

Date Revised: 07/09/2015 **Date Issued:** 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name: Gorilla Glue White **Synonyms:** Polyurethane Adhesive **Intended Use of the Product**

Consumer Adhesives for building, carpentry, or hobby projects.

Company

The Gorilla Glue Company

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist) H332
Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Eye Irrit. 2B H320
Resp. Sens. 1 H334
Skin Sens. 1 H317
STOT SE 3 H335
STOT RE 1 H372
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

<u>Label Elements</u>

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)





Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H320 - Causes eye irritation. H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US): P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.



Date Revised: 07/09/2015 **Date Issued:** 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

P302+P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 – IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Other Hazards: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Aromatic Polyisocyanate based on MDI	(CAS No) 167883-19-4	60 - 100	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
			Resp. Sens. 1, H334
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			STOT SE 3, H335
			STOT RE 1, H372
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	(CAS No) 101-68-8	10 - 20	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
			Resp. Sens. 1, H334
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			STOT SE 3, H335
			STOT RE 1, H372
2,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	(CAS No) 5873-54-1	10 - 20	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
			Resp. Sens. 1, H334
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			STOT SE 3, H335
			STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible). **Inhalation:** Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. Seek medical attention immediately.



Date Revised: 07/09/2015 Date Issued: 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water followed by rinsing with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Harmful if inhaled. Exposure may produce an allergic reaction. Inhalation may cause allergic respiratory reaction with asthma-like symptoms and difficulty breathing. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful if inhaled.

Skin Contact: Exposure may produce an allergic reaction. Causes skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

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

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry powder, and foam. In cases of large scale fires, alcohol-resistant foams are preferred. If water is used, it should be used in very large quantities. The reaction between water and isocyanate may be vigorous. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Exothermic reactions with amines and alcohols; reacts with water forming heat, carbon dioxide, and insoluble polyurea. The combined effect of CO₂ and heat can produce enough pressure to rupture a closed container.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen compounds. Dense black smoke, isocyanate, isocyanic acid.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<u>Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures</u>

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container.



Date Revised: 07/09/2015 Date Issued: 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Methods for Cleaning Up: Remove mechanically; cover remainders with wet absorbent material (e. g. sand, earth, sawdust). After approx. 15 min. transfer to waste container and do not seal (evolution of CO₂). Keep damp in a safe ventilated area for several days. Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.

Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from incompatible materials. Keep product away from sources of alcohols, amines, or other materials that react with isocyanates. Keep out of reach of children and animals.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Amines. Alcohols. Water, Copper alloys.

Specific End Use(s)

Consumer Adhesives for building, carpentry, or hobby projects.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	0.02 ppm	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.005 ppm	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	0.020 ppm	
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	75 mg/m³	
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³	
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm	
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.01 ppm	
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm	
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm	
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.051 mg/m³	
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm	
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm	
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm	
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.02 ppm (designated substances regulation)	
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm (designated substances regulation)	
		0.005 ppm (applies to workplaces to which the designated	
		substances regulation does not apply)	
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm	
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.051 mg/m³	
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	0.005 ppm	
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.015 ppm	



Date Revised: 07/09/2015 Date Issued: 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.02 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapors below permissible exposure limit. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective clothing. Safety glasses. Gloves. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.









Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed

established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid

Appearance : Clear/Transparent/Yellowish

Odor : Musty

Odor Threshold: Not availablepH: Not applicableEvaporation Rate: Not availableMelting Point: Not availableFreezing Point: Not availableBoiling Point: > 300 °C (572 °F)

Flash Point : 198 °C (388.4 °F) @ 1,013 mbar

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not availableDecomposition Temperature: Not availableFlammability (solid, gas): Not availableLower Flammable Limit: Not availableUpper Flammable Limit: Not available

Vapor Pressure : $< 0.0001 \text{ mm Hg } @ 25 ^{\circ}\text{C} (77 ^{\circ}\text{F})$

Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C : Not available
Relative Density : 1.123 g/cm³
Specific gravity / density : 1.123 g/cm³
Solubility : Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : Not available

Viscosity : 3800 - 6000 mPa.s at 25 °C (77 °F)

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact. Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge.



Date Revised: 07/09/2015 **Date Issued:** 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Exothermic reactions with amines and alcohols; reacts with water forming heat, carbon dioxide, and insoluble polyurea.

