

PVC & CPVC

Product Name: **PVC and CPVC Thermoplastic**

Synonyms: **Polyvinyl Chloride and
Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride**

Composition / Information on Ingredients

All ingredients are bound-up in the manufacturing process and are not expected to create any hazard in handling or use. Finished goods (e.g. rigid pipe, bar stock, duct, angle, joining strip or profile) are inert.

Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: N/A
Melting Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
Solubility in water: insoluble
% Volatile by weight: N/A
Specific Gravity: (H₂O = 1) 1.35-1.55
Appearance and Odor: rigid pipe, bar stock, duct, angle, joining strip or profile. No odor.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flashpoint: Not applicable to solid products.

Ignition Temperature:
PVC: >730°F (>388°C)
CPVC: >830°F (>433°C)

Flammable Limits in Air (% by volume): Lower - N/A ; Upper - N/A

Extinguishing Media: Water spray, ABC dry chemical, AFFF, protein type air foams. Carbon dioxide may be ineffective on larger fires due to a lack of cooling capacity, which may result in reignition.

Firefighting Instructions: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Personnel not having suitable respiratory protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to toxic combustion gases from any source. In enclosed or poorly ventilated areas, wear SCBA during clean-up immediately after a fire as well as during the attack phase of firefighting operations.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known.

Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO, CO₂ hydrogen chloride and small amounts of benzene and aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons. CPVC may also contribute small amounts of chloroform and carbon tetrachloride.

Health Hazard Identification

Threshold Limit Value: None established.

Effects of Overexposure:

There are no significant health hazards from vinyl compound at ambient temperature. Inhalation of decomposition or combustion products, especially hydrogen chloride, will cause irritation of the respiratory tract, eyes and skin. Depending on the severity of exposure, physiological response will be coughing, pain and inflammation. Individuals with bronchial asthma and other types of chronic obstructive respiratory diseases may develop bronchospasm if exposure is prolonged.

PVC & CPVC (cont.)

First Aid Procedures

If irritation persists from exposure to decomposition products, remove the affected individual from the area. Provide protection before reentry.

Disposal Considerations / Spill or Leak Procedures

Material is inert. Place into a container for reuse or disposal.

Water Disposal Method: Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. For waste disposal purposes these products are not defined or designated as hazardous by current provisions of the Federal Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40CFR261.

Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ventilation:

Provide efficient exhaust at all operations capable of creating fumes or vapors. Cutting or sawing, machining, heat welding, thermofolding and other operations involving heat sufficient to result in degradation should be examined to ensure adequate ventilation.

Respiratory Protection:

Not normally required. If overheating results in decomposition resulting in smoke or fumes, a NIOSH/MSHA approved combination high efficiency particulate filter with organic vapor cartridge can be used. Gross decomposition may require the use of a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Protective Equipment:

Wear safety glasses.

Handling and Storage

As the user has the responsibility to provide a safe workplace, all aspects of an individual operation should be examined to determine if, or where, precautions, in addition to those described herein, are required. Any health hazard and safety information contained herein should be passed on to your customers or employees, as the case may be.

Transport Information

For domestic transportation purposes, these products are not defined or designated as a hazardous material by the U.S. Department of transportation under Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 1983 Edition.

DOT Proper Shipping name: N/A
DOT Hazard Class: Not hazardous
DOT label: None required
UN/NA Hazard No.: N/A

Disclaimer: The information herein is given in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUE DATE: 11/05/93

REVISED DATE: 5/26/09

Supersedes: Any previous M.S.D.S. On This Product

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: CHEM-TEL, INC. 1-800-255-3924

I. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **Ductmate PVC Cleat**
PRODUCT CLASS: Vinyl Resin (Polyvinyl Chloride)

