

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)

Techno Adhesive #199

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.

Section I

Manufacturer's name Techno Adhesives Company	Emergency Telephone Number (800) 432-0107
Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code) 12113 Mosteller Road Cincinnati, OH 45241	Telephone Number for Information (800) 432-0107 Date Prepared 4/15/04 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)
*Methylene Chloride CAS# 75-09-2	25 ppm	50 ppm		79%

*This ingredient reportable under Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III.

Section III—Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	104°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.330
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	340	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	2.9	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	14.5
Solubility in Water			

Appearance and Odor Clear, Amber, Cream or Red, Solvent Odor

Section IV—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) Not Applicable	Flammable Limits	LEL 13.0%	UEL 23.0%
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Extinguishing Media Water, Fog, Carbon Dioxide or Dry Chemical

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards May form toxic materials such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and hydrogen chloride. Drums may explode due to pressure buildup.

DO NOT USE WELDING OR CUTTING TORCH ON DRUMS EVEN WHEN EMPTY.

(Reproduce locally)

OSHA 174 Sept. 1985

Section V—Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	XX	Hydrolysis may produce small amounts of hydrochloric acid with gross water contamination. Avoid high temperature sources which induce thermal decomposition.

Incompatibility (*Materials to Avoid*) Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, sodium, potassium, magnesium, amines and aluminum.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Hydrogen chloride and small amounts of phosgene and chlorine.

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—Liquid irritating to eyes. Causes redness, tearing, blurred vision and slight corneal injury. SKIN—Prolonged or repeated contact will dry and defat skin leading to irritation and dermatitis. .

INGESTION—Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Single dose oral toxicity is low. Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

HALATION—Nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headaches, and possible unconsciousness and even death.

Carcinogenicity	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
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Methylene Chloride has been shown to increase the rate of spontaneously occurring malignant tumors in the B6C3F1 mouse and benign tumors in laboratory rats. Other animal studies and several human epidemiology studies failed to show a tumorigenic response relatable to methylene chloride. Methylene chloride is not believed to pose a measurable carcinogenic risk when handled as recommended.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Overexposure symptoms include drowsiness, light headedness, dizziness, nausea and headaches.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Emergency and First Aid Procedures EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected area with soap and water.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention. INHALATION: Move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult provide oxygen and call a physician. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

Section VII—Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled Collect with dry floor material or allow the solvent to evaporate and dispose of film formed (dried) in solid waste landfill in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing Avoid breathing vapors. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residue, all hazard precautions must be observed.

Other Precautions

Other Precautions

Section VII—Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*) A NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator. (Check with your local safety equipment dealer.)

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

Protective Gloves Solvent resistant Eye Protection OSHA approved chemical splash goggles.

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

Work/Hygienic Practices

