

Material Safety Data Sheet

Quick Grip Adhesive

Preparation Date: February 25, 2004

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Quick Grip Adhesive

General Use: Adhesive

Manufacturer: Beacon Adhesives Company., Inc. 125 South MacQuesten Parkway Mount Vernon, NY 10550

Phone: (914-699-3400) Fax: (914-699-2783) Hours 9 of 5 Operation

Chemtrec Emergency Phone (800) 424-9300

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	%Wt.
Acetone	67-64-1	>25
Hexane	110-54-3	>25

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

HMIS

H 2

F 3

R 0

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Nose, skin, mouth

Target Organs: Kidney, heart, and central nervous system.

Acute Effects

Inhalation: May cause irritation, lung inflammation and/or other lung injury.

Eye: May cause irritation, redness, swelling and/or stinging.

Skin: May cause irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause dry, cracked skin and/or skin burns.

Ingestion: May cause irritation, nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Quick-Grip as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long -Term Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the central nervous system, auditory system, kidney, respiratory tract, lung, and heart.

Chronic Effects: May cause stomach upset, kidney damage, CNS depression, cardiac arrhythmia and/or death..

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. Get Medical attention.

Skin Contact: Flush exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water until all chemicals are removed. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. If irritation persists, get medical attention

Ingestion: If individual is conscious, give milk or water to dilute stomach contents. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. This may lead to lung injury. DO NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to a drowsy or unconscious person. Keep warm and quiet. Get prompt medical attention.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: -23 °

Flash Point Method: TCC

LEL: N/D

UEL: N/D

Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO or dry chemical.

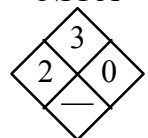
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Vapors may travel to other areas. Empty containers still contain vapors.

Do not weld on or near.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

NFPA



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures:

Small Spills: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Absorb with sand or absorbent material.

Large Spills

Quick Grip MSDS

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Wear appropriate protective equipment when handling material.

Storage Requirements: Store at room temperature away from heat, sparks, open flames etc. Empty containers retain vapors. Quick-Grip has a shelf life of one year.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Heavy Liquid

Vapor Pressure: 152 mm Hg at 68 °F

Vapor Density (Air=1): 3.5

Boiling Point: >105°F (41°C)

Freezing/Melting Point: N/D

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Quick-Grip is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, open flame, and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of Quick-Grip can produce oxides of carbon and various hydrocarbons.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data: No Data

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Adhesive

Shipping Symbols: Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity: Shipping Symbol ORM-D ; Hazard Class 9

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

SARA 311/312 Codes: Immediate Delayed Fire

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65):

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: David Meshirer

Revision Notes:

Additional Hazard Rating Systems:

California Proposition 65: This product contains a substance known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm or cancer.

Benzene trace amount (5ppm)

Disclaimer: The information given and the recommendations made herein apply to our product(s) alone and not combined with other product(s). Such are based on our research and on data from other reliable sources and are believed to be accurate. No guarantee of accuracy is made. It is the purchaser's responsibility before using any product to verify this data under their own operating conditions and to determine whether the product is suitable for their purposes.