The combined effect of CO₂ and heat can produce enough pressure to rupture a closed container. **Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above

350°F (177°C) may cause polymerization.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Acids. Alcohols. Water, Copper Alloys.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen compounds. Isocyanates. Dense black smoke.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation:dust,mist: Harmful if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Gorilla Glue White	
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

pH: Not applicable

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes eye irritation.

pH: Not applicable

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic

skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available **Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause

respiratory irritation. Harmful if inhaled.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Exposure may produce an allergic reaction. Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. **Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Aromatic Polyisocyanate based on MDI (167883-19-4)			
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h		
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)			
LD50 Oral Rat	31600 mg/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 9400 mg/kg		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	369 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)		
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.37 mg/l/4h		
2,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (5873-54-1)			
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 9400 mg/kg		



Date Revised: 07/09/2015 **Date Issued:** 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

ATE US (dust, mist) 1.50 mg/l/4h		
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)		
IARC Group 3		

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity data based on polymeric MDI (a mixture of monomers and higher molecular weight oligomers).

Toxicity Not classified

Persistence and Degradability

Gorilla Glue White	
Biodegradation	0 % after 28 days

Bioaccumulative Potential Does not bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance with IMDG
In Accordance with IMDG
In Accordance with IATA
In Accordance with TDG

Not regulated for transport
Not regulated for transport
Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Gorilla Glue White	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

1.0 %

Aromatic Polyisocyanate based on MDI (167883-19-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on United States SARA Section 313

US EPA CERCLA Hazardous substance component (40 CFR 302), Reportable quantity: 5000 lbs

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting

2,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (5873-54-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State Regulations

Gorilla Glue White

This product contains a trace (ppm) amount of phenyl isocyanate (CAS # 103-71-9) and monochlorobenzene (CAS # 108-90-7) as impurities.

California Prop 65: To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm.

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List



Date Revised: 07/09/2015 **Date Issued:** 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Canadian Regulations

Gorilla Glue White		
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects	
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects	



Aromatic Polyisocyanate	based on MDI (167883-19-4)		
Listed on the Canadian ND	OSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)		
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Dii	isocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)		
Listed on the Canadian DS	L (Domestic Substances List)		
Listed on the Canadian IDI	L (Ingredient Disclosure List)		
IDL Concentration 0.1 %			
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects		
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects		
2,4'-Diphenylmethane Dii	isocyanate (MDI) (5873-54-1)		
Listed on the Canadian DS	L (Domestic Substances List)		
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects		
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects		
Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects			

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 07/09/2015

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA

Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4	
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B	
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitisation Category 1	
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1	
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1	
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	
H315	Causes skin irritation	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction	
H320	Causes eye irritation	
H332	Harmful if inhaled	
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation	
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	



Date Revised: 07/09/2015 **Date Issued:** 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name: Gorilla Glue White **Synonyms:** Polyurethane Adhesive **Intended Use of the Product**

Consumer Adhesives for building, carpentry, or hobby projects.

Company

The Gorilla Glue Company

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist) H332
Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Eye Irrit. 2B H320
Resp. Sens. 1 H334
Skin Sens. 1 H317
STOT SE 3 H335
STOT RE 1 H372

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Label Elements GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)





Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H320 - Causes eye irritation. H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US): P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.



Date Revised: 07/09/2015 **Date Issued:** 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

P302+P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 – IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Other Hazards: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Aromatic Polyisocyanate based on MDI	(CAS No) 167883-19-4	60 - 100	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
			Resp. Sens. 1, H334
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			STOT SE 3, H335
			STOT RE 1, H372
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	(CAS No) 101-68-8	10 - 20	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
			Resp. Sens. 1, H334
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			STOT SE 3, H335
			STOT RE 1, H372
2,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	(CAS No) 5873-54-1	10 - 20	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
			Resp. Sens. 1, H334
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			STOT SE 3, H335
			STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible). **Inhalation:** Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. Seek medical attention immediately.



Date Revised: 07/09/2015 **Date Issued:** 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water followed by rinsing with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Harmful if inhaled. Exposure may produce an allergic reaction. Inhalation may cause allergic respiratory reaction with asthma-like symptoms and difficulty breathing. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful if inhaled.

Skin Contact: Exposure may produce an allergic reaction. Causes skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. **Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed**

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

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry powder, and foam. In cases of large scale fires, alcohol-resistant foams are preferred. If water is used, it should be used in very large quantities. The reaction between water and isocyanate may be vigorous. **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Exothermic reactions with amines and alcohols; reacts with water forming heat, carbon dioxide, and insoluble polyurea.

The combined effect of CO₂ and heat can produce enough pressure to rupture a closed container.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. **Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen compounds. Dense black smoke, isocyanate, isocyanic acid.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<u>Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures</u>

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container.



