



GAF
Safety Data Sheet
SDS # 2120
SDS Date: July 2023

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: EverGuard® TPO Low VOC Bonding Adhesive

**CHEMICAL NAME /
SYNONYM:** Adhesive

MANUFACTURER: GAF

ADDRESS: 1 Campus Drive, Parsippany, NJ 07054

**24-HOUR EMERGENCY
PHONE (CHEMTREC):** 800 – 424 – 9300

INFORMATION ONLY: 877 – GAF – ROOF

APPROVED BY: Corporate EHS

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

NFPA and HMIS RATINGS:

	NFPA Hazard Rating		HMIS Hazard Rating
Health	2	Health	2
Flammable	3	Flammable	3
Reactive	0	Reactive	0
Special Hazards	-	Personal Protection	X

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:

GHS CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Liquid - Category 2
Eye Irritant - Category 2A
Skin Irritant - Category 2A
Target Organ (SE) - Category 3
Target Organ (RE) - Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogen - Category 1B
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (acute) -
Category 2
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (chronic) -
Category 2

GHS PICTOGRAMS:    

SIGNAL WORD: Danger

HAZARD STATEMENTS: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe vapors/spray.
Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
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.
Wear respiratory protection.

ADDITIONAL HAZARD IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION:

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

EYES: May cause severe eye irritation and corneal damage.

SKIN: May cause dermatitis. May cause defatting and irritation of the skin.
May be absorbed through the skin.

INGESTION: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and vomiting.
Aspiration of material into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

INHALATION: May cause nose or throat irritation. High concentrations may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by drowsiness, headaches, dizziness, nausea, paralysis, and loss of consciousness.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression with symptoms including light headedness, giddiness, nausea, drowsiness, headache, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation, reduced appetite, confusion and unconsciousness.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: Damage to the nervous system of the extremities, peripheral neuropathy, with symptoms including numbness, tingling and weakness in the toes and fingers, sensory impairment to touch, pain, vibration and temperature, muscular weakness, blurred vision, coldness of extremities, loss of body weight and reflexes, and even paralysis. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis).

CARCINOGENICITY: N/A

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% (BY WT)	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS		
			OSHA	ACGIH	OTHER
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	25 – 50	200 ppm	200 ppm 250 ppm – STEL	REL: 200 ppm 250 ppm – STEL
p-Chlorobenzotri-fluoride (PCBTF)	98-56-6	10 – 30	NE	NE	NE
n-Hexane	110-54-3	3 – 10	500 ppm	50 ppm	REL: 50 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	1 – 5	200 ppm 300 ppm – ceiling	20 ppm	REL: 100 ppm 150 ppm – STEL
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1 – 5	300 ppm	100 ppm	REL: 300 ppm
n-Heptane	142-82-5	1 – 5	500 ppm	400 ppm 500 ppm – STEL	REL: 85 ppm 440 ppm – ceiling
Low Boiling Point Naphtha – Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	1 – 5	NE	400 ppm	REL: 350 mg/m3 1800 mg/m3 – ceiling

NE = Not Established

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES:	Flush with warm water for 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.
SKIN:	Wash with soap and water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, contact a physician.
INHALATION:	Move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
INGESTION:	Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Aspiration of this material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Get medical attention and advise the physician of the nature of the material.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Target organ is the Central Nervous System (CNS)

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and aldehydes.
RECOMMENDED FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with pressure-demand, full face piece SCBA and full protective gear.
UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Extremely flammable. Vapors may ignite and/or cause flash fires. No smoking. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid fire, sparks, static electricity and hot surfaces. Liquid readily evaporates at room/ambient temperature. Vapors are invisible, flammable, and heavier than air, and may accumulate in low areas and spread long distances. Distant ignition and flashback are possible. Likely to catch fire from near-by spark. Static charge may accumulate by flow or agitation. Grounding and bonding of containers is required.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent diking materials in

covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Keep container closed when not in use. Store at 60 – 80 °F and out of the sun and away from ignition sources. Use adequate ventilation to avoid breathing vapors when cover is removed. Ground and bond all equipment when handling flammable solvent borne materials.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

