

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : **EverGuard TPO Quick Spray Adhesive**

Product form : Mixture

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Adhesive for laminate

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

GAF
 1 Campus Drive
 Parsippany, NJ
 07054

Information phone:
 877-GAF-ROOF

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Simple Asphy H380
 Comp. Gas H280
 Flam. Gas 1 H220
 Skin Irrit. 2 H315
 Eye Irrit. 2A H319
 Repr. 2 H361
 STOT SE 3 H336
 STOT RE 2 H373

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H220 - Extremely flammable gas
 H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
 H315 - Causes skin irritation
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
 H380 - May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking
 P260 - Do not breathe gas
 P264 - Wash clothing, hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
 P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER
 P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and 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
 P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 P321 - Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on this label)
 P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
 P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
 P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
 P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely
 P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so
 P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place
 P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
 P405 - Store locked up
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%
Acetone	(CAS No) 67-64-1	10 - 30*
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	(CAS No) 68476-86-8	10 - 30*
Propane	(CAS No) 74-98-6	7 - 13*
Isobutane	(CAS No) 75-28-5	7 - 13*
Dimethyl ether	(CAS No) 115-10-6	5 - 10*
Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling	(CAS No) 68410-97-9	1 - 5*
Cyclohexane	(CAS No) 110-82-7	1 - 5*
Pentane	(CAS No) 109-66-0	1 - 5*
Isopentane	(CAS No) 78-78-4	1 - 5*
Toluene	(CAS No) 108-88-3	1 - 5*
Hexane	(CAS No) 110-54-3	0.1 - 1*
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	(CAS No) 64742-49-0	0.1 - 1*

*In accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200), the specific chemical identity or exact weight % has been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an unconscious person.

First-aid measures after inhalation : IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. If pain, blinking, or irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center or medical professional. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes skin irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water Fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Direct Water Spray.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable gas.
 Explosion hazard : Static discharge may serve as an ignition source for this product. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
 Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment. Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes, smoke and products of combustion.
 Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
 Other information : vapors may travel long distances along ground before igniting/flashing back to vapor source. This material is flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, or static electricity.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate area. Keep upwind. Ventilate area. Spill should be handled by trained clean-up crews properly equipped with respiratory equipment and full chemical protective gear (see Section 8). Avoid vapor formation. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapor may cause flash fires. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel long distances to ignition sources.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.
 Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
 Methods for cleaning up : Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing of vapors. Wear appropriate respirator and other protective clothing. Ventilate. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Soak up with absorbent material, and place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Use adequate ventilation and avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Prohibit smoking in storage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Store in a cool dry place. Prohibit smoking in storage area.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (68410-97-9)	
Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1050 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	300 ppm

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	600 ppm (listed under Pentane, all isomers)
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
Pentane (109-66-0)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	600 ppm (listed under Pentane, all isomers)
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2950 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
Hexane (110-54-3)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
Toluene (108-88-3)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	Visual impair; female repro;
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8)	
Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
Propane (74-98-6)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane C1-4)
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
DNEL	>=
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
Acetone (67-64-1)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2400 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	2400 mg/m ³ (The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors)
OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	1000 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal protective equipment

: Protective goggles. Gloves. Wear chemically impervious apron over labcoat and full coverage clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Hand protection

: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Rubber or Neoprene Gloves.

Eye protection	: Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.
Skin and body protection	: Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.
Respiratory protection	: Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapors, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid adhesive in pressurized canister.
Color	: No data available
Odor	: Solvent.
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: -104 °C Open Cup (-156 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 225 °C (n-Hexane 437 °F)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: Greater than air
Relative density	: 0.67 - 0.69
Solubility	: Insoluble.
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosion limits	: 1.1 - 27 vol % (1.1% for n-Hexane and Toluene, 27% for Dimethyl Ether)

9.2. Other information

VOC content	: 490 g/l
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flame. Ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Copper and copper alloys, strong acids, alkalies and oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	: Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified.

Benzene (71-43-2)

IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	2 - Known Human Carcinogens

Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic symptoms	: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1. Toxicity**

Ecology - general	: Product may kill grasses and small plants. Not expected to be toxic to fish. Moderately toxic to amphibians. May cause gastrointestinal distress to birds and mammals through ingestion.
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Persistence and degradability	The product is not biodegradable.
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12.2. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

12.3. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.4. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Waste treatment methods	: Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities. No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit.
Waste disposal recommendations	: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT	
Transport document description	: UN3501 Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s. (Isobutane, Propane, Dimethyl Ether), 2.1
UN-No.(DOT)	: 3501
DOT NA no.	: UN3501
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s. (Isobutane, Propane, Dimethyl Ether)
Class (DOT)	: 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115
Hazard labels (DOT)	: 2.1 - Flammable gas



DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : Forbidden
(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 75 kg

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : D - The material must be stowed "on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
Section 313	Listed on US SARA Section 313
Acetone (67-64-1)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Section 313	Not Listed on US SARA Section 313
Isopentane (78-78-4)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	
Section 313	Not listed on US SARA Section 313
Pentane (109-66-0)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	
Section 313	Not listed on US SARA Section 313
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
Section 313	Listed on US SARA Section 313
n - Hexane (110-54-3)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Section 313	Not Listed on US SARA Section 313

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	
Section 313	Not listed on US SARA Section 313
Propane (74-98-6)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	
Section 313	Not listed on US SARA Section 313
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	
Section 313	Not listed on US SARA Section 313

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available.

15.3. US State regulations

This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity

Toluene (108-88-3)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	7000 µg/day

Benzene (71-43-2)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	6.4 µg/day

Cyclohexane (110-82-7)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List				
Isopentane (78-78-4)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				
Pentane (109-66-0)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				
Hexane (110-54-3)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				
Toluene (108-88-3)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				

Isobutane (75-28-5)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Propane (74-98-6)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Acetone (67-64-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Benzene (71-43-2)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

SECTION 16: Other information

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: New SDS

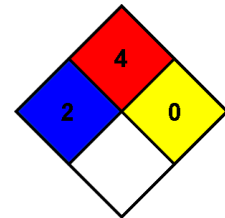
DATE OF PREVIOUS SDS: Not Applicable.

CHANGES SINCE PREVIOUS SDS: Not Applicable.

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 2*

Flammability : 4

Physical : 0

Personal Protection :

This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used on 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.