DUCTMATE INDUSTRIES, INC
210 5th St.
Charleroi, PA 15022

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| <u>MATERIAL:</u> | <u>% WEIGHT</u> | <u>C.A.S. Number</u> | <u>OSHA PEL (mg/m³)</u> | <u>ACGIH TLV (mg/m³)</u> |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| Calcium Carbonate | 3-7 | 1317-65-3 | 5 | 10 |
| Titanium Dioxide | 1-5 | 13463-67-7 | 15 | 10 |
| Talc | 0.1-1 | 14807-96-6 | 2 | 2 |
| Calcium Stearate | 0.5-1.5 | 1592-23-0 | N/E | 10 |
| Vinyl Chloride Polymer | | 75-01-4 | | |

III. PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE: Light Grey, Solid Extrusion/Pellet, Slight characteristic odor

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: N/E

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: N/E

IV. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: The product is physically handled, but under normal use, presents no serious hazard.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE EFFECT: The vinyl compound presents no significant health hazards. Eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation may occur if thermal decomposition of the polymer occurs.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: The vinyl compound presents no significant health hazards. If thermal decomposition occurs, the acute irritation prevents one from experiencing prolonged exposure.

V. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: Not applicable.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash area of contact with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Flush immediately with running water for fifteen minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INGESTION: N/A

VI. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 391° C

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 454° C

FLAMMABILITY: The polyvinyl chloride will only burn if there is a continuous application of intense heat.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water, ABC dry chemical or protein-type air foam.

SPECIAL PROCEDURES: Positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Any scrap should be placed into a closed container for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with appropriate federal, state and local regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION: General exhaust ventilation should be provided to keep worker exposures within allowable limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Equipment is not normally required. However, abnormal conditions may require one to wear

NIOSH/MSHA: Approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

EYE PROTECTION: Personal protective equipment should be worn when there is a reasonable probability of injury.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: As needed.

IX. CARCINOGENIC ASSESSMENT

Polyvinyl Chloride has NOT been identified as a suspect carcinogen by NTP and IARC.

X. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of handling and use.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Extreme heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers. Also avoid contact with acetal or acetal copolymers and with amine-containing compounds during processing.

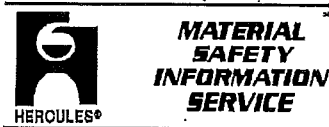
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Upon heating Hydrogen Chloride, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and small amounts of benzene, aliphatic and aromatic compounds are released.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

XI. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Use good housekeeping practices to avoid excessive dust accumulation.

This information is taken from sources or based upon data believed to be reliable; however, DUCTMATE INDUSTRIES, INC. makes no warranty as to the absolute correctness or sufficiency of any of the foregoing or that additional or other measures may not be required under particular conditions.



Material Safety Data Sheet # 363

Hercules Chemical Company Inc.
 111 South Street
 Passaic NJ 07055-7398
 Information Telephone: 1-800 221-9330
 Internet: www.herchem.com

| NFPA | HMIS | PPE | Transport Symbol |
|------|--|-----|------------------|
| | HEALTH 3 FLAMMABILITY 4 REACTIVITY 1 | | |

Preparation 9/28/09

Revision Date

Revision Number 0

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identity: HERCULES PVC CEMENT CLEAR REGULAR, LOW VOC.
 Intended Use: Low Voc Solvent cement.

Manufacturer: Hercules Chemical Company, Inc.
 111 South Street
 Passaic, New Jersey 07055-7398

Information Telephone: (800) 221-9330

Internet: <http://www.herchem.com>

Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

MSDS Date of Preparation: 9/28/09

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Component | CAS No. | Percentage | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | Other limits |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | 40-50 | 200 ppm | 200 ppm | |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 10-20 | 1000 ppm | 500 ppm | |
| Methyl ethyl Ketone | 78-93-3 | 10-20 | 200 ppm | 200 ppm | |
| Cyclohexanone | 108-94-1 | 5-15 | 50 ppm | 20 ppm | |
| PVC Resin | 9002-86-2 | 10-15 | 15 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |

HMIS Hazard Rating: 3 4 1 G

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product is a clear viscous liquid with an ether-like odor.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW DANGER!

