

Date Revised: 24/02/2019 Version 1.1

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY Contact Australian Poison Centre: 13 11 26

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: Gorilla Glue

Synonyms: Polyurethane adhesive

Product Use: Consumer Adhesives for building, carpentry, or hobby projects.

Australian Supplier: Mayo Hardware

4 Secombe Place

Moorebank, NSW, 2170

Australia

Telephone: +611300 360 211

Emergency Number: 13 11 26

Manufacturer: Gorilla Glue Europe A/S

Chorley Business & Technology Centre

East Terrace Euxton Lane

Chorley PR7 6TE +44-(0)1257 241319

Telephone: +44-(0)1257 24° Date of SDS Preparation: 24 August 2016

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Australia NOHSC - Hazardous according to Safe Work Australia NOHSC 2011 National Code of Practice

Pictograms

Hazard

H372

H335

Code





GHS07

GHS08

May cause respiratory irritation.

Hazard Statement

Warning Signal: Danger

H332	Harmful if inhaled.	Category 4
H315	Causes skin irritation.	Category 2
H320	Causes eye irritation.	Category 2B
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	Category 1
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	Category 1
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.	Category 2

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Original Gorilla Glue SDS

GHS Category

Category 2

Category 3



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Prevention Code Prevention Statement

P260	Do not breathe fumes or vapours.
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 should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

Response Code Response Statement

I tooponise oode	Response Statement
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position
1 304 : 1 340	comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
1 303 1 1 331 11 330	present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
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/physician.

Storage Code Storage Statement

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	P405	Store locked up.
	P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal Code Disposal Statement

P501 Dispose of according to Local Regulations or Authorities

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	Cas No	Weight %
Polyisocyanate Prepolymer based on MDI	67815-87-6	40-70
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	101-68-8	15-25
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI)	9016-87-9	10-30
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Mixed Isomers	26447-40-5	1-5
Non-hazardous	-	Balance

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

If on Skin Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-

use. If skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice/attention.



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If Swallowed Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse

mouth thoroughly with water.

If Inhaled If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Get medical advice if breathing becomes

difficult or if you feel unwell.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Not flammable.
Hazards from	Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols; reacts with water forming heat,
decomposition	CO ₂ , and insoluble polyurea. The combined effect of CO2 and heat can produce
products	enough pressure to rupture a closed container.
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 and from a safe distance. The reaction between water and isocyanate may be vigorous.
	Unsuitable: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.
Precautions for firefighters and	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
special protective clothing	Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Down-wind personnel must be evacuated. Do not reseal contaminated containers; a chemical reaction generating carbon dioxide gas pressure may occur resulting in rupture of the container. Dense smoke is emitted when product is burned without sufficient oxygen. When using water spray, boil-over may occur when product temperature reaches the boiling point of water, and the reaction forming carbon dioxide will accelerate. MDI vapor and other gases may be generated by thermal decomposition.
HAZCHEM CODE	None Allocated

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

For emergency responders:

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Remove mechanically but cautiously as this process can generate heat; 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. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling

· Read label before use.



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- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Do not breathe fumes or vapours.
- · Wash hands with mild soap thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Wear protective clothing.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Storage

- Store locked up.
- Keep out of reach of children and animals.
- Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep product away from sources of heat, and alcohols, amines, or other materials that react with isocyanates.
- Store away from strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, amines, alcohols.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

TWA STEL Substance ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³

Polymeric Diphenylme	thane Diisocyanate (pMDI) (9016-87-9))
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed)
4,4'-Methylenedipheny	l diisocyanate (101-68-8)	
Austria	MAK (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m ³
Austria	MAK (ppm)	0,005 ppm
Austria	MAK Short time value (mg/m³)	0,1 mg/m ³
Austria	MAK Short time value (ppm)	0,01 ppm
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m³)	0,052 mg/m ³
Belgium	Limit value (ppm)	0,005 ppm
France	VLE (mg/m ³)	0,2 mg/m ³
France	VLE (ppm)	0,02 ppm
France	VME (mg/m³)	0,1 mg/m ³
France	VME (ppm)	0,01 ppm
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed)

Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0,005 ppm
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	0,052 mg/m ³



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Spain	VLA-ED (ppm)	0,005 ppm
Czech Republic	ExpoziZni limity (PEL) (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m ³

Denmark	enyl diisocyanate (101-68-8) Grwnsevwrdie (langvarig)	0,05 mg/m ³
Denmark	Grwnsevwrdie (langvarig) (ppm)	0,005 ppm
	AK-érték	
Hungary		0,05 mg/m ³
Hungary	CK-érték	0,05 mg/m³
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m³)	0,02 mg/m ³
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3)	0,07 mg/m ³
Lithuania	NRV (mg/m³)	0,1 mg/m ³
Lithuania	NRV (ppm)	0,01 ppm
Poland	NDS (mg/m³)	0,03 mg/m ³
Poland	NDSCh (mg/m³)	0,09 mg/m ³
Poland	NDSP (mg/m³)	0,2 mg/m ³
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³)	0,03 mg/m³ (Isocyanates)
Slovakia	NPHV (HraniZná) (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m ³
Sweden	nivágränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m³)	0,03 mg/m ³
Sweden	nivágränsvärde (NVG) (ppm)	0,002 ppm
Sweden	takgränsvärde (TGV) (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m ³
Sweden	takgränsvärde (TGV) (ppm)	0,005 ppm
Portugal	OEL TWA (ppm)	0,005 ppm
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Mixed Isomers (26447-40-5)		
Austria	MAK Short time value (mg/m³)	0,1 mg/m³ (all isomers)
Austria	MAK Short time value (ppm)	0,01 ppm (all isomers)
Bulgaria	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0,05 mg/m ³
Bulgaria	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0,07 mg/m ³
Lithuania	IPRV (mg/m ³)	0,05 mg/m ³
Lithuania	IPRV (ppm)	0,005 ppm
Lithuania	NRV (mg/m³)	0,1 mg/m ³
Lithuania	NRV (ppm)	0,01 ppm
Poland	NDS (mg/m³)	0,03 mg/m ³
Poland	NDSCh (mg/m³)	0,09 mg/m ³
Romania	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0,15 mg/m ³

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 Protection Equipment



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Eyes	Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Avoid wearing contact lenses.	
Hands and Skin	Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Wear suitable protective clothing.	
Respiratory	Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever	
	exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.	

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Brown Liquid
Odour	Earthy. Musty
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Boiling Point	208°C
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	>93°C Closed Cup
Flammability	Not available
Upper and Lower Exposure	Not available
Limits	
Vapour Pressure	< 0.0001 mmHg at 25 °C for the isocyanate
Density	1,14 g/cm³ at 20 °C
Relative Density	1,14 (water = 1)
Solubilities	Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Viscosity	4000 - 7000 mPa.s at 25 °C
Particle Characteristics	Not available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	This product is stable under normal conditions.
Reactivity	Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols; reacts with water forming heat, CO ₂ , and insoluble polyurea. The combined effect of CO ₂ and heat can produce enough pressure to rupture a closed container.
Conditions to Avoid	Direct sunlight. Direct sunlight, heat, flames, and sparks. Protect from freezing.
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, alcohols.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂). Nitrogen compounds. Cyanides. Isocyanates.

Section 11 Toxicological Information



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Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Based on polymeric MDI

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Gorilla Glue	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 9400 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.49 mg/l/4h
ATE US (vapors)	0.49 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.49 mg/l/4h
Additional information	Toxicity data based on polymeric MDI (a mixture of monomers and higher molecular
	weight oligomers). For inhalation, the test atmosphere generated in the animal study is
	not representative of workplace environments, how the substance is placed on the
	market, and how it can reasonably be expected to be used. Therefore the test result
	cannot be directly applied for the purpose of assessing hazard. Based on expert judgment
	and the weight of evidence, a modified classification for acute inhalation toxicity is
	justified

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation. (Rabbit, slightly irritating)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes eye irritation.

