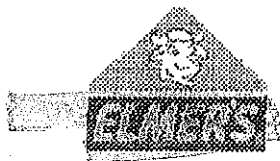


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# Material Safety Data Sheet

## 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

DESCRIPTION: ~~ELMER'S SPRAY ADHESIVE~~  
PRODUCT TYPE: RUBBER BASED ADHESIVE  
APPLICATION: E-451, E-452 (AERCSOLS)

## • Manufacturer/Supplier Information

MSDS Prepared by:  
Elmer's Products, Inc.  
1000 Kingsmill Parkway  
Columbus, OH 43229  
Emergency Phone Number  
Poison Control Center  
1 800-228 5635 ext 22  
For additional health, safety or regulatory information, call 614-225-7689.  
Call 1-800-848-9400 to place an order or request additional MSDSs.

## 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

The ingredients listed below have been associated with one or more immediate and/or delayed(\*) health hazards. Risk of damage and effects depends upon duration and level of exposure. BEFORE USING, HANDLING, OR EXPOSURE TO THESE INGREDIENTS, READ AND UNDERSTAND THE MSDS.

67-64-1 *Acetone	% by weight
115-10-6 Dimethyl Ether	10-30
142-82-5 Heptane	50-70
	10-30

## 3. Hazards Identification

### 3.1 Emergency Overview

Appearance White to off white in color  
Odor Mild to slight ethereal odor  
DANGER!  
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE  
May be harmful if inhaled.  
Can cause central nervous system depression.  
Skin irritant.  
Eye irritant.

• **HMIS Rating**

HEALTH = 2 (moderate)  
FLAMMABILITY = 4 (severe)  
REACTIVITY = 0 (minimal)  
CHRONIC = \*

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**3.2 Potential Health Effects**

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• **Immediate Hazards**

**INGESTION:** Not expected to be harmful under normal conditions of use.  
If accidentally swallowed, burns or irritation to mucous membranes, esophagus or GI tract can result.

**INHALATION:** May be harmful if inhaled. Liquid or vapor may cause irritation of nose, throat and lungs.  
Can cause central nervous system depression.

**SKIN:** Causes irritation.

**EYES:** Causes irritation.

Acetone 67-64-1  
Can cause central nervous system depression. Signs and symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

Dimethyl Ether 115-10-6  
Can cause central nervous system depression. Signs and symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

Heptane 142-82-5  
Can cause central nervous system depression. Signs and symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

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• **Delayed Hazards**

Acetone 67-64-1  
Ingestion may cause liver damage.  
Ingestion may cause kidney damage.  
-- See Footnote C.

Footnote C: As of the date of issuance of this document, this material has not been listed by NTP, classified by IARC nor regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen.

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**4. First Aid Measures**

**INGESTION:** If accidentally swallowed, dilute by drinking large quantities of water. Immediately contact poison control center or hospital emergency room for any other additional treatment directions.

**INHALATION:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Call a physician.

**SKIN:** Flush with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Call a physician if irritation persists.

**EYES:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held apart during irrigation to insure water contact with entire surface of eyes and lids. Call a physician.

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## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Autoignition Temperature Not available  
Upper/Lower Flammable Limits Not available  
Up/Lower Explosive Limits, % by Vol 18/3.4  
Flash Point -42 deg F (TOC)  
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.  
DO NOT INCINERATE (BURN) CONTAINER. AVOID HEAT. KEEP CONTAINER BELOW 120 F (50 C). High temperatures may cause bursting. Do not place container on radiator, stove, in direct sunlight or near other heat sources. DO NOT PUNCTURE CONTAINER. Contents under pressure will discharge. AVOID OPEN FLAMES, SPARKS, PILOT LIGHTS. DO NOT SMOKE. Vapor may ignite explosively. Spray mist or vapor evaporating from a deposited film is heavier than air and may settle in low places or travel outward to a source of ignition and flashback. In case of fire, use dry chemical, foam or CO<sub>2</sub>. Water may be ineffective, but should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Eliminate all ignition sources. Soak up with absorbent material and remove to a chemical disposal area. Prevent entry into natural bodies of water.

