USA
Recommended use of the che	emical and restrictions on use
Application	Canister Spray Adhesive
Details of the supplier of the s	safety data sheet
Supplier	Quin Global 5710 F St Omaha NE 68117 (402) 731 3636 (402) 731 1473 marketing.us@quin-global.com
Emergency telephone numbe	
Emergency telephone	Chemtrec: 1 800 424 9300
2. Hazard(s) identification	
Classification of the substanc	e 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 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - 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. H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

10-25%

TensorGrip M39

Precautionary statements	 P260 Do not breathe vapor/ spray. 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. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
Contains	Methyl Acetate, METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE

Other hazards

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures Methyl Acetate 30-60% CAS number: 79-20-9

Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

CAS number: 26447-40-5

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373

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	
Inhalation	May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. May cause eye and respiratory system irritation. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.	
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the esophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May Cause the following effects: Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Central nervous system depression. Nausea, vomiting. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.	
Skin contact	May be absorbed through the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. The liquid is irritating to eyes and skin. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Dryness and/or cracking.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Burns can occur. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain. Conjunctivitis, irritation, tearing. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Prolonged contact causes serious eye and tissue damage.	
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 th	e 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 measures		
Personal precautions, protectiv	e 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 cont	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.
8. Exposure Controls/persona	I protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Methyl Acetate

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 ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. 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	Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Aerosol.		
Color	Clear liquid.		
Odor	Characteristic.		
Initial boiling point and range	>35 deg C		
Flash point	<21°C		
Relative density	1.08		
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 0 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). Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Nitrous gases (NOx).		
11. Toxicological information			
Information on toxicological ef	fects		
Acute toxicity - oral ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,000.0		
Acute toxicity - dermal ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,200.0		
Acute toxicity - inhalation ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	17.97		
Toxicological information on ir	ngredients.		
	Methyl Acetate		
Acute toxicity - o	ral		
Acute toxicity ora mg/kg)	al (LD₅o 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
	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,000.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD∞ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,000.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Harmful if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Moderate to severe erythema (3). Edema score: Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2).
Serious eye damage/irritatio	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Sensitizing.
Skin sensitization	

Skin sensitization	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitizing.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
	an toxicity - single exposure
STOT - single exp	
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
	jan toxicity - repeated exposure
	exposure STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
12. Ecological Information	
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. (ICAO)	3501
UN No. (DOT)	3501
UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (TDG)	Chemical Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S. (Methyl Acetate, METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	Chemical Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S. (Methyl Acetate, METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE)
Proper shipping name (DOT)	Chemical Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S. (Methyl Acetate, METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE)
Transport hazard class(es)	
DOT hazard class	2.1
Transport labels	
Packing group	
Not applicable.	
15. Regulatory information	

National regulations

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).

US Federal Regulations

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

Present.

Methyl Acetate

Fire Acute Chronic Health hazard

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins Present. Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

Methyl Acetate Present

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

Methyl Acetate Present.

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

Methyl Acetate Present.

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

Methyl Acetate Present.

US - TSCA

Methyl Acetate Present.

16. Other information

Revision date	11/30/2017
Revision	5
Supersedes date	4/3/2017
SDS No.	22409

Hazard statements in full	 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. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. 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.
NFPA - health hazard	Irritation, minor residual injury. (1)
NFPA - flammability hazard	Ignites easily. (3)
NFPA - instability hazard	Unstable if heated. (1)
ACA HMIS Health rating.	Moderate hazard. (2)
ACA HMIS Flammability rating.	Extremely flammable. (4)
ACA HMIS Physical hazard rating.	Normally stable. (0)
ACA HMIS Personal protection rating.	В
DIRECTIONS FOR USE	
PRODUCT LOGO	

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) 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 usage of this product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for the user's method of use or application. It is essential that the user, not the manufacturer, evaluates this product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for the user's method of use or application.