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 (Genetic Toxicity in Vitro: Bacterial - gene mutation assay: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without))

Teratogenicity: Rat, female, inhalation, gestation days 6-15, 6 hrs/day, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 12 mg/m³, NOAEL (maternal) 4 mg/m³. No teratogenic effects observed at doses tested. Fetotoxicity seen only with maternal toxicity.

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.

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. May cause gastro-intestinal blockage if swallowed.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Gorilla Glue	
NOAEL (inhalation,rat,dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	1 mg/m³ (6hrs/day 5 days/week) Irritation to lungs and nasal
	cavity.
NOAEL (inhalation,rat,dust/mist/fume, 2 years)	0.2 (6 hrs/day 5 days/week). Irritation to lungs and nasal
	cavity



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Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Polyisocyanate Prepolymer based on MDI (67815-87-6)		
Same as Gorilla Glue. See above.		
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI) (9016-87-9)		
Same as Gorilla Glue. See above.		
4,4'-Diphenymethane diisocyanate (101-68-8)		
LD50 Oral Rat	7616 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 9400 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.368 mg/l/4h	
Additional information	For inhalation, the test atmosphere generated in the animal	
	study is not representative of workplace environments, how	
	the substance is placed on the market, and how it can	
	reasonably be expected to be used. Therefore the test result	
	cannot be directly applied for the purpose of assessing hazard.	
	Based on expert judgment and the weight of evidence, a	
	modified classification for acute inhalation toxicity is justified	
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Mixed Isomers (26447-40-5)	
Same as Gorilla Glue. See above.		
Additive (Trade Secret)		
LD50 Oral Rat	2200 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	1410 mg/kg	
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI) (9016-87-9)		
IARC Group	3	
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI) (9016-87-9)		
IARC Group	3	
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Mixed Isomers (26447-40-5)		
IARC Group	3	

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Toxicity

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

Toxicity to Fish		
LC0 (Canio rerio (zebra fish))	> 1000 mg/l, 96 h	
LC0 (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red	> 3000 mg/l, 96 h	
killfish))		
Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates		
EC50 (Water flea (daphnia magna))	> 1000 mg/l, 24 h	
Toxicity to Aquatic Plants		



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NOEC	1640 mg/l, End Point: growth (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 h)	
Toxicity to Microorganisms		
EC50 (activated sludge)	> 100 mg/l, 3 h	
4,4'-Diphenymethane diisocyanate (101-68-8)	
Toxicity to Fish		
LC50 (Zebra fish (Brachydanio	> 500 mg/l, 24 h	
rerio))		
Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates		
EC50 (Water flea (daphnia magna))) > 500 mg/l, 24 h	
Additive		
Toxicity to Fish		
LC50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales	134 mg/l, 96 h	
promelas))		
Persistence and Degradability		
Gorilla Glue		
Persistence and Degradability	Biodegradation for this product was 0%, exposure time: 28 days, i.e. not	
	degradable.	
Biodegradation	0 % after 28 days	
Bioaccumulative Potential		
Gorilla Glue		
BCF fish 1	< 1 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), Exposure time: 112 d (does not	
	bioaccumulate)	

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

This material must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and federal regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in Australian Dangerous Goods Code ADG7 and NOHSC:1008(2004)

Section 15 Regulatory Information

Australia NOHSC - Hazardous according to Safe Work Australia NOHSC 2011 National Code of Practice.

Poison Schedule: Not Scheduled

Section 16 Other Information



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1. Safe Work Australia: Preparation of SDS sheets for hazardous chemicals (Code of Practice). Nexreg Compliance Disclaimer:

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