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## 7. Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These practices include avoiding unnecessary exposure and removal of the material from eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.  
INHALATION: USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. To avoid breathing vapors or spray mist, open windows and doors or use other means, such as an exhaust fan to ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness, increase fresh air, wear respiratory protection (NIOSH/MSHA TC28C or equivalent), or leave the area.  
SKIN: Avoid contact with skin and clothing.  
EYES: Avoid contact with eyes.

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### 7.2 Storage

Store in a cool, dry place.  
Empty container may contain product residues. DO NOT cut, torch or reuse without commercial cleaning.  
Keep containers tightly closed.  
Do not store at temperatures above 50 C.  
Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other ignition sources.  
Do not store near strong oxidizing chemicals.

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## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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## 8.1 Exposure Controls

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** The following exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposure: local exhaust ventilation, enclosed system design, process isolation and remote control in combination with appropriate use of personal protective equipment and prudent work practices. These techniques may not necessarily address all issues pertaining to your operations. We, therefore, recommend that you consult with experts of your choice to determine whether or not your programs are adequate. If airborne contaminants are generated when the material is heated or handled, sufficient ventilation in volume and air flow patterns should be provided to keep air contaminant concentration levels below acceptable criteria.

## 8.2 Personal Protection

Where air contaminants can exceed acceptable criteria, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection equipment. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air in accordance with OSHA laws and regulations or other applicable standards or guidelines, including ANSI standards regarding respiratory protection. Use goggles if contact is likely. Wear impervious gloves as required to prevent skin contact.

## 8.3 Exposure Guidelines

Acetone 67-64-1  
 ACGIH TLV: 500 ppm (1168 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) TWA; 750 ppm (1782 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) STEL  
 OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) TWA  
 REMANDED PEL: 750 ppm (1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) TWA; 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) STEL  
 OSHA 1989 PEL remanded, but in effect in some states  
 Dimethyl Ether 115-10-6  
 ACGIH TLV: NONE ESTABLISHED  
 OSHA PEL: NONE ESTABLISHED  
 Heptane 142-82-5  
 ACGIH TLV: 400 ppm (1640 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) TWA; 500 ppm (2050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) STEL  
 OSHA PEL: 500 ppm (2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) TWA  
 REMANDED PEL: 400 ppm (1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) TWA; 500 ppm (2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) STEL  
 OSHA 1989 PEL remanded, but in effect in some states

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Percent Volatiles	88
pH @ 25 C	Not available
Specific Gravity	0.72
Appearance	White to off white in color
Autoignition Temperature	Not available
Boiling Point	66 deg C
Vapor Density (Air=1)	> 1
Vapor Pressure, mm Hg @ 20 C	> 1
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)	< 1---(ethyl ether=1)
Upper/Lower Flammable Limits	Not available
Up/Lower Explosive Limits, % by Vol	18/3.4
Flash Point	-42 deg F (TOC)
Freezing Point	Not available
Odor	Mild to slight ethereal odor
Odor Threshold, ppm	Not available
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distrib.	Not applicable

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Normally stable as defined in NFPA 704-12(4-3.1).

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### • Incompatibilities:

Strong oxidizers.

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### • Decomposition products may include:

Oxides of carbon.

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### • Hazardous polymerization:

Will not occur.

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### • Other Hazards:

None known to Borden.

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## 11. Toxicological Information

See Section 3 Hazards Identification information.

Acetone 67-64-1  
LC50: Not available  
LD50: oral-rat=5800 mg/kg (RTECS); skin-rabbit=20 gm/kg (RTECS)  
Dimethyl Ether 115-10-6  
LC50: Not available  
LD50: Not available  
Heptane 142-82-5  
LC50: Not available  
LD50: Not available

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## 12. Ecological Information

Not determined.

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## 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of according to local, state/provincial, and federal requirements.  
Empty container: May contain explosive vapors. DO NOT cut, puncture or weld on or nearby. Incineration will cause container to burst violently.

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Infringe any valid United States or Canadian patent. No claim of any kind shall be greater in amount than the purchase price of the quantity of product in respect of which damages are claimed. In no event shall Seller be liable for incidental or consequential damages, whether Buyer's claim is based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence or otherwise.

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