

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY NAME:	AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC.	PRODUCT NAME:	FAS-TAK
ADDRESS LINE 1:	4300 Kahn Drive, Box 1405	PRODUCT CODE:	2332
ADDRESS LINE 2:	Lumberton, NC 28359-1405 USA	PRODUCT USE:	Wide Web Spray Adhesive
TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	800-753-5153 (or) 910-738-7224	SDS FILE ID:	2332.04
EMERGENCY PHONE:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	SDS DATE:	2015-06-01
		REPLACES VERSION DATED:	2012-02-16 and all prior versions

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin irritation	Category 2
Eye irritation	Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Aerosols	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3

Label elements



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement:

- H222- Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H229- Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
- H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or an unborn child.
- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H412- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention	<p>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</p> <p>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.</p> <p>P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.</p> <p>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P233 - Keep container tightly closed.</p>
Response	<p>P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</p> <p>P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.</p>

	P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	P321 - For specific treatment see section 4.
	P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
	P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
	P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws
Acute toxicity	1.20552% of the mixture is unknown.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	25-40
Acetone	067-64-1	9-21
Hexane	110-54-63	9-20
Cyclopentene, polymer with 1-butene, (2E)-2-butene, (2Z)-2-butene, 2-methyl-1-propene and 1,3-pentadiene	220543-67-9	6-14
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene	25038-32-8	4-10
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	2-4
3-Methyl Pentane	96-14-0	1-3
Methyl cyclopentane	96-37-7	1-3
Non Hazardous Volatile	N/A	0.1-2.3
2-Methyl Pentane	107-83-5	0.1-2.3
Diethyl Hydroxylamine	3710-84-7	0.0-0.5
Sytrene	100-42-5	Trace

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Do not give anything.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may results in frothing and increase fire intensity.
Unsuitable extinguishing	Not available.

media

Specific hazards arising in case of fire

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water. DO NOT cut, drill, grind, or weld near full, partially full, or empty product containers. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

Fire-fighting procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special protective actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended equipment

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover spills with inert absorbent and place in closed chemical waste containers.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

Ventilation requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage room requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Store at temperatures below 120°F (49°C).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Tables Z1,2,3	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mgm3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
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2-Methyl pentane

500

1000

3-Methyl pentane								500		1000		
Acetone	1000	2400	1	250	590			500	1188	750	1782	
Diethyl hydroxylamine								2				
Hexane	500	1800	1	50	180			50	176			
Methyl acetate	200	610	1	200	610	250	760	200	606	250	757	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	500	2000	1									
Styrene	100 (a)/200 Ceiling		600 (a)/5 mins. In any 3 hrs.	1,2	50	215	100	425	20	85	40	170

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state Natural Liquid
Form Aerosol
Odor Pungent

Flash point Not available

Evaporation Rate >1

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available

Upper/lower explosive limits Explosive limit – lower: Not available
Explosive limit – upper: Not available

Melting point/freezing point Not available

High/Low boiling point Not available

Odor threshold Not available

pH Not available

Solubility(ies) Not available

Auto-ignition temperature Not available

Vapor density Not available

Vapor pressure Not available

Viscosity	Not available
Density	5.63945 lb/gal
% Solids by weight	17.26690%
Density VOC	3.28095 lb/gal
% VOC	58.17853%
VOC Actual	3.28095 lb/gal
VOC Actual	393.15643 g/l
Density VOC Less H2O and exempts	0.00 lb/gal

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from direct sunlight and other sources of ignition. Dropping containers may cause bursting.
Incompatible materials	Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	No data available.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin. Causes skin irritation	
Eye contact	Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Causes serious eye irritation	
Respiratory/Skin sensitization	No data available.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available.	
Carcinogenicity	No data available.	
Reproductive Toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or an unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxicity-Single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity-Repeated exposure	Prolonged exposure may cause damage to her central nervous system, lungs, skin and eyes. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Acute toxicity	If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heart beats.	
<u>Components</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Test Results</u>
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	LC50 (rat)	5640 ppm (24000 mg/m ³) (4-hour exposure; unconfirmed) (1); 2800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (26)
	LC50 (mouse)	2230 ppm (9500 mg/m ³) (4-hour exposure; unconfirmed) (1); 5000 ppm (2-hour exposure) (26)
	LD 50 (oral, rat)	5000 mg/kg (2)
	LD50 (oral, mouse)	316 mg/kg (unconfirmed) (1)
Acetone (CAS 67--)	LC50 (male rat)	30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m ³ (4-hour exposure) (29)
	LC50 (male mouse)	18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m ³ (4-hour exposure) (29)
	LD50 (oral, female rat)	5800 mg/kg (24)
	LD50 (oral, mature rat)	6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)
	LD50 (oral, newborn rat)	1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)
	LD50 (oral, mouse)	3000 mg/kg (32, unconfirmed)

	LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	LC50 (male rat)	38500 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 77000 ppm (271040 mg/m ³) (1-hour exposure) (15)
	LC50 (rat)	48000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (16)
	LC50 (rat)	73680 ppm (260480 mg/m ³) (4-hour exposure) (n-hexane and isomers) (1,3)
	LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat)	15840 mg/kg (3)
	LD50 (oral, young rat)	32340 mg/kg (3)
	LD50 (oral, adult rat)	28700 mg/kg (3,16)
Methylacetate (CAS 79-20-9)	LC50 (rat)	16000-32000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (9)
	LD50 (oral, rat)	greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)
	LD50 (oral, rabbit)	3700 mg/kg (cited as 50 millimols/kg) (10)
	LD50 (skin, rabbit)	greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)

Potential health effects-miscellaneous

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.
Bioaccumulative potential	(CAS 67-64-1) Acetone-Does not bioaccumulate.
Persistence and degradability	(CAS 67-64-1) Acetone-91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal	Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse
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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT	Ground transportation	(Continental United States, Canada & Mexico): Limited Quantity This product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity. Until 12/31/2020, the "Consumer Commodity - ORM-D" marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/31/20 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking and both may be displayed concurrently.
IATA	We do NOT recommend this product to be shipped via air. It would need to be repacked by an authorized packing company and the DG would have to be completed by a licensed hazardous material shipping company.	
IMDG	Shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
	UN number	UN1950
	Hazard class	2.1
	Required placard	Limited Quantity
	Marine Pollutant	No data available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

67-641-ACETONE	9% - 21%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA,RCRA
79-20-9-METHYL ACETATE	2% - 4%	SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA
96-14-0 3-METHYL PENTANE	1% - 3%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
96-37-7 METHYL CYCLOPENTANE 100-	1%-3%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA

42-5 STYRENE	0.0%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA
107-83-5 2-METHYL PENTANE	0.1% - 2.3%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
110-54-3 HEXANE	9% - 20%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA
3710-84-7 DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE	0.0% - 0.5%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
25038-32-8 Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1,3-Butadiene	4% - 10%	SARA312,TSCA
68476-86-8 Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	25% - 40%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
220543-67-9 Cyclopentene, polymer with 1-butene, (2E)-2-butene, (2Z)-2-butene, 2-methyl-1-propene and 1,3-pentadiene	6% - 14%	SARA312,TSCA
NA-ERAEnviro Non Hazardous Volatile	0.1% - 2.3%	SARA312

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Important Note: *To be the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of 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. Since the conditions of handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer/supplier, the manufacturer/supplier will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.*

End of SDS