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fires. May cause eye and skin irritation. Inhalation of vapors will cause irritation of mucous membranes, nose, eyes and throat coughing and difficulty breathing. Exposure to high level concentration may cause headache, dizziness, nausea, and narcosis. May cause solvent defatting and dermatitis with prolonged repeated contact. Harmful or fatal if swallowed

Potential Health Effects.

Inhalation: May cause irritation of the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. High concentrations may cause headache dizziness, nausea, shortness of breath and vomiting. Concentrations above TLV, may cause central nervous system depression and unconsciousness.

Ingestion: May produce abdominal pain and nausea. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage and is a medical emergency.

Eye: Causes painful burning or stinging of eyes and lids, watering of eyes and inflammation of conjunctiva.

Skin: Causes irritation of skin. Prolonged skin contact causes common solvent defatting effect such as redness, itching and pain.

4. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES.

Eye: Immediately flush victim's eyes with large quantities of water, for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, have qualified person administer oxygen. Call a doctor.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious, give 1-2 glasses of water to dilute. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Call a doctor immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint: 6°F (TCC)

Flammable Limits: LEL: 2.0 % UEL: 11.8 %

Autoignition Temperature: Not determined

Extinguishing Media: Foam, Dry Chemical or Carbon Dioxide.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air, and will travel considerable distance to source of ignition causing a flashback. On long standing may form peroxides which may cause violent reactions especially upon evaporation to dryness.

Special Fire-Fighting Instructions: Handle as flammable liquid. Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical goggles. Water may be ineffective but should be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide are formed. Irritating peroxide fumes are formed when heated to decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Wear appropriate personal protection equipment. Absorb with inert absorbing material and dispose of with solid waste according to Federal, State and Local regulations. Wash spill area with water. Do not flush wash water into confined areas.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Keep product away from heat, sparks and open flames and all sources of ignition. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Store only in original container. Keep containers closed when not in use, and away from open flame or other sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: In confined spaces, or in areas where adequate ventilation cannot be assured, use NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator or a positive-pressure airline mask, or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Engineering Controls: Use with general or local exhaust ventilation as required.

When using cements in areas with limited ventilation, use a ventilation device such as a fan or air mover to maintain safe air/vapor concentrations. All ventilation devices should be located such that they do not become sources of ignition.

Skin Protection: Avoid skin contact. Wear chemical resistant gloves such as PVA gloves. Rubber gloves are acceptable for short time usage.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields or Chemical Safety goggles when necessary.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Clear viscous liquid with ethereal Acetone like odor

| | |
|--|---|
| Physical State: Liquid | Boiling Point: 151° F |
| Vapor Density: 2.0 to 2.5 | Vapor Pressure: 143 @ 68° F (Based on THF) |
| Solubility In Water: 60-85% | Evaporation Rate: 7 to 11 |
| Specific Gravity: 0.935 +/- .03 | Volatile Components: 65-75% |
| Melting Point: N/A | |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Keep in closed containers and away from sparks and open flame.

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing materials, Lithium Aluminum Hydride, Sodium Aluminum Hydroxide & Sodium & Potassium Hydroxides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide are formed. Irritating peroxide fumes formed when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization: Avoid excessive exposure to air and cationic initiators like Lewis Acids

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**HEALTH HAZARDS:**

Ingestion: Swallowing may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause kidney and liver damage. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting, can cause chemical pneumonia and lung damage.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors will cause irritation of mucous membranes, nose, eyes and throat and difficult of breathing. High concentrations may cause headache, dizziness, narcosis and nausea.

Eye: May cause moderate to severe irritation. Eye injury is possible.

Skin: May cause irritation with redness itching and pain.

Sensitization: None of the components are known to cause sensitization.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated contact or overexposure can dermatosis and dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components is listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Cyclohexanone is classified by ACGIH as "A3", a confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Mutagenicity: Methyl Ethyl Ketone is not considered genotoxic based on laboratory studies.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing skin, lung, kidney or liver disorders may be at increased risk from exposure to this product.

