

## Safety Data Sheet

SDS ID: Stock Code TC Revision date: August 21, 2024

Section 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name:"SWITCH" Transition Green Medium Bodied Low VOC CementSynonyms:NoneChemical family:Hydrocarbon MixtureProducer:J.C. Whitlam Manufacturing Company200 West Walnut StreetP.O. Box 380Wadsworth, Ohio 44282-0380www.jcwhitlam.com

#### Telephone: 330-334-2524 Available during normal business hours

Emergency: CHEMTEL 800-255-3924 Available 24 hours

### Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Flammable liquid and vapor – vapor may cause a flash fire. This product can be easily ignited by heat, spark, or flames. Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation. High vapor concentrations may cause drowsiness and irritation of the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract.

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements DANGER — Highly Flammable Liquid and Vapor (category 2) WARNING — Causes Serious Eye Irritation (category 2A)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness



DANGER HARMFUL WARNING

#### **Precautionary Statements**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Avoid breathing vapors. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. IF ON SKIN, immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES, Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so, rinse with water for several minutes. If eye or skin irritation persists – get medical advice/attention. Store in a well-ventilated place. Follow hazardous (ignitable) waste regulations for disposal of unused product, see SDS.

Inhalation: May cause irritation to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. In high concentrations, vapors and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, central nervous system depression, fatigue, dizziness, and nausea.

**Chronic:** Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in liver damage or may cause dermatitis by defatting the skin. See Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for additional information.

| Ingestion:                  | May cause irritation of the digestive tract, stomach pain, nausea, and vomiting.   |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Skin contact:               | Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, irritation, swelling, and dermatitis.   |
| Eye contact:                | Exposure to vapors or liquid may cause eye irritation.   |
| Carcinogenic<br>evaluation: | No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1 % is identified<br>as a known, suspected or potential carcinogen by the NTP, the IARC or<br>OSHA. The ACGIH designates Tetrahydrofuran as category A3 – confirmed<br>animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. |

## Section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Material information:

| Name                 | CAS No.  | Weight % |
|----------------------|----------|----------|
| Tetrahydrofuran*     | 109-99-9 | 48-53    |
| Acetone*             | 67-64-1  | 10-15    |
| Methyl ethyl ketone* | 78-93-3  | 2-7      |
| Cyclohexanone*       | 108-94-1 | 8-13     |

\***Note:** The above weight percentages are represented in ranges as estimates. Due to variation among production batches, component percentages may vary.

## Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

| Inhalation:                         | ove exposed persons to fresh air. If the person is not breathing or breathing rregular, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek edical attention.             |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Skin contact:                       | Quickly remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.                 |  |  |
| Ingestion:                          | Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious and alert, rinse the mouth with water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. |  |  |
| Eye contact:                        | Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately consult physician after flushing eyes with tepid water for 15 minutes.   |  |  |
| Section 5. FIR                      | EFIGHTING MEASURES  |  |  |
| Suitable<br>extinguishing<br>media: | Small fires — Class B fire-extinguishing media including water spray, foam, $CO_2$ or dry powder. Do not use a water stream, as this will spread the fire.                                |  |  |
| Specific hazard                     | <b>s:</b> Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of product containers. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Application of extinguishing                                 |  |  |

media to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products including carbon oxides may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Full protective equipment including selfcontained breathing apparatus should be used. Explosive in the presence of oxidizers or nitric acid. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

|                          | rating: | HMIS rating: |             | R<br>E      | Hazardous       |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Health:<br>Flammability: | 2<br>3  | 2<br>3       | H<br>E<br>A | A<br>C<br>T | FP - Below 73 F |
| Instability/reactivity:  |         | 0            |             |             | Stable          |
| Other:                   | N/A     | H (PPE)      |             | T<br>Y      | N/A             |
|                          |         |              | SPECIAL     | -           |                 |

