IB Vertibond Bonding PVC Adhesive

Version 4.0 Created Date 09/23/2026

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	IB Vertibond Bonding PVC Adhesive
Manufacturer's SDS number	:	R0378847 (Bostik, Inc.)

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company	:	IB ROOF SYSTEMS, LLC
Address	:	506 E. DALLAS RD STE. 300, GRAPEVINE, TX 76051
Telephone	:	1-800-426-1626
Emergency Telephone number	:	855-280-2834 (3E Emergency Response U.S.); 760-602-8703 (3E Emergency Response International)

Recommended use of the chemical

Recommended use	:	Adhesive, for professional/industrial use only

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HCS 2012)

Hazard class	Category
Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious eye damage	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure	Category 3 (Central nervous system)

GHS label elements

Pictograms	:	Flame; Corrosion (eye damage); Exclamation Mark
Signal Word	:	DANGER
Hazard Statements	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

- Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Store locked up.

Disposal:

- Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other Hazards

None known.

NFPA / HMIS Rating

Health	Flammability	Instability	Special
3 (NFPA)	3	0	—

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture
Chemical nature : Defatter

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%)
Acetone	67-64-1	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3	31.37
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3	31.33
n-Butanol	71-36-3	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Dam. 1; STOT SE 3	3.85
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether Homopolymer	25085-99-8	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Sens. 1	2.40
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Flam. Liq. 3; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1	2.05
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Flam. Liq. 3; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Asp. Tox. 1	1.38
Para-tert-Butylphenol	98-54-4	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Dam. 1; Repr. 2; STOT SE 3	0.30

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) is also present as a minor/trace component; it appears in the workplace exposure limits (Section 8) and carcinogenicity (Section 11) data from the source SDS but is not separately quantified in the source's composition table.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	:	Move to fresh air. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Consult a physician after significant exposure.
Skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention. Rinse well with water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Eye contact	:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Continue rinsing during transport to hospital. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.
Ingestion	:	Obtain medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May include: redness of the skin; stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea); irritation of the nose, throat and airways; cough; headache; temporary changes in behavior; effects on memory; loss of appetite; visual disturbances; chest pain; blurred vision; shortness of breath; confusion; irregular heartbeat; respiratory failure; difficulty breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Inhalation of high concentrations, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias.

Notes to physician

No hazards which require special first aid measures.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray, foam, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2), dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides (NOx), hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen chloride gas

Specific hazards during firefighting

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations — vapors can accumulate in low areas. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations — vapors can accumulate in low areas. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from the area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains, inform respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in a container for disposal according to local/national regulations (see Section 13). Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). No sparking tools should be used. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only explosion-proof equipment. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material, per NFPA 77.

Advice on safe handling

Open drum carefully as contents may be under pressure. Avoid formation of aerosol. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Do not smoke. Persons susceptible to skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used. Container is hazardous when empty. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Container may be opened only under exhaust ventilation hood.

Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. No smoking.
Storage stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters (selected)

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	ACGIH TLV (STEL)
Acetone	1000 ppm (2400 mg/m³)	250 ppm	500 ppm
Methyl Acetate	200 ppm (610 mg/m³)	200 ppm	250 ppm
n-Butanol	100 ppm (300 mg/m³)	20 ppm (Ceiling)	—
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25 ppm (125 mg/m³)	25 ppm	—
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	500 ppm (2000 mg/m³)	200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)	—
Cumene	50 ppm (245 mg/m³)	5 ppm	—

Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether Homopolymer and Para-tert-Butylphenol have no established workplace control parameters per the source SDS.

Engineering measures

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	:	In the case of vapor formation, use a respirator with an approved organic vapor filter.
Hand protection	:	Laminate (Barrier® or Silvershield®); breakthrough time 480 min; glove thickness > 0.5 mm. Discard and replace gloves at any sign of degradation or breakthrough.
Eye protection	:	Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield when there is potential for exposure of the eyes or face to liquid, vapor or mist. Maintain an eye wash station in the immediate work area.
Skin and body protection	:	Impervious clothing, safety shoes, flame-resistant clothing as appropriate to the amount and concentration of the hazardous substance at the workplace.
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Amber
Odor	:	Characteristic
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not determined
Boiling point/range	:	56.1°C (133.0°F)
Flash point	:	-20°C (Seta closed cup)
Evaporation rate	:	Not determined
Upper explosion limit	:	16% (V), calculated
Lower explosion limit	:	2.6% (V), calculated
Vapor pressure	:	307.97 hPa (25°C), calculated
Relative vapor density	:	> 1 (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	:	0.93 (25°C)
Density	:	0.93 g/cm³ (25°C)
Water solubility	:	Not determined
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	:	Not determined
Viscosity	:	Not determined
Oxidizing properties	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks
Incompatible materials	:	Acids, alkali metals, alkalis, aluminum, amines, ammonia, halogens, lead, nitrates, oxidizing agents, peroxides, reducing agents, water
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, acetone, hydrogen chloride gas, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IB Vertibond Bonding PVC Adhesive

