

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Material name:** WILLCRETE ADHESION PROMOTOR PART D (CATALYST)

### Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information

Tremco CPG Inc. - U.S. Sealants (Willseal)  
3735 Green Road  
Beachwood OH 44122

**Contact person:**

EH&S Department

**Telephone:**

216-292-5000

**Emergency telephone number:**

1-800-424-9300 (US); 1-613-996-6666 (Canada)

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

### Hazard Classification

#### Physical Hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2

#### Health Hazards

Acute toxicity (Dermal) Category 4  
Acute toxicity (Inhalation - vapor) Category 4  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A  
Skin sensitizer Category 1  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 1B  
Carcinogenicity Category 1B  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -  
Single Exposure Category 3<sup>1</sup>

#### Target Organs

1. Narcotic effect.

#### Unknown toxicity - Health

Acute toxicity, oral 2.5 %  
Acute toxicity, dermal 2.5 %  
Acute toxicity, inhalation, vapor 25 %  
Acute toxicity, inhalation, dust  
or mist 97.5 %

#### Environmental Hazards

Acute hazards to the aquatic  
environment Category 2  
Chronic hazards to the aquatic  
environment Category 2

#### Unknown toxicity - Environment

Acute hazards to the aquatic  
environment 2.5 %  
Chronic hazards to the aquatic  
environment 2.5 %

#### Label Elements

**Hazard Symbol:**



**Signal Word:** Danger

**Hazard Statement:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed or enters airways. May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Prevention:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.

**Response:** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label). IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction. Collect spillage.

**Storage:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/ container to an approved facility in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):** Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha)	64742-89-8	50 - <100%
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	20 - <50%
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - <20%
Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	5 - <10%
n-Butanol	71-36-3	1 - <3%
Bisphenol A Polyglycidyl Ether Resin	25068-38-6	2.5 - <5%

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

#### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation:</b>	Move to fresh air.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation or an allergic skin reaction develops, get medical attention.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Never give liquid to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center.
<b>Personal Protection for First-aid Responders:</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

<b>Symptoms:</b>	Respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping.
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#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Treatment:</b>	Symptoms may be delayed.
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#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>General Fire Hazards:</b>	Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Suitable extinguishing media:</b>	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media:</b>	Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical:</b>	Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:</b>	See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep upwind.
<b>Accidental release measures:</b>	In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**

Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations.

**Environmental Precautions:**

Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid release to the environment.

**7. Handling and storage**

**Technical measures (e.g. Local and general ventilation):**

Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors and mist. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.

**Safe handling advice:**

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

**Hygiene measures:**

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with eyes. When using do not smoke. Avoid contact with skin. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Safe storage conditions:**

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store in a cool place.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

Chemical Identity	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha)	PEL	100 ppm 400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended (03 2016)
Methyl ethyl ketone	TWA	200 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (2011)
	STEL	300 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (2011)
	PEL	200 ppm 590 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended (02 2006)
Methyl n-amyl ketone	TWA	50 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (2011)
	PEL	100 ppm 465 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended (02 2006)
n-Butanol	TWA	20 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (2008)
	PEL	100 ppm 300 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended (02 2006)

**Biological Limit Values**

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK: Sampling time: End of shift.)	2 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (03 2013)

<b>Appropriate Engineering Controls</b>	Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors and mist. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye/face protection:</b>	Wear a full-face respirator, if needed. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.
<b>Hand Protection:</b>	Additional Information: Use suitable protective gloves if risk of skin contact.
<b>Skin and Body Protection:</b>	Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear, and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.
<b>Respiratory Protection:</b>	In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from local supervisor.
<b>Hygiene measures:</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with eyes. When using do not smoke. Avoid contact with skin. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state:</b>	liquid
<b>Form:</b>	liquid
<b>Color:</b>	Pale yellow
<b>Odor:</b>	organic solvent odor
<b>Melting point/freezing point:</b>	No data available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	56 °C 133 °F
<b>Flash Point:</b>	-20 °C -4 °F
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	No data available.
<b>Vapor density:</b>	No data available.
<b>Relative density:</b>	0.791

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No data available.
<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Heat, sparks, flames. Extreme temperature and direct sunlight.
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	Acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.

## 11. Toxicological information

<b>Inhalation:</b>	In high concentrations, vapors, fumes or mists may irritate nose, throat and mucus membranes.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	May be ingested by accident. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.

### Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

<b>Oral</b>	
<b>Product:</b>	ATEmix: 4,594.46 mg/kg
<b>Dermal</b>	
<b>Product:</b>	ATEmix: 132.32 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>	
<b>Product:</b>	ATEmix: 11.88 mg/l

### Repeated dose toxicity

LOAEL (Mouse(female), Oral, 13 Weeks): 50,000 ppm(m) Oral Experimental result, Key study  
NOAEL (Rat(Male), Oral, 13 Weeks): 10,000 ppm(m) Oral Experimental result, Key study  
NOAEL (Mouse(Male), Oral, 14 d): 10,000 ppm(m) Oral Experimental result, Supporting study  
LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 30 - 90 d): 500 mg/kg Oral Not specified, Not specified  
NOAEL (Rat(female), Oral, 13 Weeks): 50,000 ppm(m) Oral Experimental result, Key study