Reproductive Toxicity: Methyl Ethyl Ketone and Cyclohexanone have been found to cause teratogenic effects in Laboratory animals. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) has been found to cause adverse developmental effects only when exposure levels cause other toxic effects to mother.

Acute Toxicity Values:

Methyl Ethyl Ketone: Oral Rat LD50 2,737mg/kg, Inhalation Rat LC50 23,500 mg/m³ /8 hour/, Skin Rabbit LD50 6,480 mg/kg

Cyclohexanone: Oral Rat LD50 1,620 mg/kg, Inhalation Rat LC50: 8,000 ppm/4hrs., Skin Rabbit LD50: 1 mL/kg

Tetrahydrofuran: Oral rat LD50: 1,650 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50: 21,000 ppm/3 hrs.

Acetone: Oral Rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg, Inhalation Rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m³/8 hrs

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicity: This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

Tetrahydrofuran: Not expected to bioaccumulate. 96-hr LC50: Fathead minnows, 2160 mg/L, Cyclohexanone: 96-hr LC50: fish >100 mg/L, Methyl Ethyl Ketone 96-hr LC50: fish >100 mg/L, Acetone: 96-hr LC50: Fish>100 mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal environmental regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Description:

| DOT | Less than 1 liter (0.3 gal) | Greater than 1 liter (0.3 gal) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Proper Shipping Name: | Consumer Commodity | Flammable Liquid, n.o.s (Tetrahydrofuran, Methyl Ethyl Ketone) |
| Hazard Class: | ORM-D | 3 |
| UN Number/Packing Group: | NONE | UN 1993 PGII |
| Labels Required: | NONE | Flammable Liquid Label |

| IMDG | Less than 1 liter (0.3 gal) | Greater than 1 liter (0.3 gal) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Proper Shipping Name: | Flammable Liquid, n.o.s | Flammable Liquid, n.o.s (Tetrahydrofuran, Methyl Ethyl Ketone) |
| Hazard Class: | 3 | 3 |
| UN Number/Packing Group: | UN 1993/PGII | UN 1993 PGII |
| Labels Required: | NONE | Flammable Liquid Label |
| Flash Point | 6°F | 6°F |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazard Category for Section 311/312: Acute health, chronic health, Flammable

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TQP): This product does not contain chemicals regulated under SARA section 302.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product does not contain chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 reporting requirements.

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain any chemicals subject to California Proposition 65 Regulation.

TSCA Inventory: All the components in this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

Canada DSL List—yes

WHMIS Classification: Class B-2, Flammable liquid, D-2A, Materials causing other toxic effects (very Toxic), D-2B toxic material.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

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| 16. OTHER INFORMATION |
|------------------------------|

DISCLAIMER:

The information herein has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable, up-to-date, and is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, Hercules cannot give any guarantees regarding information from other sources, and expressly does not make warranties, nor assumes any liability for its use.

OSHA-Required Health And Safety Information!

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) was requested moments ago from Hercules Automated Fax Information System. Please forward it immediately to the person in charge of MSDS's, or retain it at the machine until claimed.

Section 1

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET # 70
Hercules Purple PVC Primer



MATERIAL SAFETY INFORMATION SERVICE

Date Prepared: 3/24/1994 Last Reviewed: 1/26/2009

Hercules Chemical Company Inc.
 111 South Street
 Passaic NJ 07055
 Phone (800) 221-9330
 Fax (800) 333-3456

Meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

| Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s), CAS Numbers) | OSHA PEL TWA | ACGIH TLV TWA | Other Limits | Upper Bound Limit if SARA Reportable |
|--|-----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9) | 200PPM | 200PPM | N/A | -- |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3) | 200PPM | 200PPM | N/A | -- |
| Cyclohexanone (108-94-1) | 50PPM | 20PPM | N/A | -- |
| Acetone (CAS67-64-1) | 1000 PPM | 500PPM | 750 STEL | |

HMIS Hazard Rating: Health: 3 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 1 Personal Protection: G