For professional or industrial use only. Follow label instructions. Keep out of the reach of children. Not for consumption. No smoking. Do not breathe fumes. Avoid contact with body. Turn off all pilot lights, flames, stoves, heaters, electric motors, welding equipment and other sources of ignition. Close all containers when not in use. Contact lens wearers take appropriate precautions. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. For spray applications, use only with approved spray equipment. For flammable products, vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively. To prevent buildup of vapors, use adequate ventilations (e.g. open all windows and doors to achieve cross-ventilation). Containers may be hazardous when empty. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container. Do not cut, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other source of ignition.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS / VENTILATION:

Provide sufficient explosion proof mechanical ventilation to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limits or build up of explosive concentrations of vapor in air.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If personal exposure concentrations cannot be maintained below the appropriate exposure limits using engineering controls, a NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor air purifying respirator may be appropriate based on employer-determined exposure levels. Air supplied or SCBA respirators may be required when the measured chemical concentration exceeds the capacity of the air purifying respirator or when personal exposure levels are unknown.

EYE PROTECTION:

Safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear chemical resistant gloves when handling this product to avoid prolonged skin contact.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Wear chemical resistant boots when handling this product to avoid

prolonged skin contact.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash exposed skin prior to eating, drinking or smoking and at the end of each shift. Wash contaminated clothing prior to reuse.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: N/A

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Liquid with a solvent like odor		
FLASH POINT:	-9.4°F	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	0.9
METHOD USED:	CC	UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	36.0
EVAPORATION RATE:	No data	BOILING POINT:	133°F – 282°F
pH (undiluted product):	No data	MELTING POINT:	No data
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	No data	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.95
VAPOR DENSITY:	No data	PERCENT VOLATILE:	61.6
DENSITY (LBS/GAL):	7.92	MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	No data
VOC (g/L):	250	% BY WEIGHT HAP	No data

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

THERMAL STABILITY: **STABLE** **UNSTABLE**

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY): Avoid flames, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Carbon Monoxide and carbon dioxide may form when heated.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Chemical Name	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 (rat)
Methyl Acetate	>5000 mg/kg	>5000 mg/kg	>16000 ppm (4-hr dose)
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	>6800 mg/kg	>2700 mg/kg	4479 ppm
n-Hexane	25000 mg/kg	No Data	48000 ppm (4-hr dose)
Toluene	2600 to 7500 mg/kg	12124 mg/kg	8000 ppm (4-hr dose)
Cyclohexane	29820 mg/kg	No Data	No Data
n-Heptane	>15000 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	103000 mg/cub m (4-hr dose)
Low Boiling Point Naphtha – Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aliphatic	>2000 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	>5000 ppm (1-hr dose)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This product contains components that will normally float on water. These components may be harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Contains components that are potentially toxic to freshwater and saltwater ecosystems.

BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION: Contains components with the potential to bio-accumulate.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**U.S. DOT TRANSPORTATION**

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Adhesives, 3, UN1133, II

HAZARD CLASS: 3

ID NUMBER: UN1133

PACKING GROUP: II
 LABEL STATEMENT: Flammable Liquid
 OTHER: N/A

IATA

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Adhesive
 HAZARD CLASS: 3
 ID NUMBER: UN1133
 PACKING GROUP: II
 LABEL STATEMENT: N/A
 OTHER: N/A

IMDG

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Adhesive
 HAZARD CLASS: 3
 ID NUMBER: UN1133
 PACKING GROUP: II
 LABEL STATEMENT: N/A
 OTHER: EMS: FE,SE. Marine Pollutant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA: This product and its components are listed on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.

CERCLA: CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

Reportable Quantity – Components

n-Hexane: 110-54-3, 5000 lbs
 Toluene: 108-88-3, 1000 lbs
 Cyclohexane: 110-82-7, 1000 lbs

SARA

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Toluene 108-88-3, 10 – 30%
N-Hexane 110-54-3, 3 – 10%
Cyclohexane 110-82-7, 1 – 5%

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains toluene, a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm and PCBTF, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements. The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Chemical Name	CAS #	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Methyl Acetate	72-20-9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF)	98-56-6	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
n-Hexane	110-54-3	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
n-Heptane	142-82-5	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Low Boiling Point Naphtha – Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None.

DATE OF PREVIOUS SDS: February 2018

CHANGES SINCE PREVIOUS SDS: Added PCBTF to the Prop 65 list.

This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending a license of valid patents.