V-2 ®

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Issue date: 10/12/2020 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name : V-2 ®

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Adhesives, sealants

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer
Jet-Lube
930 Whitmore Drive
75087 Rockwall, Texas - USA
T 1.972.771.1000
Regulatory@whitmores.com - www.jetlube.com

Distributor
Jet-Lube of Canada LTD
Units 8 & 9, 1260 - 34 Avenue
T9E 1K7 Nisku, AB - Canada
T 1.780.463.7441
Regulatory@whitmores.com - www.jetlube.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For Chemical Emergency Call CHEMTREC 24hr/day 7days/week
Within USA and Canada: 1.800.424.9300
Outside USA and Canada: +1.703.527.3887
(collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS CA)

Not classified

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS CA labeling

Precautionary statements (GHS CA) : P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS CA)
Castor Oil	aromatic castor oil / castor oil / castor oil, aromatic / castor oil, edible / cosmetol / crystal o / DAB (=castor oil) / gold bond / neoloid / oil of palma christi / phorbyol / ricinose / tangantangan oil	(CAS-No.) 8001-79-4	20 - 30	Not classified
Diacetone alcohol	2-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-pentanone / 2-methyl-2-pentanol-4-one / 2-pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl- / 4-hydroxy-2-keto-4-methylpentane / 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone / 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one / 4-hydroxyl-2-keto-4-methylpentane / acetonyldimethylcarbinol / DAA / diacetone alcohol, acetone free / diacetonyl alcohol / dicetone alcohol / diketone alcohol / G50CB116 / pyranton / pyranton A / reducer / tyranton	(CAS-No.) 123-42-2	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331 Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

No additional information available

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

No additional information available

5.3. Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.4. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No additional information available

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.3. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Wear personal protective equipment.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)	
Canada (Alberta) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.8 mg/m³
OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Notations and remarks	Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required.
Regulatory reference	Alberta Regulation 87/2009 (Alberta Regulation 182/2019)
Canada (Quebec) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VEMP (mg/m³)	238 mg/m³
VEMP (ppm)	50 ppm
Regulatory reference	S-2.1, r. 13 - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety

Diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)	
Canada (British Columbia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	OHS Guidelines Part 5: Chemical Agents and Biological Agents (WorkSafe BC)
Canada (Manitoba) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH
Canada (Newfoundland and Labrador) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH
Canada (Nova Scotia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH
Canada (Nunavut) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
OEL STEL (ppm)	60 ppm
Regulatory reference	Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, Nu Reg 003-2016
Canada (Northwest Territories) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
OEL STEL (ppm)	60 ppm
Regulatory reference	Occupation Health and Safety Regulations R-039-2015 (R-013-2020)
Canada (Ontario) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Regulatory reference	Ontario Occuational Exposure Limits under Regulation 833
Canada (Prince Edward Island) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH
Canada (Saskatchewan) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
OEL STEL (ppm)	60 ppm
Regulatory reference	The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996. Chapter O-1.1 Reg 1
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Diacetone alcohol
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Diacetone alcohol (4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone)
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	240 mg/m³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Paste.
Color	: Gray
Odor	: Oil-like odour
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: > 113 °C Cleveland Open Cup
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Vapor pressure at 50 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Specific gravity / density	: 1.38
Solubility	: Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: > 25 mm²/s @ 40 °C
Explosion limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	: None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
Incompatible materials	: No additional information available
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hardening time:	: No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)	
LD50 oral rat	3002 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 2738 - 3290
LD50 oral	4000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 1875 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 1875 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	≥ 7.6 mg/l Source: ECHA
ATE CA (oral)	3002 mg/kg body weight
ATE CA (Dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight
ATE CA (<tx:_INHAL_CONDITION_vaporS_TR>)	3 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified.

Diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	250 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	≥ 4.106 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

V-2 ®	
Viscosity, kinematic	> 25 mm²/s @ 40 °C

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) : Not classified

Castor Oil (8001-79-4)	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 ppm (96 h, Pisces)

Diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
ErC50 (algae)	> 1000 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 72h algae 1	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (chronic)	100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.9 (Read-across, Equivalent or similar to OECD 117)
LOEC (chronic)	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Castor Oil (8001-79-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

Diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.07 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.11 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.21 g O_2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Castor Oil (8001-79-4)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available.

Diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.9 (Read-across, Equivalent or similar to OECD 117)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Castor Oil (8001-79-4)	
Surface tension	0.039 N/m
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

Diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)	
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.9 (Read-across, Equivalent or similar to OECD 117)

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. Basic shipping description

In accordance with TDG

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Not regulated for transport

14.2. Transport information/DOT

Department of Transport

Not regulated for transport

14.3. Air and sea transport

IMDG

Not regulated for transport

IATA

Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

Castor Oil (8001-79-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

15.2. International regulations

Castor Oil (8001-79-4)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue date : 10/12/2020

Full text of H-phrases:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled

SDS Canada (GHS)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.