

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (as Used on Label and List)	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.
Techno Adhesive #106	

Section I

Manufacturer's name Techno Adhesives Company	Emergency Telephone Number (800) 432-0107
Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code)	Telephone Number for Information (800) 432-0107
12113 Mosteller Road	Date Prepared 9/28/05
Cincinnati, OH 45241	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II—Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Petroleum Distillate	CAS# 8030-30-6	500 ppm	200 ppm		45%
Petroleum Distillate	CAS# 64742-89-8	400 ppm	400 ppm		20%
*Toluene	CAS# 108-88-3	500 ppm	100 ppm		5%

*These ingredients are reportable under Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III.

Section III—Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	140°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	.78
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) @ 68° F	120	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	3.0	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	2.6

Solubility in Water Slight

Appearance and Odor Medium Thin Liquid, Green, Black , or Clear Color, Solvent Odor

Section IV—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) Closed Cup -14°F	Flammable Limits	LEL 1.0	UEL 7.0
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Extinguishing Media Regular Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Water may be ineffective but may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Fire fighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure-demand mode when fighting fires. Appropriate gear and chemical resistant equipment should be used.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards All 5 gallon pails and larger containers should be grounded when transferred. Material is volatile and gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation & be ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, electric motors, smoking & static discharge at locations near or far from material. DO NOT USE WELDING OR CUTTING TORCH ON DRUMS EVEN WHEN EMPTY—PRODUCT CAN IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY.

Section V—Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	XX	

Incompatibility (*Materials to Avoid*) **Strong Oxidizing Agents**

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts **Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Various Hydrocarbons**

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	XX	

Section VI—Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
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Health Hazards (*Acute and Chronic*) **EYES**—Causes mild irritation. **SKIN**—Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting of skin or irritation seen as redness, drying and burning. **INHALATION**—Excessive inhalation of vapors may cause irritation of nose and throat, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, euphoria, loss of coordination and disorientation. In poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces may cause unconsciousness and asphyxiation. **INGESTION**: Swallowing small amounts not likely to cause harmful effects. Large amounts may be harmful. Material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting resulting in lung inflammation and other injury. Do not induce vomiting unless indicated by a doctor.

Carcinogenicity Not listed as a carcinogen by IARC or OSHA	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
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Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Symptoms may include stomach or intestinal upset, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, irritation of nose, throat or airways, central nervous system depression, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, headache or unconsciousness.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure Because of defatting properties, prolonged or repeated skin contact may aggravate an existing skin condition.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures **EYE CONTACT**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes and call a physician. **SKIN CONTACT**: Wash affected area with soap and water and seek medical attention if irritation persists. **INHALATION**: Move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, provide oxygen and seek immediate medical attention. If **SWALLOWED**: Do not induce vomiting. Material is an aspiration hazard. If unconscious, place on left side with head down and call a physician immediately.

Section VII—Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled Observe precautions in all areas. Extinguish all ignition sources.

Small Spill—Absorb with paper, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and store in closed metal container. (USDOT if waste will be transported.)

Large Spill—Eliminate all sources of ignition, (flares, flames, pilot lights, electrical sparks) and ventilate area. People without protective equipment should be excluded from the area of the spill. Prevent spill from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Stop spill at the source and dike area to contain spill—absorb with absorbents and transfer to a closed metal container.

Waste Disposal Method Commercial incineration with destruction and removal efficiency greater than 99.99% or reclaim is preferred. Otherwise, dispose in accordance with applicable regulations. U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste # D001 (Ignitable)

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Use only in areas ventilated with enough air movement to remove vapors and prevent vapor buildup. The vapors released by this product may be easily ignited.

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Avoid breathing of overspray adhesive particles during spray application. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep out of reach of children. Use an operating spray booth if at all possible. If not, provide local exhaust ventilation to prevent vapor buildup. If adequate ventilation cannot be maintained, consult your local safety equipment dealer for an appropriate respirator suited to the needs of your application.

Other Precautions Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Section VII—Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*) Use an operating spray booth if at all possible. If not, provide other local exhaust ventilation to prevent vapor buildup. If adequate ventilation cannot be maintained, an appropriate respirator is advised.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Provide sufficient ventilation, general and/or local exhaust to maintain exposure below TLV's	Special
	Mechanical (<i>General</i>)		Other

Protective Gloves **Impervious Gloves** Eye Protection **OSHA approved splash goggles or alternative.**

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Work/Hygienic Practices