

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - NAME AND PRODUCT

MANUFACTURER'S NAME Wooster Products			DATE JANUARY 1, 1998		
ADDRESS (Street, City, State, and Zip Code) 1000 Spruce St / PO Box 6005 / Wooster, OH 44691			CONTACT Steve Semer		
TRADE NAME Construction Adhesive - All Purpose (500200)			Emergency Telephone No. 330-264-2844		
C.A.S Number	Sub Risk	PACKING GROUP: 111	D.O.T. Hazard Class 3	HMIS Code: 3 4 0 I*	
ID UN1133	MFAG:		Proper Shipping Name Adhesive		

* There may be chronic health effects present.

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS#	WEIGHT %	ALLOWABLE EXPOSURE LIMITS			SARA 313
			PPM MG/CU.M.		VP mm HG@ 20°C	
Silica, Crystalline-Quartz	14808-60-7		TLV-TWA OSHA-PEL	0.1000 0.1000		
Hexane	110-54-3		TLV-TWA OSHA-PEL LFL 1.0	50 180 50 180 UFL 8.0	120	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	5	TLV-TWA OSHA-PEL LFL 1.3	300 1050 300 1050 UFL 8.4		X
N-Heptane	142-82-5		TLV-TWA TLV-STEL OSHA-PEL OSHA-STEL LFL 1.0	400 1600 500 2000 400 1600 500 2000 UFL 7.0	40	

LFL = Lower Flammability Limit Percent UFL = Upper Flammability Limit Percent STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit
 X - SARA 313 = Chemical is subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of SARA 40 CFR Part 372

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Range: 148°F. to 209°F. (64°C to 98°C)	Vapor Density: Heavier than air	Vapor Pressure:
Evap. Rate: Slower than diethyl ether	Percent Volatile By Volume: 50%	VOC: 2.90 lb/gal less water & NPRS* 348 g/l less water (calculated)
SP Gravity: 1.1	Weight lb./gal 9.2	VOC: 5.85 lb/gal solids 702 g/l solids (calculated)

*Negligibly Photochemically Reactive Materials

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability Class: Flammable Liquid IB	Flash Point: -9°F (-23°C) calculated	LEL:	UEL:
Extinguishing Media: Use NFPA Class B fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, all purpose dry chemical or alcohol foam) designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may be ineffective, but may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention. !!!DANGER!!! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. !!!DANGER!!!			

SECTION V - HEALTH, FIRST AID AND MEDICAL DATA

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY	EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	FIRST AID AND MEDICAL INFORMATION
Inhalation	May cause nose or throat irritation. High concentration may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.	Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye Contact	May cause eye irritation.	Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Primary skin irritant. May cause defatting and irritation of the skin.	Immediately flush the contaminated area with large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing as water is applied. Consult a physician.
Ingestion	Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lung may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.	If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Call poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately.
Other Health Hazard Information	<p>EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE: Repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressively disabling lung disease. Repeated overexposure to n-hexane may cause damage to the peripheral nervous system. Preexisting respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure to crystalline silica. Exposure to Methyl Ethyl Ketone may enhance the neurotoxicity of n-hexane and Methyl-n-Butyl Ketone. This synergistic effect has resulted in peripheral neuropathy in humans. Reports have associated prolonged and repeated occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.</p> <p>SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH: The International Agency for Research on Cancer considers crystalline silica to have limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals (IARC Group 2A).</p>	<p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.</p>

SECTION VI - CORROSIVITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable <input type="checkbox"/> Stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Polymerization may occur <input type="checkbox"/> Will not occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Incompatibility (Materials to avoid):	Oxidizing materials.	
Decomposition Products:	Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.	
Conditions to be Avoided:	Avoid excessive heat (>115° F. (46° C)) and sources of ignition. Keep away from sparks and flame	

SECTION VII - STORAGE, HANDLING AND USE PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF SPILLS:	Wear respirators, eye, hand, and body protection appropriate for the size of the spill and the exposures encountered. Keep spectators away. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:	Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local laws.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	None known.
RCRA CLASSIFICATION:	This product, if discarded directly, would be classified a hazardous waste based on its ignitability characteristics, i.e. has a flash point of 140° F (60° C) or less. The proper RCRA classification would be D001.
STORAGE:	Do not store above 115°F (46°C). Store large quantities in compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106.

SECTION VIII - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Proper selection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors including duration level of exposure and conditions of use. In general exposure to organic chemicals such as those contained in this product may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well ventilated areas. In areas of restricted ventilation a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical prefilter may also be required. In confined areas or in high exposure situations a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator may be required. If the TLV's or PEL's listed in Section II are exceeded use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 "Respiratory Protection," and "Respiratory Protection A Manual and Guideline, American Industrial Hygiene Association."
VENTILATION:	Provide local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern so as to maintain exposures below nuisance dust limits and permissible exposure limits which may be listed in Section II. Refer to Industrial Ventilation - A Manual for Recommended Practice - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
SKIN CONTACT:	Solvent impermeable gloves are required for repeated or prolonged contact.
EYE PROTECTION:	Wear safety glasses meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 where no contact with the eye is anticipated. Chemical safety goggles meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 should be worn whenever there is a possibility of splashing.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	Eyewash facility, safety shower.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS / REGULATORY INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS:	Do not take internally. Close container after each use. Do not breathe sanding dust. Containers should be grounded and bonded to the receiving container. Do not weld, braze or cut on empty container.
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