

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

AME01010  
Mar 24, 2015

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID :** AME01010  
**Product Name :** PLATINUM 450  
**Revision Date :** Mar 24, 2015  
**Version:** 1.0  
**Manufacturer's Name :** American Niagara  
**Address :** 6690 Jones Mill Court Bldg. A&B, Norcross, GA 30092  
**Emergency Phone :** CHEMTREC US : 1-800-424-9300, INTERNATIONAL CALLS : 1-703-527-3887  
**Information Phone :** 1-770-431-5900  
**Fax :**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** ADHESIVE

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3  
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1  
Aerosols Category 1  
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1  
Acute toxicity Dermal Category 5  
Acute toxicity Oral Category 4

### Pictograms:



### Signal Word:

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Physical:

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol  
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated

### Hazardous Statements - Health:

H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements - General:**

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention:**

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Precautionary Statements - Response:**

P391 - Collect spillage.

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor 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.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

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.

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**SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	23% - 38%
0000110-82-7	CYCLOHEXANE	21% - 34%
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	16% - 26%
NJTSRN-6403	Terpene Resin	4% - 8%
NA-ERAEnviro	Non Hazardous Solid	3% - 7%
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	2% - 4%

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**SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

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**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.

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## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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**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 Media:**

Not available.

**Specific Hazards 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.

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## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**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.

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## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### 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.

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## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### 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.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls:

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

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA- Tables- Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250	590			
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	500	2000			1							
CYCLOHEXANE	300	1050			1			300	1050			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	500	2000			1							

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
ACETONE	500	1188	750	1782
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT				
CYCLOHEXANE	100			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened				

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## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	5.85314 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	12.68300%
Density VOC	3.81098 lb/gal
% VOC	65.10995%
VOC Actual	3.81098 lb/gal
VOC Actual	456.66938 g/l
Density VOC Less H2O and Exempts	0.00000 lb/gal

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Appearance	Off white liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Characteristic
pH	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	1.8
Upper Explosion Level	9.5
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	177.3 °F
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	>1 (butyl acetate=1)
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	N.A.

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

### Conditions to Avoid:

Keep away from direct sunlight and other sources of ignition.  
Dropping containers may cause bursting.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur

### Incompatible Materials:

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

No data available.

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**SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:**

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

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:**

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:**

No Data Available

**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.

**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.

**0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE**

LD50 (oral, rat): 8-39 mL/kg (6200 to 30400 mg/kg) (3)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 1300 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 18000 mg/kg (4)

**0000067-64-1 ACETONE**

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (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)

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous****0000067-64-1 ACETONE**

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.

**0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT**

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

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## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Toxicity:

Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

### Bio-accumulative Potential

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate

### Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

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## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### 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

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### U.S. DOT Information:

Ground Transportation: (Continental United States, Canada & Mexico): Consumer Commodity ORM-D

### IMDG Information:

Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable

UN/NA #: 1950

Hazard Class: 2.1

Required Placard: Limited Quantity

Marine Pollutant: No data available

### IATA Information:

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.

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## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	16% - 26%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA,RCRA
0000110-82-7	CYCLOHEXANE	21% - 34%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,RCRA
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	2% - 4%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	23% - 38%	SARA312,TSCA
NA-ERAEnviro	Non Hazardous Solid	3% - 7%	SARA312

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## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

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### Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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