SAFETY DATA SHEET



Texrite MP 500 Multipurpose Adhesive

Date of issue/Date of revision: 4/18/2019 Version: 2

Section 1 Identification

GHS product identifier: Texrite MP 500 Multipurpose Adhesive

Physical state: Liquid.

CAS #: mixture

Address: Texas Cement Products, Inc.

4000 Pinemont

Houston, Texas 77018

Contact person: TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT

Telephone: 713-682-8411 (8am-3pm, CST, M-F)

In case of emergency: 800-669-0115

E-mail address of person responsible for this SDS:

technical@texrite.com

 Reference number:
 7800

 Product code:
 9434

 Date of revision:
 4/18/2019

Safety Data Sheets are available online at:

www.texrite.com/

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

Not applicable.

Section 2 Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the

substance or mixture: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have

been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

Wear protective clothing.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified:

None known.

Section 3	Composition/information on ingredients				
Substance/mixture	Mixture				
Ingredient name	% CAS number				
Vinyl Acetate		≤0.3	108-05-4		

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4 First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and

keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact:This product may irritate eyes upon contact.Inhalation:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion:No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact:No specific data.Inhalation:No specific data.Skin contact:No specific data.Ingestion:No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5

Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media:

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media:

None known.

Specific hazards arising

from the chemical:

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

decomposition products:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions

for fire-fighters:

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.

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.

Section 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency

personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. 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.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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 and materials for containment and 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.

Section 7

Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory

hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store between the following temperatures: 10 to 32.222°C (50 to 90°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8

Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Vinyl Acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).	
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.	
	TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
	STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.	
	STEL: 53 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).	
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.	
	TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
	STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.	
	STEL: 60 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).	
	CEIL: 4 ppm 15 minutes.	
	CEIL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	

Appropriate engineering controls:

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

Individual protection measures
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.

Eye/face protection:

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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection: 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the

protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being **Body protection:**

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before

handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the

> appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important

aspects of use.

Section 9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [Paste.]

Beige. Color:

Characteristic. Odor Odor threshold: Not available.

:Ha 7.5 to 9

Melting point: Not available. **Boiling point:** 100°C (212°F)

Closed cup: >93.333°C (>200°F) [Setaflash.] Flash point:

Evaporation rate: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Not available. Flammability (solid, gas): Lower and upper explosive Not available.

(flammable) limits:

VOC (less water, less exempt solvents):

49.56 g/l

Volatility: 45.5% (w/w) Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density: 1.0737

Solubility: Not available. Not available. Solubility in water: Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water:

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available. **Decomposition temperature:** Not available. Viscosity: Not available.

Section 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable. Possibility of hazardous

reactions:

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

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.

Section 11

Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
vinyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11400 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2335 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2900 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion: Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or

dermatitis.

Eyes: This product may irritate eyes upon contact.

Respiratory: Inhalation of oil mist or vapors at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

Sensitization: Not available.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
vinyl acetate	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity: Not available.

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
vinyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

routes of exposure:

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: This product may irritate eyes upon contact.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact:No specific data.Inhalation:No specific data.Skin contact:No specific data.Ingestion:No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate Not available.

effects:

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate Not available.

effects:

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects: Not available.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates: Not available.

Section 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
vinyl acetate	Acute EC50 8.81 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12.6 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 to 100000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.58 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
vinyl acetate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP ow	BCF	Potential
vinyl acetate	0.73	3.16	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC):

Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13

Disposal considerations

Disposal methods:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14

Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user:

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15

Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
vinyl acetate	≤0.3	Yes.	1000	129	5000	644.8

SARA 304 RQ:

3426171.2 lbs / 1555481.7 kg [382709.1 gal / 1448711.7 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
vinyl acetate		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	vinyl acetate	108-05-4	≤0.3
Supplier notification	vinyl acetate	108-05-4	≤0.3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.

New York: The following components are listed: Vinyl acetate

New Jersey: The following components are listed: VINYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID ETHENYL

ESTER; PROPYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER;

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

China: Not determined.

United States TSCA 8(b) All components are listed or exempted.

inventory:

Section 16 Other Information

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



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



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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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Expert judgment

History

Date of printing: 12/17/2019 Date of issue/Date of 4/18/2019

revision:

4/17/2019 Date of previous issue:

Version:

Key to abbreviations: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.