



GAF
Safety Data Sheet
SDS # 2177
SDS Date: July 2022

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: EverGuard® TPO Bonding Adhesive (Current)

MANUFACTURER: GAF

ADDRESS: 1 Campus Drive, Parsippany, NJ 07054

24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEMTREC): 800 – 424 – 9300

INFORMATION ONLY: 877-GAF-ROOF

PREPARED BY: Corporate EHS

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA and HMIS RATINGS:

	NFPA Hazard Rating		HMIS Hazard Rating
Health	2	Health	2
Flammable	3	Flammable	3
Reactive	0	Reactive	0
Special Hazards	-	Personal Protection	X

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:

GHS CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Liquid - Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity – Category 2
Skin Irritant - Category 2
Target Organ (SE) - Category 3
Target Organ (RE) - Category 1
Target Organ (RE) - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A

GHS PICTOGRAMS:

SIGNAL WORD: Danger

HAZARD STATEMENTS: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of damaging fertility.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Obtain, read, and follow all safety instructions before use.
Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.
No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place.
Keep container tightly closed.
Store in a well-ventilated place.
Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

ADDITIONAL HAZARD IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION:

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Eye contact, Skin contact, Inhalation

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

EYES: This material causes serious eye irritation.

SKIN: This material may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness, burning and drying or cracking of the skin.

INGESTION: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

INHALATION: High concentrations of vapor or mist may cause irritation of the nose and throat and signs of nervous system depression. Can cause headaches, drowsiness, dizziness, and loss of coordination. May affect the central nervous system.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: See above.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: This material can shorten the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals.

CARCINOGENICITY: Ethyl Benzene is classified as a 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% (BY WT)	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS		
			OSHA	ACGIH	OTHER
Toluene	108-88-3	35-40	200 ppm 300 ppm ceiling	20 ppm	REL: 100 ppm 150 ppm STEL
Acetone	67-64-1	20-25	1000 ppm	500 ppm 750 ppm STEL	REL: 250 ppm
N-Hexane	110-54-3	10-15	500 ppm	50 ppm	REL: 50 ppm
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	1-5	500 ppm	300 ppm	NE
Methyl-3-pentane	96-14-0	1-5	500 ppm	500 ppm	REL" 100 ppm
Methylcyclopentane	96-37-7	1-5	NE	NE	NE

Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or respiratory sensitizers).

NE = Not Established

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- EYES:** Flush eyes immediately with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician.
- SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothes. Wash exposed areas with soap and water. If irritation develops, get medical attention. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.
- INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Call a physician.
- INGESTION:** Obtain medical attention. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS:

Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion.

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:
stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
irritation (nose, throat, airways)
temporary changes in mood and behavior confusion
irregular heartbeat
Suspected of damaging fertility.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

- SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Water spray
Foam
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Dry chemical
- Do not use high volume water jet.

- HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Carbon monoxide
Hydrocarbons
Aldehydes
Chlorine compounds

Organic acids
Hydrogen chloride gas
phenols

RECOMMENDED FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Self contained breathing apparatus recommended. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Material is flammable and may be ignited by flames, sparks, heat or other sources of ignition. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in the immediate area). Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Dam up area to prevent spreading of material. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Collect spillage. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate groundwater system.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). No sparking tools should be used. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only explosion-proof equipment. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77.

Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.
Avoid formation of aerosol.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Do not breathe vapors/dust.
Do not smoke.
Container hazardous when empty.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
For personal protection see section 8.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**ENGINEERING CONTROLS /
VENTILATION:**

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

In the case of vapor formation use a respirator with an approved filter. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

EYE PROTECTION:

Safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear appropriate impermeable gloves and protective clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

None.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Wash exposed skin prior to eating, drinking, or smoking and at the end of each shift.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Liquid with an organic solvent odor		
FLASH POINT:	-20 °C	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	No data
METHOD USED:	TCC	UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	No data
DENSITY:	0.87	BOILING POINT:	No data
pH (undiluted product):	No data	MELTING POINT:	No data
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	No data	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	7.3 lb/gal
VAPOR DENSITY:	No data	PERCENT VOLATILE:	No data
VAPOR PRESSURE:	No data	MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	No data
VOC (g/L):	No data		

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

THERMAL STABILITY:	STABLE X	UNSTABLE <input type="checkbox"/>
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers.	
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):	Acids, alkalis, amines, ammonia, halogens, oxidizing agents, peroxides, reducing agents, strong alkalis.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, acetone and various hydrocarbons.	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.	

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity

Toluene – LD50 Rat: 636 mg/kg
Acetone – LD50 Rat: 5,800 mg/kg
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic – LD50 Rat: 8,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Benzene – LD50 Rat: 3,500 mg/kg
Methyl-3-Pentane - LD50 Rat: 16,000 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity (4 hours)

Toluene – LC50 Rat: 8,000 ppm
Acetone – LC50 Rat: 16,000 ppm
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic – LC50 Rat: 3,400 ppm
Ethyl Benzene – LC50 Rat: 4,000 ppm
Methyl-3-Pentane - LC50 Rat: 73,680 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity

Toluene – LD50 Rabbit: 12,124 mg/kg
Acetone – LD50 Rabbit: 20,000 mg/kg
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic – LD50 Rat: 4,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Benzene – LD50 Rabbit: 15,443 mg/kg
Methyl-3-Pentane - LD50 Rat: >2,000 mg/kg

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

toluene:

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ACETONE:

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Target Organs: Nervous system

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

N-HEXANE:

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC:

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

METHYL-3-PENTANE:

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

METHYLCYCLOPENTANE:

Target Organs: Respiratory Tract, Central nervous system

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation., May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Components:

toluene:

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Target Organs: Central nervous system,

Peripheral nervous system Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

N-HEXANE:

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Target Organs: Nervous system

Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Product:

Ecotoxicology Assessment Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Acute aquatic toxicity Category 2; Toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3; Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Toxic to aquatic life., Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose in accordance with all applicable local, state and Federal regulations. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives, 3, UN1133, II
Packing group	II
Hazard Class	3

IMDG

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives, 3, UN1133, II
Packing group	II
Hazard Class	3

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA: This product and its components are listed on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.

CERCLA: CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)
Reportable Quantity – Components
Toluene: 108-88-3, 1000 lbs
Acetone: 67-64-1, 5000 lbs
Ethyl Benzene: 100-41-4, 1000 lbs

SARA

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard, Fire Hazard

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Toluene, N-hexane, Ethyl benzene

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: Ethylbenzene
Toluene

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

DATE OF PREVIOUS SDS: April 2020

CHANGES SINCE PREVIOUS SDS: Numerous updates.

This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending a license of valid patents.