



Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: 219 Mould-Fast
MANUFACTURER: International Epoxies & Sealers
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 185, San Antonio FL 33576

EMERGENCY PHONE: INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053
OUTSIDE THE U.S., Call Collect: 1-352-323-3500

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Product Use: Intended Use: Adhesive

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>% by Wt.</u>
Hexane	110-54-3	30 - 40%
Toluene	108-88-3	15 - 25%
Rubber/Resin Blend	Trade Secret	15 - 25%
Acetone	67-64-1	15 - 25%
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	1 - 5%

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards: Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Contact with aluminum or zinc in a pressurized system may generate hydrogen gas which could create an explosion hazard.

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer. May cause target organ effects.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact:

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Skin Contact:

Moderate Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

May be absorbed following inhalation and cause target organ effects.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May be absorbed following ingestion and cause target organ effects.

Target Organ Effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/Symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness and unconsciousness.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed:

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water. Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and clean shoes before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Give victim two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURE

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Flammability	Flammable Liquid
Auto ignition temp	Not Established
Flash Point	<20 degrees F (Test method: Tagliabue Closed Cup)
Flammable Limits-LEL	1%
Flammable Limits-UEL	12.8

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use fire extinguishers with class B extinguishing agents (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide)

5.3 PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor. Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

Note: See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (SECTION 10) for hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures: Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Remove all ignition sources such as flames, smoking materials, and electrical spark sources. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Contain spill. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a toxic, corrosivity or flammability hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and MSDS. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Seal the container. Dispose of collected mater as soon as possible.

In the event of a release of this material, the user should determine if the release qualifies as reportable according to local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, pilot light and other sources of ignition. Ground containers securely when transferring contents. Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Do not spray near flames or sources of ignition. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Avoid static discharge. Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

7.2 STORAGE

Store away from acids. Store away from heat. Store out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation on open containers. Use in an enclosed process area is recommended. Do not use in a confined area or areas with little or no air movement. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below Occupational Exposure Limits and/or control mist, vapor, or spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use protection equipment.

8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

8.2.1 Eye/Face protection

Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray.

The following eye protection(s) are recommended: Safety Glasses with side shields. Indirect Vented Goggles.

8.2.2 Skin Protection

Avoid skin contact.

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible materials.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA), Polyethylene/Ethylene Vinyl Alcohol.

8.2.3 Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray.

Conduct air monitoring to determine adequacy of ventilation and the need for respiratory protective equipment. If ventilation is inadequate select one of the following NIOSH approved respirators based on airborne concentration of contaminants and in accordance with OSHA regulations: Half facepiece or fullface pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus. Consult your personal protection supplier for further information.

8.2.4 Prevention of Swallowing

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.

8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Ingredient	Authority	Type	Limit	Additional Information
Acetone	ACGIH	TWA	500 ppm	Table A4
Acetone	ACGIH	STEL	750 ppm	Table A4
Acetone	OSHA	TWA, Vacated	750 ppm	
Acetone	OSHA	TWA	1000 ppm	Table Z-1
Acetone	OSHA	STEL, Vacated	1000 ppm	
Hexane	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm	Skin Notation*
Hexane	OSHA	TWA, Vacated	50 ppm	Table Z-1A
Hexane	OSHA	TWA	500 ppm	Table Z-1A
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ACGIH	STEL	300 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	OSHA	TWA	200 ppm	Table Z-1A
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	OSHA	STEL	300 PPM	Table Z-1A
Toluene	CMRG	STEL	75 ppm	Skin Notation*
Toluene	OSHA	TWA, Vacated	100 ppm	
Toluene	OSHA	STEL, Vacated	150 ppm	
Toluene	OSHA	TWA	200 ppm	Table Z-2
Toluene	OSHA	CEIL	300 ppm	Table Z-2

*Substance(s) refer to the potential contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route including mucous membrane and eye, either by airborne or, more particularly, by direct contact with the substance. Vehicles can alter skin absorption.

VAC Vacated PEL: Vacated Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) are enforced as the OSHA PEL in some states. Check with your local regulatory agency.

SOURCES OF EXPOSURE LIMIT DATA:

ACGIH:	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA:	American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL)
CMRG:	Chemical Manufacturer Recommended Guideline
EPA:	Environmental Protection Agency
IARC:	International Agency for the Research on Cancer
NIOSH:	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP:	National Toxicology Program
OSHA:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor, Color:	Solvent odor, clear
Flash Point	<20 degrees F
Boiling point	133 to 231 degrees F
Vapor Density	Not Established
Vapor Pressure	Not Established
Specific Gravity	.78 to .82gms/cc (6.5 to 6.9 lbs/gal)
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Volatile Organic Compounds	495 g/l

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid: Sparks and/or flames

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substances

Hydrocarbonws
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

Condition

During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Please refer to Section 3.2 for more Toxicological Information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not determined.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Incinerate in a permitted hazardous waste incinerator. As a disposal alternative, dispose of waste product in a permitted hazardous waste facility.

Since regulations vary, consult applicable regulations or authorities before disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Please contact the emergency numbers listed on the first page of the MSDS for Transportation Information for this material.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>% by Wt.</u>
Hexane	110-54-3	30 - 40%
Toluene	108-88-3	15 - 25%
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	1 - 5%

STATE REGULATIONS CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Classification.</u>
Toluene	108-88-3	*Developmental Toxin

**WARNING: contains a chemical which can cause cancer.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Special Hazard: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

No revision information is available.

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