Date Revised: 07/09/2015 Date Issued: 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Methods for Cleaning Up: Remove mechanically; cover remainders with wet absorbent material (e. g. sand, earth, sawdust). After approx. 15 min. transfer to waste container and do not seal (evolution of CO₂). Keep damp in a safe ventilated area for several days. Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.

Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from incompatible materials. Keep product away from sources of alcohols, amines, or other materials that react with isocyanates. Keep out of reach of children and animals.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Amines. Alcohols. Water, Copper alloys.

Specific End Use(s)

Consumer Adhesives for building, carpentry, or hobby projects.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	0.02 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.005 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	0.020 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	75 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.01 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.051 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.02 ppm (designated substances regulation)
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm (designated substances regulation)
		0.005 ppm (applies to workplaces to which the designated
		substances regulation does not apply)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.051 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.015 ppm



Date Revised: 07/09/2015 Date Issued: 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.02 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapors below permissible exposure limit. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective clothing. Safety glasses. Gloves. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.









Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed

established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid

Appearance : Clear/Transparent/Yellowish

Odor : Musty

Odor Threshold: Not availablepH: Not applicableEvaporation Rate: Not availableMelting Point: Not availableFreezing Point: Not availableBoiling Point: > 300 °C (572 °F)

Flash Point : 198 °C (388.4 °F) @ 1,013 mbar

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not availableDecomposition Temperature: Not availableFlammability (solid, gas): Not availableLower Flammable Limit: Not availableUpper Flammable Limit: Not available

Vapor Pressure : $< 0.0001 \text{ mm Hg } @ 25 ^{\circ}\text{C} (77 ^{\circ}\text{F})$

Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C : Not available
Relative Density : 1.123 g/cm³
Specific gravity / density : 1.123 g/cm³
Solubility : Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : Not available

Viscosity : 3800 - 6000 mPa.s at 25 °C (77 °F)

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact. Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge.



Date Revised: 07/09/2015 **Date Issued:** 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Exothermic reactions with amines and alcohols; reacts with water forming heat, carbon dioxide, and insoluble polyurea. The combined effect of CO₂ and heat can produce enough pressure to rupture a closed container.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above

350°F (177°C) may cause polymerization.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Acids. Alcohols. Water, Copper Alloys.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen compounds. Isocyanates. Dense black smoke.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation:dust,mist: Harmful if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Gorilla Glue White	
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

pH: Not applicable

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes eye irritation.

pH: Not applicable

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic

skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available **Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause

respiratory irritation. Harmful if inhaled.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Exposure may produce an allergic reaction. Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. **Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

<u>Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)</u>

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Aromatic Polyisocyanate based on MDI (167883-19-4)		
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h	
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)		
LD50 Oral Rat	31600 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 9400 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	369 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)	
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.37 mg/l/4h	
2,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (5873-54-1)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 9400 mg/kg	



Date Revised: 07/09/2015 **Date Issued:** 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

ATE US (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)	
IARC Group 3	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity data based on polymeric MDI (a mixture of monomers and higher molecular weight oligomers).

Toxicity Not classified

Persistence and Degradability

Gorilla Glue White	
Biodegradation	0 % after 28 days

Bioaccumulative Potential Does not bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance with IMDG
In Accordance with IMDG
In Accordance with IATA
In Accordance with TDG

Not regulated for transport
Not regulated for transport
Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Gorilla Glue White	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

1.0 %

Aromatic Polyisocyanate based on MDI (167883-19-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on United States SARA Section 313

US EPA CERCLA Hazardous substance component (40 CFR 302), Reportable quantity: 5000 lbs

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting

2,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (5873-54-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State Regulations

Gorilla Glue White

This product contains a trace (ppm) amount of phenyl isocyanate (CAS # 103-71-9) and monochlorobenzene (CAS # 108-90-7) as impurities.

California Prop 65: To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm.

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List



Date Revised: 07/09/2015 **Date Issued:** 07/09/2015

Version: 1.0

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Canadian Regulations

Gorilla Glue White		
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects	
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects	



Aromatic Polyisocyanate	based on MDI (167883-19-4)		
Listed on the Canadian ND	OSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)		
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Di	isocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)		
Listed on the Canadian DS	L (Domestic Substances List)		
Listed on the Canadian ID	Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)		
IDL Concentration 0.1 %			
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects		
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects		
2,4'-Diphenylmethane Di	isocyanate (MDI) (5873-54-1)		
Listed on the Canadian DS	L (Domestic Substances List)		
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects		
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects		
	Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects		

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 07/09/2015

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA

Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitisation Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H320	Causes eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure