

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Weld-On 182 Plastic Roof Flashing Cement

Version number: 1.0 Date of compilation: 2023-03-16

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Weld-On 182 Plastic Roof Flashing Cement

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

Relevant identified uses adhesive

All other roof adhesives

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Weld-On 17109 S. Main Gardena CA 90248-3127 United States

Telephone: 1-310-898-3300 e-mail: EHSInfo@ipscorp.com Website: www.weldon.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service 24 Hours - CHEMTEL: (800) 255-3924; International

(813) 248-0585

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Hazard class	Category
germ cell mutagenicity	1B
carcinogenicity	1A
specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1
flammable liquid	3

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS08



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- Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/

shower.

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

stoddard solvent

2.3 Other hazards

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
Asphalt (straight asphalt)	CAS No 8052-42-4	50 - < 75	Carc. 2 / H351
stoddard solvent	CAS No 8052-41-3	10 - < 25	Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 STOT RE 1 / H372 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304

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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
Palygorskite	CAS No 12174-11-7	5 – < 10	Carc. 2 / H351

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Flash point 106 °F

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5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
US	kaolin	1332-58-7	REL		10 (10 h)					i	NIOSH REL
US	kaolin	1332-58-7	PEL		15					i, dust	29 CFR 1910.100 0
US	kaolin	1332-58-7	REL		5 (10 h)					r	NIOSH REL
US	kaolin	1332-58-7	PEL		5					r, dust	29 CFR 1910.100 0
US	kaolin	1332-58-7	PEL (CA)		2					r, noAsb_l ess1Sil	Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	kaolin	1332-58-7	TLV®		2					r, noAsb_l ess1Sil	ACGIH® 2023
US	stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PEL (CA)	100	525						Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	REL		350 (10 h)				1,800 (15 min)		NIOSH REL
US	stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	TLV®	100							ACGIH® 2023

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Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
US	stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PEL	500	2,900						29 CFR 1910.100 0
US	asphalt	8052-42-4	REL						5 (15 min)	fume, appx-A, appx-C	NIOSH REL
US	asphalt (bitumen)	8052-42-4	TLV®		0.5					fume, i, BSF	ACGIH® 2023
US	asphalt (petroleum)	8052-42-4	PEL (CA)		5					fume	Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	cellulose	9004-34-6	TLV®		10						ACGIH® 2023
US	cellulose	9004-34-6	REL		10 (10 h)					i	NIOSH REL
US	cellulose	9004-34-6	PEL		15					i, dust	29 CFR 1910.100 0
US	cellulose	9004-34-6	REL		5 (10 h)					r	NIOSH REL
US	cellulose	9004-34-6	PEL		5					r, dust	29 CFR 1910.100 0

Notation

appx-A NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen (Appendix A)

Appendix C - Supplementary Exposure Limits benzene-soluble appx-C

BSF

Ceiling-C ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

as dust dust fume as fume inhalable fraction

noAsb_less1S contains no asbestos and less than 1% free crystalline silica

respirable fraction

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period

(unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-

weighted average (unless otherwise specified

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

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Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid (paste)
Color	black
Particle	not relevant (liquid)
Odor	petroleum-like

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	300 – 450 °F
Flash point	106 °F
Flash point	106 °F
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)
Vapor pressure	0.293 kPa at 20 °C
Density	8.5 – 9.3 ^{lb} / _{gal}
Vapor density	this information is not available

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Relative density	1.02 – 1.12 (water = 1)
Solubility(ies)	not determined
Partition coefficient	
- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Viscosity	
- Dynamic viscosity	24.52 cP
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
Other information	
VOC content	When applied as directed, per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A, VOC content is:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

9.2

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
Asphalt (straight asphalt)	8052-42-4	2B	
Palygorskite	12174-11-7	2B	
Palygorskite	12174-11-7	3	

Legend

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

DOT	UN 1133
IMDG-Code	UN 1133
ICAO-TI	UN 1133

14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT	Adhesives
IMDG-Code	ADHESIVES

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	ICAO-TI	Adhesives
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	DOT	3
	IMDG-Code	3
	ICAO-TI	3
14.4	Packing group	
	DOT	III
	IMDG-Code	III
	ICAO-TI	III
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1133, Adhesives, 3, III

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1

ERG No 128

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) 223, 955

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category A

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International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

A3

E1

10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313) none of the ingredients are listed

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4) none of the ingredients are listed

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Functionality	Authoritative Lists
Asphalt (straight asphalt)	8052-42-4		IARC Carcinogens - 2B Prop 65
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3		ATSDR Neurotoxicants CWA 303(d) EC Annex VI CMRs - Cat. 1B
Palygorskite	12174-11-7		IARC Carcinogens - 2B Prop 65

 Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA) none of the ingredients are listed

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- Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References	Remarks
Asphalt (straight asphalt)	8052-42-4	A, N	fume
Asphalt (straight asphalt)	8052-42-4	R, *	
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	A, N, O	

Legend

Substances which are regulated by OSHA as carcinogens; have been categorized by the ACGIH as either "human carcinogens" or "suspect of carcinogenic potential for man"; have been evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and found to be carcinogens or potential carcinogens; or have been listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen in the Annual Report on Carcinogens published by the National Toxicology Program (NTP)

port on Carcinogens published by the National Toxicology Program (NTP).

A Merican Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH

fume Small solid particles formed by the condensation of vapors of solid materials.

N National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), "Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards," August 1988, available from NIOSH, Publications Dissemination Office, Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer

O Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910, subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational Safety and Health Division

R International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risks to Humans; Overall Evaluations of Carcinogenicity: An Updating of IARC Monographs Volumes 1 to 42, Supplement 7 (1987). Available from: WHO Publications Centre USA

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
Asphalt (straight asphalt)	8052-42-4		
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3		F2

Legend

F2 Flammable - Second Degree

- Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification
ASPHALT	8052-42-4	
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	

- Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References
Asphalt (straight asphalt)	8052-42-4	Т, F
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Т

Legend

F Flammability (NFPA®)
T Toxicity (ACGIH®)

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California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Proposition 65 List of chemicals			
Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Type of the toxicity
bitumen	8052-42-4	extracts of steam-refined and air refined	cancer
Palygorskite fibers (> 5mm in length)	12174-11-7	Palygorskite fibers (> 5mm in	cancer

length)

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	0	no significant risk to health
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temper- atures before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temper- atures before ignition can occur
Health	0	material that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	not all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	not all ingredients are listed

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Country	Inventory	Status
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	not all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	not all ingredients are listed

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation

DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)

ECSI

EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances **IECSC**

 ${\sf INSQ}$

ISHA-ENCS Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) REACH registered substances **PICCS**

REACH Reg.

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory TCSI

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIH® 2023	From ACGIH®, 2023 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2023. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity
NFPA®	National Fire Protection Association (United States)
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ppm	Parts per million
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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