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha)	in vivo (Rabbit): Irritating , 7 d
Methyl ethyl ketone	in vivo (Rabbit): Not Classified , 4 - 168 h in vivo (Guinea pig): Not irritant , 1 d in vivo (Guinea pig): Not irritant , 1 - 4 d in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant , 24 h
Methyl n-amyl ketone	in vivo (Rabbit): Moderately irritating , 4 h
n-Butanol	Draize test (Rabbit): Category 2 , 24 - 48 h
Bisphenol A	in vivo (Rabbit): Moderately irritating , 24 h
Polyglycidyl Ether	
Resin	

### Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha)	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Minimal irritant
Methyl ethyl ketone	Irritating Rabbit, 24 hrs: Category 2
	Irritating Rabbit, 24 hrs: Minimum grade of severe eye irritant
n-Butanol	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Category 2

### Carcinogenicity

<b>Product:</b>	May cause cancer.
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## IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

No carcinogenic components identified

## US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

No carcinogenic components identified

## US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053), as amended:

No carcinogenic components identified

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity:

#### Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

##### Fish

Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha)	LL 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 10 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Methyl ethyl ketone	ED 0 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 1,848 mg/l Experimental result, Key study  LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 2 h): 7,081 - 9,120 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Zebra danio (Danio rerio), 2 h): > 100 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Zebra danio (Danio rerio), 2 h): > 100 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Zebra danio (Danio rerio), 4 h): > 100 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Zebra danio (Danio rerio), 6 h): > 100 mg/l Mortality
Methyl n-amyl ketone	LC 50 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 131 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
n-Butanol	LC 50 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 1,376 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Bisphenol A Polyglycidyl Ether Resin	LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 1.5 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

##### Aquatic Invertebrates

Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha)	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 4.5 mg/l experimental result Experimental result, Key study
Methyl ethyl ketone	LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 h): 8,890 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): > 520 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Opossum shrimp (Americamysis bahia), 96 h): > 402 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 h): > 520 mg/l Mortality EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 308 mg/l experimental result Experimental result, Key study  LC 50 (Daggerblade grass shrimp (Palaemonetes pugio), 4 d): 2,510 - 16,090 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Daggerblade grass shrimp (Palaemonetes pugio), 12 d): 4,170 - 9,180 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Daggerblade grass shrimp (Palaemonetes pugio), 12 d): 3,940 - 10,210 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Daggerblade grass shrimp (Palaemonetes pugio), 12 d): 3,500 - 19,620 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Great pond snail (Lymnaea stagnalis), 24 h): 5,600 - 10,000 mg/l Mortality
Methyl n-amyl ketone	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): > 90.1 mg/l experimental result Experimental result, Key study
n-Butanol	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 1,328 mg/l experimental result Experimental result, Key study

Bisphenol A Polyglycidyl Ether Resin EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 1.1 mg/l experimental result Experimental result, Key study

#### Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

##### Fish

Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha) NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2.6 mg/l read across Other, Key study

##### Aquatic Invertebrates

Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha) NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2.6 mg/l experimental result Experimental result, Key study

n-Butanol NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 4.1 mg/l experimental result Experimental result, Key study

Bisphenol A Polyglycidyl Ether Resin NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 0.3 mg/l experimental result Experimental result, Key study

##### Biodegradation

Methyl ethyl ketone 98 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study

Methyl n-amyl ketone 69 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study

n-Butanol 92 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study

Bisphenol A Polyglycidyl Ether Resin 82 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study

##### Bioaccumulative potential

##### Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha) Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 10 - 2,500 Aquatic sediment Estimated by calculation, Key study

Bisphenol A Polyglycidyl Ether Resin Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 31 Aquatic sediment QSAR, Key study

##### Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Methyl ethyl ketone Log Kow: 0.29

Methyl n-amyl ketone Log Kow: 1.98

n-Butanol Log Kow: 0.88

Bisphenol A Polyglycidyl Ether Resin Log Kow: 2.64 - 3.78 25 °C Yes Experimental result, Key study

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods:** Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

### 14. Transport information

**TDG:** UN1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, II

**CFR / DOT:** UN1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, II

**IMDG:** UN1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, II



## 15. Regulatory information

### US Federal Regulations

#### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

#### US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 5(a)(2) Proposed Significant New Use Rules (SNURs) (40 CFR 721, Subpt E)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

#### US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053), as amended

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>
Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha)	100 lbs.
Methyl ethyl ketone	5000 lbs.
n-Butanol	5000 lbs.

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

##### Hazard categories

Fire Hazard  
Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards  
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard  
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)  
Acute toxicity (any route or exposure)  
Skin Corrosion or Irritation  
Serious eye damage or eye irritation  
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity  
Carcinogenicity  
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)  
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

#### US. EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reporting Quantities and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substances

Not Regulated.

#### US. EPCRA (SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>% by weight</u>
n-Butanol	1.0%

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

#### Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

### US State Regulations

#### US. California Proposition 65

No ingredient requiring a warning under CA Prop 65.

#### VOC:

Regulatory VOC (less water and exempt solvent) : < 745 g/l

**Inventory Status:**

Canada DSL Inventory List: One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.

Canada NDSL Inventory: One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.

US TSCA Inventory: One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.

**16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**

**Revision Date:** 02/26/2024

**Version #:** 1.0

**Disclaimer:** For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.