# **Safety Data Sheet**

Section 1. Identification	
Product Identification and Item Numbers:	Delasco Pressure Sensitive Adhesive (DPSA/2, DPSA/4)
Product Description:	Acrylic Copolymer. Pressure sensitive adhesive.
Recommended use and restrictions on use:	N/A
Supplier:	Delasco 4001 E Plano Pkwy, Ste 100 Plano, TX 75074 1-712-323-3269 www.delasco.com questions@delasco.com
In Case of Emergency, Contact:	Chemtrec (24 hour) 1-800-424-9300

## Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

#### Classification:

Flammable Liquid (Category 3)

Eye Irritant (Category 2)

Single Exp. (Category 3)

Skin Irritant. (Category 2)

Asp. Tox. (Category 1)

Reproductive (Category 2)

STOT Rep. Exp. (Category 2)

Aquatic Chronic (Category 2)

#### Labeling:

#### Hazard symbol(s):



hazard





exclamation mark





environment

Signal word: Danger!

### **Hazard statements:**

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373: May cause damage to organs

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements:**

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P103: Read label before use.

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

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../ equipment.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment.

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

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

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

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.



Local & International: 1-712-323-3269 Website: www.delasco.com 24-Hour Fax: 1-712-323-1156 Email: questions@delasco.com

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients			
Chemical Name and Concentration:	Ethyl acetate 15-40% w/v n-Hexane 10-30% w/v Ethanol 1-5% w/v Hexane isomers 1-5% w/v Vinyl acetate 0.1 – 1% w/v		
Other Names, Common Names, Synonyms:	N/A		
CAS Number, other unique identifiers:	Mixture: Ethyl acetate n-Hexane Ethanol Hexane isomers Vinyl acetate	CAS# 141-78-6 CAS# 110-54-3 CAS# 64-17-5 Mixture CAS# 108-05-4	
Other classified impurities or stabilizers:	N/A		
Other ingredients posing health hazards:	N/A		
Concentration of other hazardous ingredients:	N/A		

Section 4. First-aid Measures		
Inhalation exposure:	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.	
Skin exposure:	Wash skin with soap and water. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before re-use. Discard shoes. If symptoms (irritation or blistering) persist, obtain medical attention.	
Eye contact:	Immediately irrigate with eyewash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart, for at least 10 minutes. Obtain immediate medical attention.	
Ingestion:	DO NOT induce vomiting. If individual is conscious, give milk or water to dilute stomach contents. Keep warm and quiet. Get prompt medical attention.	

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures			
Suitable / unsuitable extinguishing media:	Use CO2; dry chemical; foa	m; water fog	
Specific hazards / combustion products:	The vapor is heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Combustion will evolve toxic and irritant vapors.  Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds.		
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:	Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Cool exposed equipment with water spray.		
NFPA Hazard Classification	Health – 2 Flammability – 3 Instability – 0	0-Minimal 1-Slight 2-Moderate 3-Serious 4-Severe	



Section 6. Accidental Release Measures		
Personal precautions and protective equipment:	Respiratory Protection Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or mists. If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits, use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure.  Eye Protection Goggles	
	Skin Protection Impervious neoprene or rubber gloves are recommended. Standard industrial hygiene procedures should be practiced. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Discard shoes, belts, wallets, and any other contaminated leather items.	
Environmental Precautions:	<ul> <li>Stop leak if you can do it without risk.</li> <li>Prevent entry into drains, waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.</li> </ul>	
Containment / clean up methods:	Shut off ignition sources. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. For small spills, take up with sand or other absorbent material. For larger spills, dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. No smoking, flames or flares in hazard area! Keep unnecessary people away.	

Section 7. Handling and Storage		
Precautions for safe handling:	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.	
Conditions for safe storage:	Store at room temperature. Store in a cool, dry place away from heat, sparks or fire.	
Incompatibilities to avoid:	Sensitive to static electricity.	

Section 8. Exposure	Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection		
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	OSHA Ethyl Acetate: 400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m3 TWA		
	n-Hexane: 500 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA		
	Ethanol: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA		
	Vinyl Acetate: N/A		
Threshold Limit Value (TLV):	N/A		
Other exposure limits:	ACGIH Acetate: 400 ppm TWA		
	n-Hexane: Skin – potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route 50 ppm TWA		
	Ethanol: 1000 ppm TWA		
	Vinyl Acetate: 15 ppm STEL 10 ppm TWA		
Engineering controls:	Use local exhaust ventilation, fume hood or other means of explosion-proof ventilation.		



Personal protective equipment:	Respiratory Protection  Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or mists. If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits, use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure.		
	Eye Protection Goggles		
	Skin Protection Impervious neoprene or rubber gloves are recommended. Standard industrial hygiene procedures should be practiced. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Discard shoes, belts, wallets, and any other contaminated leather items.		
Other personal protection measures:	Provide nearby eyewash station and safety shower. Wash before eating, drinking, or using toilet facilities.		

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties		
Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):	Yellowish liquid.	
Odor:	Hydrocarbon.	
Odor threshold:	Data not available	
pH:	Data not available	
Melting point / freezing point:	Data not available	
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Boiling point is 130°F, or 54°C	
Flash point:	<20°F	
Evaporation rate:	>1	
Flammability	Data not available	
Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits:	Data not available	
Vapor Pressure:	Data not available	
Vapor density:	Data not available	
Relative density:	Data not available	
Solubility:	Slightly soluble in water.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Data not available	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Data not available	
Decomposition temperature:	Data not available	
Viscosity:	Data not available	

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity		
Chemical stability:	The product is stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Data not available	
Conditions to avoid (static, shock, vibration)	Strong oxidizers, acids, bases.	
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizers, acids, bases.	
Hazardous decomposition products:	Thermal decomposition could produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds.	



