

Safety Data Sheet

GAUDON A2 Heavy-Duty No-Nail Construction Adhesive

Product code A2 · Silane-modified polyether

Prepared in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (GHS Rev. 7)



IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers and users of this product. Read this Safety Data Sheet before handling, using or disposing of this product. This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and this document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of that standard. Abbreviated terms used in this SDS are described in Section 16.

1. Identification

Product identifier	GAUDON A2 Heavy-Duty No-Nail Construction Adhesive
Product code	A2 — Heavy-Duty No-Nail Construction Adhesive. This Safety Data Sheet covers all colour and case-pack variants of this code.
Chemical family	Silane-modified polyether (hybrid polymer) adhesive and sealant — mixture
Recommended use	High-grab nail-free mounting and bonding of common building materials, interior and exterior — panels, trim, molding, concrete, masonry, metal and other compatible construction substrates.
Uses advised against	Not for use on wet, oily or contaminated surfaces. Not for structural or load-bearing applications. Not for medical, dental or food-contact applications. Not for potable-water contact. Not for continuous water immersion before full cure.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Company	GAUDON USA LLC
Address	9393 Bellaire Blvd, Ste A5, Houston, TX 77036, United States
Telephone	+1 714-251-6425 (business hours)
E-mail	info@gaudon.store

Manufacturer — technical reference only

Manufacturer	Foshan Qiaohong New Material Co., Ltd.
Address	No. 2, No. 4, East Fuzhong 1st Road, Fulu Village, Leliu Subdistrict, Shunde District, Foshan City, Guangdong, China

Emergency telephone number	Medical emergency or exposure — Poison Control (United States), 24 hours 1-800-222-1222 Product and chemical enquiries — GAUDON USA LLC +1 714-251-6425 Monday – Friday, 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM Central Time Outside these hours, for any medical emergency or exposure call Poison Control. For fire, spill or release, call 911.
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2. Hazard(s) Identification

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin sensitization	Category 1
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
All other hazard classes	Not classified — criteria not met on available data

Label elements**Signal word: DANGER**

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

**Precautionary statements**

Prevention	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray. P264 Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
Response	P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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 advice/attention.
Storage	P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents and container to an authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance or mixture: Mixture.

Component	CAS No.	Concentration (wt %)
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	61.9
Silyl-terminated polyether polymer	216597-12-5	22
Diethyl terephthalate	6422-86-2	15
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	2768-02-7	1
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	0.1

All components are designated "Active" on the US TSCA Inventory.

NOTE ON DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE

Dibutyltin dilaurate is present as the cure catalyst at 0.1 wt%. It is a reproductive toxicant, and the OSHA cut-off for classifying a mixture on reproductive toxicity is 0.1 wt%. Because the catalyst is at that threshold, this product is classified Reproductive Toxicity Category 1B and carries hazard statement H360 and the GHS08 health-hazard pictogram.

4. First-Aid Measures

Eye contact	Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping the eyelids apart and away from the eye, and by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay if pain persists or recurs. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin contact	Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water, and soap if available. Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled, remove the person from the contaminated area to a place free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Treatment is essentially symptomatic; consult a physician.
Ingestion	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poison Control Center (1-800-222-1222) or a doctor.
Symptoms and effects	See Section 11.
Note to physician	Treat symptomatically. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the attending physician.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog for large fires only, delivered in large quantities — small quantities of water in contact with hot liquid may react violently, generating a large volume of rapidly expanding hot sticky foam. This presents an additional hazard in a confined space; cooling with flooding quantities of water reduces the risk.
Fire incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents — nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine and similar — as ignition may result.
Specific hazards	Combustible; will burn if ignited. Combustion products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen cyanide and minor amounts of nitrogen oxides, silicon dioxide, metal oxides and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous and corrosive fumes. Heating calcium carbonate above approximately 825 °C causes decomposition, releasing carbon dioxide and leaving a residue of alkaline lime.
Protection for fire-fighters	Alert the fire brigade and advise them of the location and nature of the hazard. Wear breathing apparatus and protective gloves. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool the adjacent area. Prevent spillage from entering drains or watercourses. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	Clear the area of personnel not dealing with the emergency; keep them upwind and prevent further access. Remove ignition sources and, if indoors, ventilate the area. Wear the protective equipment described in Section 8 — suitable respiratory protection, face and eye protection, protective suit, gloves and impermeable boots.
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Environmental precautions	Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or waterways. See Section 12.
Containment and clean-up	Control the source of the leak where applicable. Clean up all spills immediately. Trowel or scrape up the material and place it in a clean, dry, sealed container. Dispose of in accordance with Section 13.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid skin and eye contact, and avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray.
- This material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Take care when removing gloves and other protective equipment to avoid all possible skin contact.
- Wear protective clothing where a risk of exposure occurs. Remove contaminated garments promptly; do not re-use until decontaminated. Contaminated leather items — shoes, belts, watch straps — should be removed and destroyed.
- Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. Do not enter confined spaces until the atmosphere has been checked.
- Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area.