FIRE

| Section 6. AC                              | CIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES   |
|--|---|
| Personal<br>Precautions:                   | Immediately contact emergency personnel. Evacuate any potentially affected area and isolate personnel from entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Vapor can collect in lower areas.   |
| Large Spill:                               | Personnel must have appropriate training, per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment (Section 8).  |
| Methods for<br>Containment<br>and Clean up | Shut off source if possible and if safe. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use non-<br>sparking tools during all cleanup procedures. Prevent entry into waterways,<br>sewers, basements or confined areas. Advise applicable authorities if<br>material has entered sewers or water courses.  |
| Section 7. HA                              | ANDLING AND STORAGE   |
| Handling:                                  | Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use.  |
|  | Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent.<br>Ground/bond the container and receiving equipment and take precautionary<br>measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact<br>with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after<br>handling. Launder soiled clothing thoroughly before re-use.<br>Keep all containers tightly closed when not in use. Store out of direct sunlight |

## Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Occupational Exposure Limits:

| Name            | CAS No.  | ACGIH <sup>®</sup> TLV <sup>®</sup><br>Exposure Limits: | Federal OSHA<br>PELs  | OSHA PELs 1989 <sup>c</sup> |
|-----------------|----------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Acetone         | 67-64-1  | 500 ppm <sup>A</sup>                                    | 1000 ppm <sup>A</sup> | 750 ppm <sup>A</sup>        |
|                 |          | 750 ррт <sup>в</sup>                                    |                       | 1000 ррт <sup>в</sup>       |
| Methyl-ethyl    | 78-93-3  | 200 ppm <sup>A</sup>                                    | 200 ppm <sup>A</sup>  | None                        |
| ketone          |          | 300 ppm <sup>в</sup>                                    |                       |                             |
| Cyclohexanone   | 108-94-1 | 20 ppm <sup>A</sup>                                     | 50 ppm <sup>A</sup>   | 25 ppm <sup>A</sup>         |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | 50 ppm <sup>A</sup>                                     | 200 ppm <sup>A</sup>  | 200 ppm <sup>A</sup>        |
|                 |          | 100 ррт <sup>в</sup>                                    |                       | 250 ppm <sup>в</sup>        |

All exposure limits listed are 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) — except where noted otherwise.

<sup>A</sup> Time Weighted Average (TWA) is an average exposure over the course of an 8-hour work shift. <sup>B</sup> A Short Term Exposure Limit TWA over the course of 15 minutes.

PEL — Permissible Exposure Limit is the maximum 8-hour TWA concentration of a chemical that a worker may be exposed to under Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations. <sup>C</sup> Federal OSHA 1989 PELs were vacated but are in use and enforced by many state OSHA plans.

# Engineering measures:

Local exhaust ventilation is preferable. Mechanical ventilation must be explosion proof. General ventilation is acceptable if exposure to materials in this section is maintained below applicable exposure limits.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

| Respiratory protection:   | When engineering controls are not sufficient to reduce exposure<br>to levels below applicable exposure limits, seek professional<br>advice prior to respirator selection and use. For concentrations<br>less than 10 times the exposure limits, wear a properly fitted<br>NIOSH/ MSHA-approved respirator with organic vapor cartridges. |
|---------------------------|--|
| Skin and body protection: | Wear impervious clothing and gloves to prevent contact. Butyl-<br>rubber is recommended for full contact or splash contact. Other<br>protective material may be used, depending on the situation, if<br>adequate degradation and permeation data is available.   |
| Eye protection:           | Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields, or goggles.  |
| Hygiene measures:         | Avoid repeated or prolonged skin exposure. Wash hands before<br>eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly<br>remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.  |
| Other precautions:        | Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.  |

## Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Reactivity:  | No data available   |
|--|---|
| Stability:   | Stable under recommended storage conditions                     |
| Possibly hazardous reactions:                        | Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air                   |
| Conditions to avoid:                                 | Heat, flames, sparks, temperature extremes, and direct sunlight |
| Incompatible Materials:                              | Strong oxidizing agents, Acids, Alkalies, Peroxides.            |
| Hazardous decomposition products:<br>Polymerization: | By fire, Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide Will not occur.        |

## Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute toxicity:** Excessive exposure leads to depression of the central nervous system. Causes eye irritation, moderate skin irritation.

