

Adhesives and Chemicals, Inc.

(570) 654-6735 Fax:(570) 654-0676

131 Brown Street, Pittston, PA 18640-3799

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT IDENTITY: 3000-323

Manufacturer's Name: Adhesives and Chemicals, Inc.
131 Brown Street
Yatesville, Pittston, PA 18640

Telephone numbers: 570-654-6735
570-883-0303

Emergency Number: (Chemtrec) 800-424-9300

Revision date: 5/8/08

Section II: Toxic and Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Components	C.A.S. #	ACGIH TLV		OSHA TWA	%
		TWA	STEL		
Acetone	67-64-1	750ppm	1000ppm	1000 ppm	65%
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	200ppm	300ppm	200ppm	8%
Toluene	108-88-3	100ppm	150ppm	200ppm	8%

Section III: Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Form: Liquid	Odor: Solvent	Appearance/Color: Cloudy White
Sp. Gr: .84	Boiling Point: N/E	Solubility in Water: Insoluble
% Volatile by Weight: 81%		Evaporation Rate (N-Bu.Ac.=1): N/E
Vapor Pressure (mm of Hg at 20°C): N/E		Vapor Density: N/E (not established)

Section IV: Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flammable liquid and vapor!

Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame, or sparks. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.

Explosion:

Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire or explosion. Sensitive to static discharge.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Material floats on water, and water may spread burning material.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Water spray may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Flash points (TCC): Toluene: 48°F; MEK: 25°F; Acetone: 0°F

Flammable Limits:	Toluene	LEL	1.2	UEL	7.1
	Acetone	LEL	2.5	UEL	12.8
	MEK	LEL	1.8	UEL	11.5

Section V: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Containers may burst when heated.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

Heat, flame, strong oxidizers, nitric and sulfuric acids, chlorine, nitrogen tetroxide; will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, coatings.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Section VI: Health Hazards

Eye: Causes eye irritation. Vapors may cause eye irritation.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause drying and cracking of the skin. Not expected to cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: May cause effects similar to those for inhalation exposure. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. May cause central nervous system depression.

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor is clearly associated with CNS encephalopathy, headache, depression, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), impaired coordination, transient memory loss, and impaired reaction time.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. Repeated exposure in combination with constant, loud noise can produce hearing loss and dizziness. Chronic hydrocarbon abuse (for example, sniffing glue or light hydrocarbons such as contained in this material) has been associated with irregular heart rhythms, potential cardiac arrest and central nervous system damage. Toluene abuse has been linked with kidney disease. Chronic overexposure to vapors of this product has been linked to damage of the brain and liver.