Conditions for safe storage

- Store locked up, in the original container, securely sealed, in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Suitable containers: metal can or drum, or as recommended by the manufacturer. Check that all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Store away from incompatible materials, foodstuffs and animal feed. Keep out of reach of children.
- Storage incompatibility: strong acids and bases. Calcium carbonate is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, fluorine, germanium, lead diacetate, magnesium, mercurous chloride, silicon, silver nitrate and titanium; contact with acid generates carbon dioxide, which may pressurise and rupture closed containers. Phthalates react with strong acids, strong oxidisers, permanganates and nitrates, and attack some plastics.
- Shelf life in the original unopened package: 12 months from date of manufacture.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS No.	Basis	TWA (8 h)	STEL / Ceiling
Dibutyltin dilaurate — tin, organic compounds (as Sn)	77-58-7	OSHA Z-1	0.1 mg/m ³	Not established
Calcium carbonate — total dust	471-34-1	OSHA Z-1	15 mg/m ³	Not established
Calcium carbonate — respirable fraction	471-34-1	OSHA Z-1	5 mg/m ³	Not established
Diethyl terephthalate — PNOR, total dust	6422-86-2	OSHA Z-1	15 mg/m ³	Not established
Diethyl terephthalate — PNOR, respirable	6422-86-2	OSHA Z-1	5 mg/m ³	Not established
Inert or nuisance dust — total / respirable	—	OSHA Z-3	15 / 5 mg/m ³	Not established
All other components	—	—	None established	None established

The dust limits above are relevant to sanding or abrading fully cured product, not to the paste as supplied.

Engineering controls

- Provide general dilution ventilation. Enclose or isolate the emission source where practicable.
- Use local exhaust ventilation where dust is generated by sanding or abrading cured product.
- An eyewash unit should be accessible in the immediate work area.

Personal protective equipment

General requirement	    
Eye / face protection	Safety glasses with side shields, and face protection where splashing is possible (ANSI Z87.1 or national equivalent). Contact lenses may pose a special hazard — soft lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Hand protection	Chemical protective gloves. This material may cause skin sensitisation — take care when removing gloves to avoid skin contact. Contaminated gloves must not be re-used until decontaminated.
Skin / body protection	Overalls and a PVC apron. Contaminated leather items should be removed and destroyed.
Respiratory protection	Not normally required with adequate ventilation. Where ventilation is inadequate, use a NIOSH-approved respirator with a suitable organic vapour / particulate cartridge under a written respiratory protection program meeting 29 CFR 1910.134. Avoid creating dust conditions.
Other protection	Barrier cream and skin-cleansing cream. An eyewash unit should be accessible in the immediate work area.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling. Remove contaminated clothing before entering eating areas.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Non-slump paste. Supplied in White, Yellow and Gray.
Physical state	Non-slump paste
Odor	Slight
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point / range	> 150 °C
Flash point	> 150 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability	Not applicable — combustible, will burn if ignited
Upper / lower explosive limits	Not available
Vapor pressure	Not available
Vapor density (air = 1)	Not available
Relative density (water = 1)	1.5 – 1.6
Solubility in water	Not applicable
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not available

Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
VOC content	70.2 g/L. Determined with reference to US EPA Method 24 and SCAQMD Method 302-91 / 303-91, calculated per SCAQMD Rule 1168 (b)(28). SGS report GZIN2603001038PL01-1_EN, 26 May 2026.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Cures on exposure to atmospheric moisture. No hazardous reactivity under normal conditions of use. See Section 7.
Chemical stability	The product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None known under recommended conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, ignition sources and contamination with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids and bases, strong oxidising agents. See Section 7 for the full incompatibility list.
Hazardous decomposition products	See Section 5.

