According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025 Page 1 of 17

Wil-Bond

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: Wil-Bond

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Not determined or not applicable. **Uses Advised Against:** Not determined or not applicable.

Reasons Why Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.

Manufacturer or Supplier Details

Manufacturer: **United States**

Canlak Coatings 1999 Elizabeth Street North Brunswick, New Jersey 089026316 (732)821-3200 https://canlakcoatings.com

Emergency Telephone Number:

United States

CHEMTREC (703)527-3887 (24 HRS) (800)424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Skin irritation, category 2

Eye irritation, category 2A

Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B

Carcinogenicity, category 1B

Reproductive toxicity, category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Aspiration hazard, category 1

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:





Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.





According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025 Page 2 of 17

Wil-Bond

H370 Causes damage to organs.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statements:

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling

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

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P260 Do not breathe vapors.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P261 Avoid breathing vapors.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

P321 Specific treatment (see Sections 4-8 of this SDS and any supplemental information on the product label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

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

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

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

P307+P311 If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.

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

P312 Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.

P314 Get medical advice if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

P405 Store locked up

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

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

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 108-88-3	Toluene	70-80
CAS Number: 67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	4.99-15
CAS Number: 67-64-1	Acetone	<10
CAS Number: 64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	
CAS Number: 123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	<5

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025 Page 3 of 17

Wil-Bond

CAS Number:	Methanol	<4
67-56-1		

Additional Information:

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200).

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

This product presents an aspiration hazard. If aspiration is suspected, seek emergency medical treatment. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning and tearing.

Causes damage to organs. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the central nervous system. Symptoms may include drowsiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and lowering of consciousness. Acute overexposure via inhalation may result in respiratory distress, confusion and unconsciousness.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, dry cough and irritation of the nose, eyes, lips, mouth and

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025 Page 4 of 17

Wil-Bond

throat.

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Exposure may cause genetic defects. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Exposure may cause cancer. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Long term exposure may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome. Long term exposure may also affect development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Symptoms of pulmonary edema may be delayed.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

If exhibiting symptoms of exposure, seek prompt medical attention.

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special precautions:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Environmental Precautions:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025 Page 5 of 17

Wil-Bond

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, fumes, vapors or spray. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Reference to Other Sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
ACGIH	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 250 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	15-Minute STEL: 400 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA: 250 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 500 ppm
NIOSH	Toluene	108-88-3	REL-TWA: 375 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	IDLH: 500 ppm
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	IDLH: 1000 ppm (Naphtha; Coal tar)

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025

Wil-Bond Page 6 of 17

Wil-Bond

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	REL-TWA: 400 mg/m³ ([100 ppm] Naphtha; Coal tar [up tp 10 hr])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ (Petroleum distillates [up to 10 hr])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ (Petroleum distillates [15 min])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	IDLH: 1100 mg/m³ (Petroleum distillates)
	Methanol	67-56-1	IDLH: 6000 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 325 mg/m³ (250 ppm)
	Methanol	67-56-1	REL-TWA: 260 mg/m³ (200 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	REL-TWA: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	IDLH: 1700 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	IDLH: 2000 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	15-Minute STEL: 1225 mg/m³ (500 ppm)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	REL-TWA: 980 mg/m³ (400 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Acetone	67-64-1	REL-TWA: 590 mg/m³ (250 ppm [up to 10-hr])
	Acetone	67-64-1	IDLH: 2500 ppm
OSHA	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 200 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Peak Exposure Limit Value: 500 ppm (for an 8 hr shift; duration: 10 minutes [Table Z-2])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 400 mg/m ³ ([100 ppm] Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] Petroleum distillates)
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 260 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 325 mg/m³ (250 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 980 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2400 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)
United States(California)	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 37 mg/m ³ (10 ppm)

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025 Page 7 of 17

Wil-Bond

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 500 ppm
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1350 mg/m³ ([300 ppm] VM & P Naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] Rubber solvent, naphtha)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	15-Minute STEL: 1800 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] VM & P Naphtha)
	Methanol	67-56-1	Ceiling Limit: 1000 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 325 mg/m³ (250 ppm)
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 260 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 0 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 980 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	15-Minute STEL: 1225 mg/m³ (500 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1200 mg/m ³ (500 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	Ceiling Limit: 3000 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 1780 mg/m³ (750 ppm)

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Blood	Prior to last shift of work week	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene	l	1.5 5. 5.5 6.	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	0.3 mg/g
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift	15 mg/L
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	EOS/EOW	40 mg/L
	Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone	Urine	End of shift	25 mg/L

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025 Page 8 of 17

Wil-Bond

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Not determined or not available.
Odor	Not determined or not available.
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
рН	Not determined or not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	Not determined or not available.
Flash point (closed cup)	Not determined or not available.
Evaporation rate	Not determined or not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
·	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025

Wil-Bond

Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.	
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.	

