

Material Safety Data Sheet



Web Spray Adhesive

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Web Spray Adhesive
Supplier	: Betco Corporation 1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43607 (800) 333-2156
Manufacturer	: Betco Corporation 1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43607
Code	: 044
MSDS #	: 044
Validation date	: 3/20/2012.
Print date	: 3/20/2012.
In case of emergency	: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300
Product type	: Aerosol.

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state	: Gas. [Aerosol. Liquefied compressed gas.]
Color	: Clear. Light straw.
Odor	: Hydrocarbon.
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
Precautionary measures	: Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Use a backflow preventative device in piping. Close valve after each use and when empty. Wash thoroughly after handling.

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
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Routes of entry	: Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
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Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed.
Skin	: Moderately irritating to the skin.
Eyes	: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Target organs	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, the nervous system, heart, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

2. Hazards identification

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
acetone	67-64-1	10 - 20
propane	74-98-6	10 - 20
Butane	106-97-8	10 - 20
heptane	142-82-5	5 - 10
methyl acetate	79-20-9	5 - 10

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.
- Skin contact** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Storage** : Do not store above the following temperature: 49°C (120.2°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

propane

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).
 TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s).
 TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
 TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
 TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Butane

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 TWA: 800 ppm 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).
 TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour(s).
 TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).
ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
 TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

heptane

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
 TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
 STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).
 STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
 STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).
 STEL: 2000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).
 TWA: 85 ppm 10 hour(s).
 TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).
 CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minute(s).
 CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
 TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 2000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

methyl acetate

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
 STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).
 STEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
 STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).
 STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).
 TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s).
 TWA: 610 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).
 STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).
 STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 1-4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. Recommended: splash goggles
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)** :



9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Gas. [Aerosol. Liquefied compressed gas.]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -17°C (1.4°F)
- Color** : Clear. Light straw.
- Odor** : Hydrocarbon.
- Relative density** : 0.84
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Aerosol product**
- Type of aerosol** : Spray

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

10. Stability and reactivity

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m3	4 hours
methyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m3	4 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
methyl acetate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
acetone	A4	-	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute EC50 5600000 to 10000000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	72 hours
	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - 6 to 24 hours	21 days
methyl acetate	Acute LC50 320000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 28 to 32 days - 17.5 mm - 0.087 g	96 hours
heptane	Acute LC50 375000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus - 99 mm - 10 g	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not available.	Consumer commodity ORM-D (propane)	2.1	-		Limited quantity Yes.
TDG Classification	Not available.	Aerosols (propane)	2.1	-		Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1
Mexico Classification	Not available.	Aerosols (propane)	2.1	-		-

14. Transport information

ADR/RID Class	Not available.	Aerosols (propane)	2	-		-
IMDG Class	Not available.	Aerosols (propane)	2.1	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not available.	Aerosols (propane)	2.1	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

- HCS Classification** : Compressed gas
Irritating material
Target organ effects
- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: methyl acetate; heptane
TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: acetone; propane; Butane; heptane; methyl acetate
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:
acetone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
propane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure; Butane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure; heptane: Fire hazard; methyl acetate: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene; ethylbenzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Toluene; ethylbenzene
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propane; Butane
- Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Listed
- State regulations**
- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ACETONE; PROPANE; BUTANE; METHYL ACETATE; HEPTANE (N-HEPTANE)
- New York** : The following components are listed: Acetone
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ACETONE; 2-PROPANONE; PROPANE; BUTANE; METHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; n-HEPTANE; HEPTANE

15. Regulatory information

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-PROPANONE; PROPANE; BUTANE; ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; HEPTANE

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		2

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :

16. Other information



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

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Prepared by : Not available.
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Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.