11. Toxicological Information

Likely routes of exposure

Skin and eye contact are the principal routes. Inhalation is not normally a hazard given the non-volatile nature of the product. Dust may be generated by sanding or abrading fully cured product.

Acute toxicity — components

Component	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50 (4 h)
Diethyl terephthalate	> 3,200 mg/kg (mouse)	No reliable data	No data
Calcium carbonate	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat)	> 3 mg/L (rat)
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	> 300 – < 2,000 mg/kg (rat)	3,423 mg/kg (rabbit)	2,773 ppm (rat)
Dibutyltin dilaurate	175 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat)	No data
Silyl-terminated polyether polymer	No data	No data	No data

Irritation — components

Component	Eye	Skin
Diethyl terephthalate	No adverse effect observed	Mild (human, 0.5% / 3 weeks, intermittent)
Calcium carbonate	Severe (rabbit, 750 µg / 24 h)	Moderate (rabbit, 500 mg / 24 h)
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	Mild (rabbit, 500 mg / 24 h)	Mild (rabbit, 500 mg / 24 h)
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Moderate to irritating (rabbit, 100 mg / 24 h)	Severe (rabbit, 500 mg)
Silyl-terminated polyether polymer	No data	No data

Classification of the mixture

Serious eye damage / irritation	Causes serious eye irritation — Category 2A
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction — Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child — Category 1B
Acute toxicity	Not classified on available data
Skin corrosion / irritation	Not classified on available data
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified on available data
Carcinogenicity	Not classified on available data
STOT — single exposure	Not classified on available data
STOT — repeated exposure	Not classified on available data
Aspiration hazard	Not classified on available data

Further information

Skin contact with this material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction than in the general population. Open cuts and abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed. Long-term exposure to phthalates has been associated with pain, numbness and spasms in the hands and feet and with disorders of the nervous and balance systems. Pure calcium carbonate does not cause pneumoconiosis, but unsterilised particulates can infect the lung and airway and cause inflammation.

12. Ecological Information

This product is not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment. Component data below.

Component	Endpoint	Species	Value
Dibutyltin dilaurate	LC50, 96 h	Fish	21.2 mg/L
Dibutyltin dilaurate	EC50, 48 h	Crustacea	< 0.463 mg/L
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	LC50, 96 h	Fish	> 92.2 mg/L
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	NOEC, 48 h	Crustacea	1 mg/L
Diocetyl terephthalate	LC50, 96 h	Fish	> 984 mg/L
Calcium carbonate	LC50, 96 h	Fish	> 165,200 mg/L

Persistence, bioaccumulation and mobility

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)	Bioaccumulation
Dibutyltin dilaurate	High	High	BCF 2.2 – 40 (fish)
Vinyltrimethoxysilane	High	High	No data
Diocetyl terephthalate	Low	Low	No data

Do not discharge into sewers or waterways.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste product	Dispose of through an authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Do not allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. Recycle wherever possible, or consult the manufacturer for recycling options. The generator is responsible for determining waste classification at the point of generation.
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Contaminated packaging	Empty containers retain product residue and should be handled as product. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.
Regulatory reference	US EPA RCRA (40 CFR 261) and applicable state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

US DOT (49 CFR)	Not regulated as a hazardous material.
UN number	Not applicable
Proper shipping name	Not applicable
Hazard class / packing group	Not applicable
IMDG (sea)	Not regulated. Not a marine pollutant.
IATA / ICAO (air)	Not regulated.
Transport in bulk (MARPOL / IBC / IMSBC / IGC)	Not applicable
Special precautions	Protect from freezing. Secure containers upright to prevent damage in transit.