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to Avoid:

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Route	Result	
Toluene	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg	
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg	
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 25.7 mg/L (4 hr [Vapour])	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg	
light aliph.	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg	
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.61 mg/L (4 hr - Vapor)	
Methanol	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg	
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 300 mg/kg	
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 3 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])	
n-Butyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 10,760 mg/kg	
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 14,112 mg/kg	
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 6.6 mg/L (4 hr [air])	
Propan-2-ol	oral	LD50 Rat: 5840 mg/kg	
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 16,400 mg/kg	
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 72.6 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])	
Acetone	oral	LD50 Rat: 5800 mg/kg	
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 76 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])	
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 7426 mg/kg	

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Page 9 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025

Wil-Bond

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Propan-2-ol	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acetone	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Carcinogenicity **Assessment:**

May cause cancer.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.		May cause cancer.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Toluene	Group 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Not Applicable
Methanol	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Propan-2-ol	Group 3
Acetone	Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Toluene	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Not Applicable
Methanol	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable

Page 10 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025 Page 11 of 17

Wil-Bond

Name	Classification
Propan-2-ol	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens: Not applicable

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Assessment:

May cause genetic defects.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	May cause genetic defects.
light aliph.	

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Suspected of damaging the unborn child .

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:

Causes damage to organs.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Methanol	Causes damage to optic nerves.
n-Butyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Propan-2-ol	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Acetone	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system; kidneys; liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Exposure to the substance may increase noise-induced hearing loss and adversely affect color vision.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025 Page 12 of 17

Wil-Bond

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

No data available.

Other Information:

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch: 5.5 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.78 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.4 mg/L (48 hr)
light aliph.	Aquatic Plants EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 3.1 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.5 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Methanol	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 15,400 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 18,260 mg/L (96 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 22,000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
n-Butyl acetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 18 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 44 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 397 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Propan-2-ol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9640 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1400 mg/L (48 hr)
Acetone	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 8210 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia pulex: 8800 mg/L (48 hr)

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025 Page 13 of 17

Wil-Bond

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.74 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Methanol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 208 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, QSAR substance data])
	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 446.7 mg/L (28 d [QSAR substance data])
n-Butyl acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 23.2 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 105 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])
Propan-2-ol	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: >1000 mg/L (28 d [NOELR-growth rate, QSAR substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >1000 mg/L (21 d [NOELR-reproduction, QSAR substance data])
Acetone	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >1106 - < 2212 mg/L (28 d [mortality])

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

7474112 2441	
Name	Result
Toluene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 86% degradation in water, measured by BOD/ThOD, after 20 days.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Substance is inherently biodegradable. 59.22% degradation, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Methanol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 97% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 20 days.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window. 83% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Propan-2-ol	The substance is readily biodegradable. BOD5/COD ratio $\geq 0.5 \& 53\%$ degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 5 days.
Acetone	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.9% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 90).
Methanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 4.5, basis-intestine, aquatic species).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 15.3).
Propan-2-ol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Kow = 0.05; QSAR substance data).
Acetone	Bioaccumulation is not expected. Calculated BCF (aquatic species): 3

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025 Page 14 of 17

Wil-Bond

Substance Data:

Name	Result	
Toluene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and Sediment (Koc: 205) [calculation].	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Calculated log Koc for constituents of this substance range between 1.71 and 14.70.	
Methanol	The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sedimer is not expected (Koc: 0.13 - 0.61 dimensionless).	
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log $Koc=1.27$).	
Propan-2-ol	The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sedimer is not expected (Koc= 1.53 L/kg, QSAR substance data).	
Acetone	The substance is mobile in soil with very low potential for adsorption t and sediment. Soil sorption Kd: 1.5 L/kg, at 20 °C	

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product Data:

PBT assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT. **vPvB** assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

Substance Data:

PBT assessment:

Toluene	The substance is not PBT.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	The substance is not PBT.
Methanol	The substance is not PBT.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Propan-2-ol	The substance is not PBT.
Acetone	The substance is not PBT.

vPvB assessment:

Toluene	The substance is not vPvB.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	The substance is not vPvB.
Methanol	The substance is not vPvB.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Propan-2-ol	The substance is not vPvB.
Acetone	The substance is not vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory agencies. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, regional, state and federal regulations.

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025 Page 15 of 17

Wil-Bond

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint Related Material
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA): All ingredients are listed-active or exempt.

Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5): None of the ingredients are listed.

Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b): None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed

CERCLA:

NCEA!			
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	1000 lbs
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.		100 Lbs. for RCRA D001
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed	5000 lbs
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	5000 lb

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025 Page 16 of 17

Wil-Bond

	67-63-0	Propan-2-ol		100 lbs for RCRA D001
	67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	5000 lb
RC	RA:			
	108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	U220
	64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed	D001
	67-56-1	Methanol	Listed	U154
	123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	D001
	67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed	D001
	67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	U002

Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA): None of the ingredients are listed.

Massachusetts Right to Know:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed

New York Right to Know:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed

California Proposition 65:

▲WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Toluene and Methanol which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025 Page 17 of 17

Wil-Bond

Additional information: Not determined.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

NFPA: 0-0-0 **HMIS:** 0-0-0

Initial Preparation Date: 06.06.2025

End of Safety Data Sheet