

Trace K64345

81-214

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 668

REV. 3

TRADE NAME: PRESTO ONE COAT RUBBER CEMENT

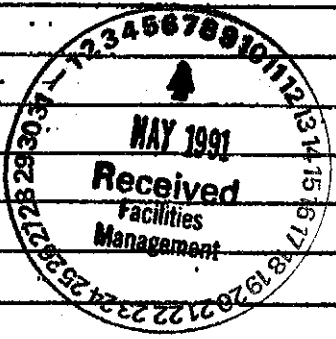
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SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME Columbia Cement Co., Inc.	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 516 623-6000
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 159 HANDE AVE., Freeport, New York 11520	
PREPARED BY: R. J. DAWNKASKI <i>R. J. Dankaski</i>	DATE: 11/85
CHEMICAL FAMILY NATURAL RUBBER SOLUTION IN ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	% WEIGHT	C.A.S. NUMBER	P.E.L. (PPH) OSHA	T.L.V. (PP) ACGIH
HEXANE	81	64742-49-0	500	100



SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F.)	149-157	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1)	0.79
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) @20°C	127	PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT (%)	81
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	3.0	EVAPORATION RATE (n-butyl acetate=1)	10
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Negligible		
APPEARANCE AND ODDR	Water white heavy syrup, pleasant hydrocarbon odor		

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Closed Cup) <i>< 0°F T.C.C.</i>	FLAMMABLE LIMITS In Air	LEL 1.2	UEL 6.9
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Use foam, CO ₂ or dry chemical fire fighting apparatus		
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece coated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Water may be unusable as an extinguishing media, but helpful in keeping adjacent containers cool. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes. Avoid breathing vapors or fumes.			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Material is highly volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.			

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SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PEL - Permissible exposure level (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910, 1000 Table Z-1 and Z-2

TLV - Threshold limit value (ACGIH) ACGIH (1984-85)

See page (3) for acute and chronic health effects and emergency and first aid procedures.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	X	NONE
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)			
Strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids or bases			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS			
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide in the case of incomplete combustion in air			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	NONE

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Remove all ignition sources. 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. Use non-sparking tools (shovels, scrapers, etc.)

Keep petroleum products out of sewers and water courses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers.

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 by incineration or deposition in approved landfill in accordance with local, state or federal regulations.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type) Use NIOSH approved hydrocarbon vapor canister or supplied air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces or where vapor concentration exceeds TLV or PEL		
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST Sufficient to maintain exposure below TLV or PEL	SPECIAL none
	MECHANICAL (General) Use explosion proof equipment	OTHER No smoking or open lights
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Use chemical resistant gloves if needed to avoid repeated or prolonged skin 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 STORAGE Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store or handle near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants. Avoid breathing vapors. Provide adequate ventilation.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid and solid). Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. All hazard precautions given in data sheet must be observed.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRESTO ONE COAT RUBBER CEMENT

E.F.-3

SECTION X - ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

- Inhalation - Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.
- 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.
- Skin contact - Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis. Can be absorbed through the skin.

SECTION XI - CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Overexposure to components has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: Central nervous system damage, damage to peripheral nerve tissue resulting in muscular weakness and loss of sensation in the extremities, brain cell damage.

SECTION XII - 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.

RJD