15. Regulatory Information

United States federal regulations

Regulation	Status
TSCA Inventory (40 CFR 710)	All chemical substances in this product are designated as TSCA Inventory "Active".
TSCA §6(h) — PBT chemicals	Tested and passed. SGS report CANEC26009129801, 21 April 2026.
CERCLA hazardous substances (40 CFR 302.4)	None reported.
SARA 311/312 hazard categories	Reproductive toxicity; respiratory or skin sensitization; serious eye damage or eye irritation.
EPCRA §313 Toxic Release Inventory (40 CFR 372)	None reported.
Clean Air Act §112 — Hazardous Air Pollutants	No component listed.
OSHA HazCom (29 CFR 1910.1200)	This product is classified as hazardous.

State regulations

Regulation	Status
California Proposition 65	None reported. No component appears on the California Proposition 65 list. Further information: www.P65Warnings.ca.gov .
Massachusetts Right-to-Know	Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1) is listed.
New Jersey Right-to-Know	Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1) is listed.
Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List	Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1) is listed.
New York City Right-to-Know	No component listed.
Other lists	Dibutyltin dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7) appears on the Chemical Footprint Project Chemicals of High Concern list.

Regulation	Status
VOC rules (SCAQMD 1168 / OTC / CARB)	Complies with SCAQMD Rule 1168 (Adhesive and sealant applications: All Other Sealants, limit 250 g/L). VOC content 70.2 g/L (SGS report GZIN2603001038PL01-1_EN, 26 May 2026).

International inventories

All components are designated “Active” on the US TSCA Inventory, and all are on the inventories of Australia (AIIIC), Canada (DSL), Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Taiwan (TCSI) and Vietnam (NCI). The silyl-terminated polyether polymer is not listed on the China IECSC, the European EINECS / ELINCS / NLP, the Japanese ENCS, the Philippines PICCS or the Russian FBEPH inventories; it and vinyltrimethoxysilane are not listed on the Mexican INSQ. One or more components are not on the Canadian NDSL. Contact GAUDON USA LLC for status in other jurisdictions.

16. Other Information

Full text of hazard statements

- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Abbreviations

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists · BCF bioconcentration factor · CAS Chemical Abstracts Service · GHS Globally Harmonized System · HAP hazardous air pollutant · IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer · LC50 lethal concentration 50% · LD50 lethal dose 50% · NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health · NTP National Toxicology Program · PEL permissible exposure limit · RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act · STEL short-term exposure limit · STOT specific target organ toxicity · TLV threshold limit value · TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act · TWA time-weighted average · VOC volatile organic compound.

Sources of data and document control

Supersedes	GAUDON Hybrid Polymer Adhesive (Silane Modified Polyether) Safety Data Sheet, version 1.0, issued 16 April 2026 — compiled for GAUDON USA LLC by SGS, report no. EECSSDS2604071701.
Composition and physical property data	Supplied by the manufacturer, Foshan Qiaohong New Material Co., Ltd.
VOC content	SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Branch — test report GZIN2603001038PL01-1_EN, 26 May 2026. US EPA Method 24 and SCAQMD Method 302-91 / 303-91.
TSCA §6(h) PBT screening	SGS — test report CANEC26009129801, 21 April 2026.
Toxicological and ecological data	Component-level data from the European ECHA registered-substances database, IUCLID, ECETOC aquatic hazard assessment data, RTECS and manufacturers' safety data sheets.
Regulatory listings	US EPA TSCA Inventory; OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Tables Z-1 and Z-3; NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits; state right-to-know lists; California OEHHA Proposition 65 list; SCAQMD Rule 1168.

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared by GAUDON USA LLC in accordance with OSHA HCS 2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200). The information is drawn from recognised authoritative sources and from data supplied by the manufacturer, and reflects the present state of our knowledge at the date of issue. Because sources vary and conditions of use are outside our control, this document is provided for reference; users must judge its suitability for their own purposes. Before each use, read and follow the current Technical Data Sheet, the product label and this Safety Data Sheet. GAUDON USA LLC makes no warranty as to the results obtained from use of the product and assumes no responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising from its handling, storage, use or disposal. It remains

the user's responsibility to determine the product's suitability and safety for the intended application and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Direct questions to GAUDON USA LLC at info@gaudon.store.

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