NGM

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H.M.I.S.
HEALTH 2
FLAMMABILITY 3
REACTIVITY 0
These ratings should be used only as part of fully implemented H.M.I.S. program.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 000784

SECTION I

DATE OF PREPARATION 10/09/89

TRADE NAME HA-4062 ANCHOR ADHESIVE. (PREVIOUSLY HT-4620)

MANUFACTURER CODE LD. 1722 012

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	% BY WGT	CAS NO.	ALLOWABLE EXPOSURE LEVEL	PPM	MG/CU.M.	MPPCF	SKIN	SARA 313	VP mm HG @ 20 DEG.C
TOLUENE	60	108-88-3	TLV-TWA	100	375		X		22
			TLV-STEL	150	560				
			OSHA-PEL	100	375				
			OSHA-STEL	150	560				

SKIN = SKIN ABSORPTION MUST BE CONSIDERED AS A ROUTE OF EXPOSURE
C-CEILING= ALLOW. EXPOSURE LEVEL SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED FOR ANY TIME PERIOD
MFR = MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE LIMIT
STEL = SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT
X-SARA 313 = CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III OF S.A.R.A. 40 CFR PART 372

SECTION III - HEALTH INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM OVEREXPOSURE

SWALLOWING
Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lung may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

INHALATION
May cause nose or throat irritation. High concentrations may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

EYE
May cause eye irritation.

SKIN
May cause defatting and irritation of the skin.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE
Repeated overexposure to toluene may cause liver damage.
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.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH
Toluene has been found to cause kidney, lung and spleen damage in laboratory animals.

SECTION IV - FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

SWALLOWING
If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Call poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately.

INHALATION
Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

EYE
Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN
Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 182 DEG.F. TO 475 DEG.F.

VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air.

EVAPORATION RATE Slower than ether.

WEIGHT LB/GAL. 8.4

% VOLATILE BY VOLUME 71

VOC 5.06 lb/gal less water & NPRS* 607 g/l less water CALCULATED

VOC17.55 lb/gal solids 2106 g/l solids CALCULATED

* Negligibly Photochemically Reactive Materials

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLAMMABLE LIQUID - CLASS IB

A OINT 40 DEG.F, CALCULATED

XTI. ISHING 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.

NUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
During emergency conditions, overexposure to decompostion products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
WARNING! FLAMMABLE.

PECIAL 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.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

TABILITY
Normally stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Avoid excessive heat and sources of ignition.

COMPATABILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong acids or alkaline materials.

AZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

AZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Keep away from heat sparks and flame.

SECTION VIII - ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

TEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
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.

ASTE DISPOSAL
Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local laws.
Incinerate only in EPA permitted facility. Do not incinerate closed containers. Observe precautions for disposal of flammable materials. Contaminated absorbant may be disposed in a hazardous waste landfill. Dispose only in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

CRA CLASSIFICATION
This product, if discarded directly, would be classified a hazardous waste based on its ignitability characteristic, i.e. has a flash point of 140 deg. F., or less. The proper RCRA classification would be D001.

NVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
None known

SECTION IX - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

ESPIRATORY 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 restricted ventilation areas a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical prefilter may also be required. In confined areas use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator. If the TLV'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 Assoc."

ENTILATION
Provide general dilution and local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern to maintain concentrations of hazardous substances listed in Section II below the lowest exposure limits stated.

AND PROTECTION
Solvent impermeable gloves are required for repeated or prolonged contact.

YE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles.

THER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Not likely to be needed.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

RECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE
Do not store above 95 degrees F. Store large quantities in compliance with OSHA 29CFR1910.106.

THER PRECAUTIONS
Do not take internally. Close container after each use.

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SECTION X SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (CONTINUED)

PRECAUTIONS
Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose.
Empty containers should be grounded and bonded to the receiving container.
Do not weld, braze or cut on empty container.
Never use pressure to empty. Drum is not a pressure vessel.

SECTION XI OTHER INFORMATION

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. WHILE THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SINCE THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION AND THE CONDITIONS AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE CONTROLLED BY THE USER, IT IS THE USER'S OBLIGATION TO DETERMINE THE CONDITIONS OF SAFE USE OF THE PRODUCT.

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