



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

**Product ID:** P820  
**Product Name:** BLYSK SPRAY ADHESIVE  
**Revision Date:** Jul 28, 2020  
**Version:** 3.0  
**Distributor's Name:** PROMAX AMERICA  
**Address:** 1910 FIFTH AVENUE - RIVER GROVE, IL 60171  
**Emergency Phone:** 1-800-535-5053  
**Information Phone Number:** (708) 583-9999  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Spray Adhesive

**Date Printed:** Jan 29, 2021  
**Supersedes Date:** Jan 23, 2020

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Aerosols - Category 1  
Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### 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.
- P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection.
- P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

- 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 attention.
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

### 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 and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS          | Chemical Name  | % By Weight |
|--------------|--|-------------|
| 0000079-20-9 | METHYL ACETATE   | 34% - 56%   |
| 0000074-98-6 | PROPANE  | 8% - 18%    |
| 0000108-94-1 | CYCLOHEXANONE  | 6% - 13%    |
| 0000075-37-6 | DIFLUOROETHANE   | 5% - 12%    |
| 0008050-31-5 | Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol                              | 3% - 7%     |
| 0062258-49-5 | Benzene, (1-methylethenyl)-, polymer with 2-methyl-2-butene and 1,3-pentadiene | 1.4% - 3%   |
| 0026813-14-9 | 1,3-Pentadiene, Polymer W/2-methyl-2-butene                                    | 0.9% - 2%   |
| 0001317-65-3 | CALCIUM CARBONATE  | 0.1% - 1%   |
| 0003710-84-7 | DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE  | 0.0% - 0.3% |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## 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 or doctor.
- Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

### 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.

### 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 reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

## Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

## Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. 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 foam into hot, burning pools. This may result in frothing and increased fire intensity.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data 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.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material; therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

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

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. 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

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

## General

Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

## Ventilation Requirements

Use in a well-ventilated place.

## Storage Room Requirements

Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

### Skin Protection

Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

### Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

| Chemical Name         | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)           | ACGIH TWA (ppm) |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| CYCLOHEXANONE         | 200              | 50             |                   |                 |                       | 1                        |                             | 20              |
| DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE |                  |                |                   |                 |                       |                          |                             | 2               |
| DIFLUOROETHANE        | 2.5              |                |                   |                 |                       | 1                        | 2.5                         |                 |
| METHYL ACETATE        | 610              | 200            |                   |                 |                       | 1                        |                             | 200             |
| CALCIUM CARBONATE     | 5                |                |                   |                 |                       | 1                        | [0.5 (R)]; [10 (I), 3 (R)]; |                 |
| PROPANE               | 1800             | 1000           |                   |                 |                       | 1                        |                             |                 |

| Chemical Name         | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm)                             | ACGIH Carcinogen | ACGIH TLV Basis  | ACGIH Notations | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH TWA (ppm) |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| CYCLOHEXANONE         |                  |                    | 50   | A3               | Eye & URT irr  | Skin; A3        | 100               | 25              |
| DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE |                  |                    |  |                  | URT irr  |                 |                   |                 |
| DIFLUOROETHANE        |                  |                    |  | A4               | Bone dam; fluorosis  | A4; BEI         |                   |                 |
| METHYL ACETATE        | 250              |                    | 250  |                  | Headache; dizziness; nausea; eye damage (degeneration of ganglion cells in the retina) |                 | 610               | 200             |
| CALCIUM CARBONATE     |                  |                    |  | A3               | LRT irr  | A3              |                   |                 |
| PROPANE               |                  |                    | Simple asphyxiant (D), explosion hazard (EX) |                  | Asphyxia   |                 | 1800              | 1000            |

| Chemical Name         | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| CYCLOHEXANONE         |                    |                 |                  |
| DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE |                    |                 |                  |
| DIFLUOROETHANE        |                    |                 |                  |
| METHYL ACETATE        | 760                |                 |                  |
| CALCIUM CARBONATE     |                    |                 |                  |
| PROPANE               |                    |                 |                  |

(C) - Ceiling limit, (I) - Inhalable fraction, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, dam - Damage, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

|             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| Density     | 6.97 lb/gal |
| Density VOC | 1.83 lb/gal |
| % VOC       | 26.3%       |

|                  |      |
|------------------|------|
| Appearance       | N.A. |
| Odor Description | N.A. |

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

Dropping containers may cause bursting.

### Incompatible Materials

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

No data available.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No data available.

### Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

### Carcinogenicity

No data available.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

### Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available.

### Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

### Acute Toxicity

No data available.

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000108-94-1 CYCLOHEXANONE

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Tests for mutagenic activity in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures have been inconclusive.

0000079-20-9 METHYL ACETATE

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)

0000108-94-1 CYCLOHEXANONE

LC50 (rat): 2639 ppm (4-hour exposure) (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 1340 mg/kg (cited as 1.41 mL/kg) (1)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 950 mg/kg (cited as 1.00 mL/kg) (1)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

No data available.

### Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### Bio-Accumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

## 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.

## SECTION 14) Transport Information

|                                  | IATA Information    | IMDG Information | U.S. DOT Information |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| <b>UN number:</b>                | UN1950              | UN1950           | UN1950               |
| <b>Proper shipping name:</b>     | Aerosols, flammable | Aerosols         | Aerosols             |
| <b>Hazard class:</b>             | 2.1                 | 2.1              | 2.1                  |
| <b>Packaging group:</b>          | NA                  | NA               | NA                   |
| <b>Note / Special Provision:</b> | (LTD QTY)           | (LTD QTY)        | (LTD QTY)            |

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

| CAS          | Chemical Name  | % By Weight | Regulation List                               |
|--------------|--|-------------|---|
| 0000079-20-9 | METHYL ACETATE   | 34% - 56%   | SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA                    |
| 0000074-98-6 | PROPANE  | 8% - 18%    | SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA               |
| 0000108-94-1 | CYCLOHEXANONE  | 6% - 13%    | CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA |
| 0000075-37-6 | DIFLUOROETHANE   | 5% - 12%    | SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA                    |
| 0008050-31-5 | Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol                              | 3% - 7%     | SARA312, TSCA                                 |
| 0062258-49-5 | Benzene, (1-methylethenyl)-, polymer with 2-methyl-2-butene and 1,3-pentadiene | 1.4% - 3%   | SARA312, TSCA                                 |
| 0026813-14-9 | 1,3-Pentadiene, Polymer W/2-methyl-2-butene                                    | 0.9% - 2%   | SARA312, VOC, TSCA                            |
| 0001317-65-3 | CALCIUM CARBONATE  | 0.1% - 1%   | SARA312, TSCA                                 |
| 0003710-84-7 | DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE  | 0.0% - 0.3% | SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH                     |

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

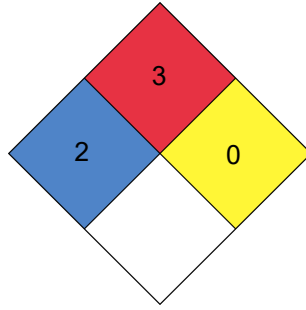
### Glossary

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.

### HMIS

|                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| Health              | 1 / 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY        | 3     |
| Physical Hazard     | 0     |
| Personal Protection | B     |

### NFPA



( \* ) - Chronic effects

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

---

### DISCLAIMER

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.