Section 3 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Boiling Point (°F): 133 Based on first boiling component-Acetone | Specific Gravity (H2O = 1): 0.820 ± 0.03 | Vapor Density (Air = 1): 2.0 to 2.5 | Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 400 @ 104° F Based on first boiling component-Acetone |
| Melting Point (° F): N/A | Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate = 1) 7-11 | Solubility in Water: 50% to 75% | VOC Level (g/l): 510 |
| Appearance And Color: Purple Liquid | | Odor: Ethereal & Acetone-like | |

Section 4 - Fire And Explosion Hazard Data

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------|---------------|
| Flash Point: 0° to -4.0° F (TCC) (Based on acetone) | Flammable Limits: | LEL: 2% | UEL: 13.0% |
|--|-------------------|------------|---------------|

Extinguishing Media: Foam/Dry chemical/CO2

Special Firefighting Procedures:

Handle as flammable liquid. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus & chemical goggles. Water may be ineffective, but should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards:

Vapor is heavier than air and travels considerable distance to sources of ignition and flashback. On long standing may cause peroxides which may cause violent reaction especially upon evaporation to dryness.

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Section 5 - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable **Conditions To Avoid:** Keep in closed containers away from sparks & open flame.

Incompatibility (Materials To Avoid): Strong oxidizing materials, Lithium Aluminum Hydride, Sodium Aluminum Hydroxide, Sodium & Potassium Hydroxides.

Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide are formed. Irritating Peroxide fumes are formed when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization: Avoid excessive exposure to air and cationic initiators like Lewis Acids.

Section 6 - Health Hazard Data

Routes of Entry: Inhalation YES/Primary skin YES/Primary Ingestion YES/Secondary

Health Hazards:

Corrosive to eyes and skin irritant. Severe overexposure can cause headache, dizziness and narcosis. May cause dermatosis and dermatitis with prolonged repeated contact.

Carcinogenicity: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA Regulated NO

Signs And Symptoms of Exposure:

INGESTION: No effects expected. **INHALATION:** Will cause irritation of mucous membranes, nose, eyes, & throat; coughing, difficulty of breathing. Exposure to high vapor concentration may cause headache, dizziness, nausea, narcosis. **SKIN CONTACT:** Prolonged skin contact causes common solvent defatting effect. **EYE CONTACT:** Vapors slightly uncomfortable. Splashes irritating. Will cause painful burning or stinging of eyes & lids, watering of eyes and conjunctiva.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:

No data found

Emergency And First Aid Procedures:

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious, dilute by giving 2 glasses of water. Call a physician immediately. **INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician. **SKIN CONTACT:** Wash affected area with soapy water. Remove contaminated clothing. **EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

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Section 7 - Precautions For Safe Handling And Use:

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Eliminate sources of ignition. Absorb with sand or inert absorbing material. Dispose of with solid waste in accordance with all regulations. Flush spill area with water. Avoid flushing into confined areas.

Waste Disposal Method:

Incinerate in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

Store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from open flame and sources of ignition.

Other Precautions:

Use normal good personal hygiene.

Section 8 - Control Measures:

Respiratory Protection:

In confined spaces or other circumstances where adequate ventilation cannot be assured use NIOSH-approved respirator, positive pressure airline mask, or self contained breathing apparatus.

Ventilation: Local Exhaust As required
 Mechanical All ventilating devices must be located so they do not provide a source of ignition.

Special When using cements in an area of limited ventilation, use a ventilation device such as a fan or air mover to maintain a safe air concentration.

Gloves: PVA gloves

Other: N/A

Eye Protection: Chemical Safety goggles.

Other Protective

Clothing: Apron, boots, eye bath, safety shower

Work/Hygienic Practices Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid ingestion of the cements. do not eat or drink when using cements or in the vicinity where such cements are being used.



For Hercules Material Safety Data Sheets by fax anytime, day or night, just call 1-800-942-INFO (1-800-942-4636) from any Touch-Tone phone. Have your fax number ready. Checking the product label for the correct MSDS # will save time.

