

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

4-13-00

INTERNATIONAL EPOXIES & SEALERS
30241 Commerce Dr.
San Antonio 33576

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number
Call Infotrac (800) 535-5053
Information Phone (800) 451-7206

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Number 70778
Product Name MTP-1 Moulding Tape Primer 8 fl. oz. Can
Proper Shipping Name Unrestricted: Quantities of 32 fl. oz. or less.
Restricted: Quantities greater than 32 fl. oz.
(Flammable Liquid n.o.s., Class 3, UN1993)
Packing Group 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS No.	% by weight	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Acrylic Polymer	9003-01-4	0-5	NA	NA
Propylene Imine+	75-55-8	< .1	2 ppm	2 ppm
Toluene*+	108-88-3	< 3	200 ppm	100 ppm
Ethyl Acetate+	141-78-6	85-97	400 ppm	400 ppm
Isopropanol+	67-63-0	< 1	400 ppm	400 ppm

* SARA 313 listed material + OSHA Regulated Material

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

Physical State Liquid
Appearance/Odor Slightly cloudy liquid with sweet solvent odor
Boiling Point 177° C
Specific Gravity (water=1) 0.89
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=I) 6.15
Percent Volatile > 98.5%
Solubility in Water 8%
Vapor Pressure 76mmHg @20°C
Vapor Density (air=1) 3
Percent Solids (by weight) 2%
Melting Point NA

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point 27°F
Method Used CC
Flammable Limits LEL 2.2 UEL 11
Autoignition Temperature . Not Established
Proper Extinguishing Media Small Fires: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, water spray or alcohol foam.
Large Fires: Use water spray, fog or alcohol foam.

Recommended Firefighting Procedures: Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to the products of combustion should be equipped with NIOSH approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: When exposed to flames or the high temperatures normally encountered during fire conditions, sealed containers may rupture due to a buildup of internal pressure. Cool containers with water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

4-13-00

Vapors may be heavier than air may travel considerable distances from the material handling point. Vapors can be ignited by a spark, flame, cigarette, electric motor, static discharge, engine, pilot light, hot surface or other ignition source.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Primary Route of Entry: Skin absorption-yes, inhalation-yes, ingestion-yes, eye contact-yes

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Eye Contact: Contact with the ocular tissues can cause mild to moderate irritation. Following eye contact, corneal opacification and possible vascularization can occur. Vapors and/or mists contacting the ocular tissues can cause mild to moderate irritation.

Skin Contact: Contact with the skin can cause mild to moderate irritation. Prolonged or repeated dermal contact can defat the skin, cause irritation, and lead to the development of dermatitis. Contact with the skin can lead to the development of a hypersensitivity (i.e. allergy) in susceptible individuals.

Inhalation: Can cause irritation to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. Inhalation can cause dizziness, headaches and incoordination. Nausea, vomiting and gastrointestinal upset can occur following exposure to high airborne concentrations. Can cause wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath and the feeling of tightness in the chest. Exposure by inhalation can result in the development of a respiratory hypersensitivity (i.e. allergy) in susceptible individuals.

Ingestion: Can cause mild to moderate irritation of the mouth, throat and esophagus. Can cause nausea, vomiting and gastrointestinal upset (e.g. diarrhea). Dizziness, faintness, drowsiness and incoordination (ataxia) can occur following ingestion.

Additional Effects: Depending on the route, frequency, and duration of exposure, toxicity may occur in the following organs and/or systems: liver, kidney, blood and/or hematopoietic system, respiratory system, skin, immune system (e.g. allergic reactions).

Aggravation of existing conditions: Some of the components in this product may aggravate existing medical conditions; consequently, certain individuals may be more susceptible to the possible effects produced by overexposure. Individuals with medical conditions involving the following organ(s) and/or system(s) should take appropriate precautions when handling this product: Liver, kidney, blood and/or hematopoietic system, respiratory system, skin, immune system and/or specific chemical allergies. Always wear appropriate protective equipment, as recommended by your industrial hygiene or safety personnel, when exposure to this product can occur. It is imperative that good industrial handling practices always be observed.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

In eyes: Flush eyes with a steady stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Lift upper and lower eyelids frequently. Get proper medical attention.

On skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected area with mild soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, consult a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If symptoms develop, seek immediate medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth.

Ingested: Do not induce vomiting. Call a poison control center, emergency room, or physician for advice.