Routes of exposure:	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and/or eye contact.			
Acute Symptoms (acute):	N/A			
Chronic (long term)	COMPONENT	ORAL TOXICITY	NOTES	
effects of exposure:	Ethyl Acetate	Oral LD50: Rabbit = 4935 mg/kg Oral LD50: Guinea Pig = 5500 mg/kg Oral LD50: Mouse = 4100 mg/kg Oral LD50: Rat = 5620 mg/kg	Irritant and may cause nausea and vomiting.	
	n-Hexane	Oral LD50: Rat = 28710 mg/kg	Low oral toxicity. Aspiration of the product into the lungs following ingestion may cause pulmonary injury leading to pneumonitis.	
	Ethanol	Oral LD50: Dog = 5500 mg/kg Oral LD50: Mouse = 3450 mg/kg Oral LD50: Rat = 7060 mg/kg	Moderately toxic.	
	Vinyl Acetate	Oral LD50: Mouse = 1600 mg/kg Oral LD50: Rat = 2920 mg/kg	May cause irritation of mouth, throat and digestive tract and depression of the central nervous system. May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.	
	COMPONENT	DERMAL TOXICITY	NOTES	
	Ethyl Acetate	Dermal LD50: Rabbit > 20 ml/kg	Irritating to skin. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin resulting in dryness, cracking and dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin.	
	n-Hexane		Repeated and/or prolonged contact may cause irritation and skin sensitization. Can be rapidly absorbed through skin.	
	Ethanol	Dermal LD50: Rat > 20,000 mg/kg	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may result in moderate irritation. Repeated contact may cause skin dryness, cracking and dermatitis.	
	Vinyl Acetate	Dermal LD50: Rabbit > 2335 mg/kg	Repeated and/or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitatzation. Irritating to the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin resulting in dryness, cracking and dermatitis.	



COMPONENT         INHALATION TOXICITY         NOTES           Ethyl Acetate         Inhalation LC50: Rat = 200 g/m3 Inhalation LC50 (2hr): Mouse = 45 g/m3         Respiratory irritant. If toxic. The vapor has properties and when concentrations above occupational exposu may cause respirator headache, fatigue, di incoordination.           n-Hexane         Vapors and/or aerose cause irritation. Avoid vapors or mists. The anesthetic properties	anesthetic inhaled at e the re limit, it
Ethyl Acetate  Inhalation LC50: Rat = 200 g/m3 Inhalation LC50 (2hr): Mouse = 45 g/m3  Respiratory irritant. It toxic. The vapor has properties and when concentrations above occupational exposu may cause respirator headache, fatigue, di incoordination.  n-Hexane  N-Hexane  Vapors and/or aerose cause irritation. Avoid vapors or mists. The	anesthetic inhaled at e the re limit, it
n-Hexane Vapors and/or aerose cause irritation. Avoid vapors or mists. The	
inhaled at concentrate the occupational expression may cause respirator headache, fatigue, di incoordination.	d breathing e vapor has s and when tions above osure limit, it ry irritation,
Ethanol Inhalation LC50 (10hr): Rat = 20,000 ppm The vapor has anest properties and when concentrations above occupational exposu may cause respirator headache, fatigue, di incoordination.	inhaled at e the re limit, it ry irritation,
Vinyl Acetate Inhalation LC50 (4hr): Rabbit = 2500 vapors may cause d and dizziness. Respi Inhalation LC50 (4hr): Rat = 4000 irritant. Aspiration of ppm into the lungs followir may cause pulmonar leading to pneumonit	ratory the product ng ingestion ry injury
COMPONENT   EVE IDDITATION   NOTES	
COMPONENT EYE IRRITATION NOTES  Ethyl contate  Will course eve irritation	on
Ethyl acetate Will cause eye irritatic n-Hexane Slight/mild irritant.	On.
Ethanol Will cause eye irritati cause permanent dar is not immediately irri	mage if eye
Vinyl acetate Causes severe eye in	rritation.
Numerical measures of toxicity (e.g., acute toxicity estimates):  Toxicity – Product contains residual vinyl acetate, an IARC 2B possible human carcinogen. Vinyl acetate vapors have been shown to cause tumors in the respir of lab animals exposed to 600ppm over a lifetime; 200ppm causes irritation; 50pproduces no observable effect. There is no evidence of adverse effects to human exposed to levels at or below the ACGIH TLV.	ratory tract opm
NTP carcinogen: Vinyl acetate – No	
EPA carcinogen: N/A	
ACGIH carcinogen: N/A	
IARC potential Vinyl acetate – Yes (group 2B) carcinogen:	
OSHA carcinogen: Vinyl acetate – Not listed	



Section 12. Ecological Information (Non-mandatory)				
Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):	Not available			
Persistence and degradability:	Not available			
Bioaccumulative potential:	Not available			
Mobility in soil:	Not available			
Other adverse effects:	Not available			

Section 13. Disposal Considerations (Non-mandatory)			
Safe methods of disposal:	Not available		

Section 14. Transport Information (Non-mandatory)						
US DOT	UN number:	UN1133	Class:	3	Packing Group: II	
UN proper shipping name:		Adhesive				
Packing group, if applicable:		II				
Environmental hazards (marine pollutant,		Not available				
etc)						
Special transport precautions:		N/A				

Section 15. Regulatory Information (Non-mandatory)		
Specific safety, health, and environmental	N/A	
regulations:		

Section 16. Other information				
Date of preparation or last revision:	11/13/2024			