#### **Product information:**

| Name            | CAS No.  | Inhalation:                        | Dermal:                        | Oral:                        |
|-----------------|----------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Acetone         | 67-64-1  | LC <sub>50</sub> (Rat): 76 mg/l, 4 | LD <sub>50</sub> (Rabbit)      | Acute LD <sub>50</sub>       |
|                 |          | hours                              | 20,000 mg/kg                   | (Rat):5,800 mg/kg            |
| Methyl-ethyl    | 78-93-3  | LC <sub>50</sub> (Rat): >5,000     | LD <sub>50</sub> (Rabbit) 5 to | LD <sub>50</sub> (Rat) 2,700 |
| ketone          |          | ppm, 6 hours                       | 13 g/kg                        | to 5,600 mg/kg               |
| Cyclohexanone   | 108-94-1 | LC <sub>50</sub> (Rat): 8,000      | LD <sub>50</sub> (Rabbit) 794  | LD <sub>50</sub> (Rat) 1,534 |
| -               |          | ppm, 4 hours                       | to 3,160 mg/kg                 | mg/kg                        |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | LC <sub>50</sub> (Rat): 18,000     | Not available                  | LD <sub>50</sub> (Rat) 3,240 |
| -               |          | ppm, 4 hours                       |                                | mg/kg                        |

 $LC_{50}$  — The concentration of the chemical in air that kills 50% of the test animals in a given time (usually four hours)

**Chronic toxicity:** Ingredients are not listed by the IARC, NTP, OSHA, or EPA as carcinogenic. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Repeated or prolonged exposure in excess of exposure limits in Section 8 may cause damage to the respiratory tract, lungs, liver, and kidney.

Sensitization: Not known to cause sensitization in humans.

## Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Ecotoxicity effects: | $EC_{50}$ Fathead minnow 96-hour 527 to 8,890 mg/l (TLm — Median Threshold Limit). The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful effect on the environment. |
|----------------------|---|
| Persistence and      | Expected to be readily biodegradable.   |
| Degradability:       | Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> and water)  |

#### Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Cleanup considerations:** Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under RCRA 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers. Incinerate in an approved facility. Do not incinerate a closed container. Disposal of this material must be done in accordance with federal, state and/or local regulations. The material destined for disposal must be characterized properly and may differ from the product described in this SDS if mixed with other wastes.

#### Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Please refer to DOT regulation 49 CFR 172.101:

| Transport information:    | This material is regulated under DOT when transported via U.S. |
|---------------------------|--|
|                           | commerce routes: and IATA, and IMO via international routes    |
| Hazardous Materials Desc  | ription: (DOT and IATA): UN1133, Adhesives, 3, II              |
|                           | (IMO): UN1133, Adhesives, 3, II, -017 C                        |
| UN/identification no.:    | UN1133   |
| Proper shipping name:     | Adhesives, containing flammable liquid                         |
| Hazard class:             | 3  |
| Packing group:            | II   |
| DOT reportable quantity ( | l <b>bs.):</b> 1,000 (Tetrahydrofuran)                         |

## Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### U.S. federal regulatory information:

## State and community right-to-know regulations:

The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

#### U.S. TSCA Chemical inventory Section 8(b)

**OSHA** — This product is determined to be hazardous as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communications Standard.

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 (40 FR 302.4):

Acetone, methyl-ethyl ketone, and cyclohexanone: Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5,000 pounds Tetrahydrofuran: Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1,000 pounds

Some Components of this product are listed in the following sections of **SARA**: SARA Title III Section 302 — N/A SARA Title III Section 304 — N/A SARA Title III Section 313 — Methyl ethyl ketone SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazardous Categories (40 CFR 370.21) Acute health hazard: Yes Chronic health hazard: Yes Fire hazard: Yes Reactive Hazard: No

# California Proposition 65 Components

Pressure Hazard:

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

#### WHMIS (Canada)

Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 100°F (37.8°C) Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects

No

**NOTE:** User must consult with applicable state and local agencies for special specifics, determinations or compliance obligations regarding this product.

### Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Standards and Certification Listings:**

This product meets the performance requirements of ASTM D2564. It also meets SCAQMD Rule 1168/316A. It is compliant with LEED<sup>®</sup> (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design). When using this product, credit can be claimed for LEED<sup>®</sup> Green Building Rating System – Indoor Environmental Quality.

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