

Adhesive, 100 Non Flammable Brushable

Carpenter

JAN 09 1990

November 13, 1990

COLUMBIA CEMENT CO., INC.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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TRADE NAME:

FORMICA BRAND 100 NON-FLAMMABLE BRUSHABLE CONTACT ADHESIVE

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER:
COLUMBIA CEMENT CO., INC.
159 HANSE AVE.
FREEPORT, NEW YORK 11520

PREPARED BY: J. M. SOULIER
LAST REVISION: 09/12/90

GENERAL MSDS ASSISTANCE: (516) 623-6000
24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

CHEMICAL FAMILY:

Chloroprene rubber and synthetic resin solution in chlorinated organic solvent.

H.M.I.S.: HEALTH- 2 ; FLAMMABILITY- 1 ; REACTIVITY- 0 ;

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	% WT.	C.A.S. #	OSHA	ACGIH		CERCLA	SARA	
			P.E.L.	T.L.V.	S.T.E.L.	RQ	TPQ	313
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	83.0	00071-55-6	350 PPM	350 PPM	450 PPM	1000 LBS	-----	LBS YES
Glycol Methylene Ether	2.2	00646-06-0	---- PPM	---- PPM	---- PPM	1 LBS	10000	LBS NO
2-Butanol	0.9	00078-92-2	150 PPM	100 PPM	150 PPM	-----	-----	LBS YES
Nitromethane	0.4	00075-52-5	100 PPM	100 PPM	---- PPM	-----	-----	LBS NO
1,2-Butylene Oxide	0.3	00106-88-7	---- PPM	---- PPM	---- PPM	-----	-----	LBS YES
Nitroethane	0.3	00079-24-3	100 PPM	100 PPM	---- PPM	-----	-----	LBS NO

JTE: The PEL, TLV and STEL for Diethylene Ether are for skin contact.

CARCINOGEN: NTP- NO; IARC- NO; OSHA- NO;

>>>IF YES - see SECTION V - CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE for further information

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

INITIAL BOILING POINT(F):	165	SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Negligible
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm HG):	100	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	4.6
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1):	1.32	WEIGHT PER GALLON:	11.0
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT:	87.2	PERCENT NON-VOLATILE BY WEIGHT:	12.8
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	87.1	PERCENT NON-VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	12.9

MAXIMUM V.O.C. (PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE COMPOUNDS ONLY): 0.5 LBS./GAL.; 55.1 GMS./L.
MAXIMUM V.O.C. LESS WATER AND LESS EXEMPT COMPOUNDS: 2.6 LBS./GAL.; 309.8 GMS./L.

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Amber medium syrup. Slightly sweetish odor.

EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl acetate = 1) :

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6.0
Glycol Methylene Ether	----
2-Butanol	----
Nitromethane	----
1,2-Butylene Oxide	----
Nitroethane	----

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: None-TOC,TCC,SETA

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: LEL: 7.5 UEL: 15.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water fog, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Self contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Avoid breathing vapors or fumes.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

This solvent has no flash point or fire point as determined by standard laboratory methods. It does, however, have a flammable range when high concentrations of vapor are mixed in air. For this reason, ignition sources should not be present when cleaning tanks or in highly confined, unventilated areas.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

INHALATION---Minimal anesthetic or narcotic effects may be seen in the range of 500-1000 ppm. Progressively higher levels over 1000 ppm may cause dizziness, drunkenness; concentrations in excess of 10,000 ppm can cause unconsciousness and death. These high levels may also cause cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats).

INGESTION----Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

EYE CONTACT--Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Slight transient corneal injury possible. Should heal in a few days

SKIN CONTACT-Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis. Can be absorbed through the skin but not likely to be absorbed in harmful amounts.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage, and liver abnormalities.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA - CONTINUED

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

- INHALATION**---If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.
- INGESTION**---Do not induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
- EYE CONTACT**--Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Get medical attention.
- SKIN CONTACT**-Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION:**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:**

Acute and chronic liver disease and rhythm disorders of the heart.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to 1,1,1-trichloroethane

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:**

High temperature sources (open flame, welding arcs) which can cause thermal decomposition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Water-long term contact can deplete stabilizers followed by slow hydrolysis producing corrosive acid. Avoid prolonged contact with aluminum and its alloys.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide in the case of incomplete combustion in air. Hydrogen, chlorine and very small amounts of phosgene from solvent.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:**

None

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SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Keep people away. Recover free liquid. Add absorbent (sand, earth, sawdust, etc) to spill area. Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate confined spaces. Open all windows and doors. Shovel into containers for disposal. Keep petroleum products out of sewers and water courses by diking and impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter watercourses.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Small spill-Allow volatile portion to evaporate in well ventilated area. Dispose of remaining material in accordance with applicable regulations.

Large spill-Dispose of material or contaminated absorbent in accordance with local, state or federal regulations.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Use NIOSH approved hydrocarbon vapor cannister or supplied air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces or where vapor concentration exceeds TLV, PEL or STEL.

VENTILATION:**LOCAL EXHAUST -**

Sufficient to maintain exposure below TLV, PEL or STEL.

MECHANICAL -

NONE

SPECIAL -

Avoid contact of vapors with flames or heaters above 900 degrees F. to prevent decomposition and generation of small amounts of corrosive acid.

OTHER -

NONE

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

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contact.

EYE PROTECTION:

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Use chemical resistant apron or other clothing if needed to avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

Handle with reasonable care. Avoid breathing vapors. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use. Aluminum is not an acceptable material of construction for pumps, mixers, fittings or storage tanks for use with this product. Metallic aluminum and zinc powders should be avoided.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Vapors of this product are heavier than air and will collect in low areas such as pits, degreasers, storage tanks and other confined areas. Do not weld or cut where vapors are present. All hazard precautions given in data sheet must be observed.