Version 4.0 Created Date 09/23/2026

Likely routes of exposure

Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Acute toxicity — not classified based on available information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Acetone	5,800 mg/kg (rat)	> 7,426 mg/kg (rabbit)	76 mg/L, 4h (rat)
Methyl Acetate	6,482 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat)	> 49.2 mg/L, 4h (rabbit)
n-Butanol	790 mg/kg (rat)	3,400 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 24 mg/L, 4h (rat)
BADGE Homopolymer	> 15,000 mg/kg (rat)	23,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	—
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	6 g/kg (rat)	> 3,440 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 2000 ppm, 12h (rat)
Solvent naphtha, light arom.	> 5,000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 7.6 mg/L, 4h (rat)
Para-tert-Butylphenol	4,000 mg/kg (rat)	> 16 g/kg (rabbit)	—

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information; repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, and may cause skin irritation in susceptible persons. n-Butanol and Para-tert-Butylphenol are corrosive to skin per component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage; may cause irreversible eye damage. n-Butanol and Para-tert-Butylphenol are corrosive to eyes per component data.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction (attributed to Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether Homopolymer). Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information. In vitro/in vivo tests on individual components were largely negative; Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether Homopolymer showed positive results in some in vitro tests.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information. IARC Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans): Cumene (CAS 98-82-8). NTP: Cumene is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. OSHA: no component present at ≥0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Para-tert-Butylphenol: some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility based on animal experiments.

STOT — single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness (Acetone, n-Butanol — central nervous system). May cause respiratory irritation (n-Butanol, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Para-tert-Butylphenol). Methyl Acetate is classified STOT SE Category 3 with narcotic effects.

STOT — repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity

Product not classified for aspiration toxicity. Component data: Acetone may be harmful if swallowed and enters airways; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene and Solvent naphtha (light arom.) may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Symptoms of overexposure may include headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	:	Acute aquatic toxicity Category 3; harmful to aquatic life
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	:	Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3; harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Toxicity to fish (selected component data)

Chemical name	LC50 / LL50	Exposure
Acetone	4,740–6,330 mg/L (rainbow trout)	96h
Methyl Acetate	> 250 mg/L (zebra fish)	95h
n-Butanol	> 100–500 mg/L (bluegill sunfish)	96h
BADGE Homopolymer	2 mg/L (rainbow trout)	96h
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	7.72 mg/L (fathead minnow)	96h
Solvent naphtha, light arom.	8.2–10 mg/L (fathead minnow/rainbow trout)	96h
Para-tert-Butylphenol	4.71–5.62 mg/L (fathead minnow)	96h

Persistence and degradability

Acetone, Methyl Acetate, and n-Butanol are readily biodegradable (90.9%, >68%, and 98% respectively). Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether Homopolymer and 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene are not readily biodegradable. Para-tert-Butylphenol: 42–60% biodegradation (10-day window criterion not fulfilled).

Bioaccumulative potential

Acetone log Pow: -0.24. Methyl Acetate log Pow: 0.18 (bioaccumulation unlikely). n-Butanol log Pow: 0.88, BCF 0.38. BADGE Homopolymer log Pow: est. 3.242. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene: bioaccumulation unlikely. Para-tert-Butylphenol BCF 20–48 (carp).

Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulation	ID Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard class	Packing group

IB Vertibond Bonding PVC Adhesive

Version 4.0 Created Date 09/23/2026

U.S. DOT — Road/Rail/Inland Waterways	UN 1133	Adhesives	3	II
TDG (Canada) — Road/Rail/Inland Waterways	UN 1133	Adhesives	3	II
IMDG (Ocean)	UN 1133	Adhesives	3	II
IATA (Air — Cargo/Passenger)	UN 1133	Adhesives	3	II

Marine pollutant : No

Dangerous goods descriptions above may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions. Consult shipping documents for shipment-specific descriptions.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA list

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

CERCLA reportable quantity

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Xylene	1330-20-7	100	13,489

SARA 304 — Extremely Hazardous Substances reportable quantity

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	100	134,952

SARA 311/312 hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids); serious eye damage or eye irritation; respiratory or skin sensitization; reproductive toxicity; specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure).

SARA 302

This material does not contain any components with a Section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
n-Butanol	71-36-3	3.85
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2.05
Cumene	98-82-8	0.38

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including cumene, formaldehyde, ethylbenzene, benzene, 4-vinylcyclohexene, acrylonitrile, acetaldehyde, and 1,3-butadiene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and benzene, 4-vinylcyclohexene, toluene, and 1,3-butadiene, 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.

Inventories

TSCA: On or in compliance with the active portion of the TSCA inventory. DSL (Canada): All components on the Canadian DSL. KECI (Korea) and PICCS (Philippines): On the inventory / in compliance. AICS (Australia), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), TCSI (Taiwan): Not in compliance with the inventory per the source SDS.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referenced in Section 3

IB Vertibond Bonding PVC Adhesive

Version 4.0 Created Date 09/23/2026

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

NFPA / HMIS ratings

NFPA — Health	NFPA — Flammability	NFPA — Instability	HMIS — Health
3	3	0	3

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Disclaimer

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