Do to the presence of a low viscosity hydrocarbon, ingestion of this product creates a high risk of aspiration and subsequent chemical pneumonitis. This risk is increased by emesis or lavage. However, if more than 1 milliliter per kilogram of body weight of the hydrocarbon is ingested, careful emesis or lavage is recommended because of the toxic effects produced by the hydrocarbon. Lavage has not been shown to be safer than emesis in an alert patient.

If the person is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth or leave alone. Never give anything to drink to a person who is convulsing or has no gag reflex. Loosen tight fitting clothing, clear the airway, and keep the person warm.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Bronchial constriction may develop after extensive exposure to this material, even in individuals who have not been shown to be previously sensitized. Use bronchodilators.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

4-13-00

REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.
 Conditions to avoid: Strong oxidizing materials.
 Hazardous Decomposition Products: If heated to high temperatures, this product may emit the following compounds:
 Flammable solvent vapors
 Oxides of Nitrogen
 Smoke, soot & toxic fumes (e.g. carbon dioxide & carbon monoxide)
 Hazardous Polymerization: Catalyzed. Will occur slowly.

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Ventilation: Maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits (see airborne exposure limits in this section) by providing adequate ventilation. General (dilution) ventilation may be acceptable. However, local exhaust ventilation is recommended when vapors, mists, or dusts can be released.

Precautions: Eliminate all sources of possible ignition.

If the airborne concentration exceeds established exposure limits (TLV or PEL), or if high airborne concentrations occur, evacuate employees and ventilate the area. A supplied air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCUBA), should be used for entry into enclosed spaces, or in areas with inadequate ventilation.

Spill Notification: This product may contain one or more hazardous substances listed either by the U.S. EPA (CERCLA, 40 CFR 302.4) or by the U.S. DOT (49 CFR 172.101, appendix), for which a "Reportable Quantity" (RQ) has been established. If a quantity equal to or greater than the established RQ is released into the environment, the National Response Center (NRC) at 800-424-8802 must be notified immediately. This product may also contain an extremely hazardous substance which may require additional reporting under Sara Title III (40 CFR 355.40). Other federal, state, and local reporting regulations may apply.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respirator: Avoid breathing vapor and/or mist. When establishing airborne exposure limits are surpassed (see airborne exposure limits in this section), wear NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment: Determine the appropriate type equipment for specific application by consulting the respirator manufacturer. Observe the respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH/MSHA or the manufacturer.

High airborne concentrations may necessitate the use of self-contained breathing apparatus (SCUBA) or a supplied air respirator. In addition, respiratory protection programs must be in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical splash goggles. An eye wash facility should be readily available.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly after handling, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, or using restroom facilities. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be thoroughly cleaned and dried before reuse.

To prevent skin contact: Wear protective clothing and appropriate impervious gloves. Because a variety of protective gloves exist, always consult glove manufacturer to determine the proper type for specific operation.

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop discharge and contain spill or contaminated material using a dike or barrier. If a substantial quantity is spilled and can be pumped, recover with pumping ' equipment or a vacuum truck. Explosion-proof equipment should be used if this product is flammable or combustible (see section Precautions For Safe Handling And Use). Otherwise, use an absorbent such as fuller's earth, clay, or other appropriate synthetic absorbent. Place contaminated material in a suitable container for further handling and disposal. Appropriate safety measures and protective equipment should be used (see section Reactivity Data).

Do not flush to sewer, stream, or other bodies of water unless authorized to do so by appropriate government official.

Waste disposal method: If discarded in its original unused form, this product exhibits the characteristics of a RCRA hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261.21 (i.e. ignitable-D001).

Therefore, it must be managed (stored/treated/disposed/etc.) at a properly permitted facility, in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements. Be sure to contact the appropriate environmental agencies if further guidance is required.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

4-13-00

Of the methods of disposal currently available, it is recommended that an alternative be selected according to the following order of preference, based upon environmental acceptability:

1. Recycle or rework if at all feasible
2. Incinerate at an authorized facility
3. Treat at an acceptable waste treatment facility, or
4. Landfill at an approved facility (solidification or fixation may be required prior to disposal).

Storage and handling procedures: Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area. Do not store near heat or ignition sources, or in direct sunlight. Sealed containers exposed to elevated temperatures may rupture violently because of internal pressure. Always keep containers tightly closed to avoid contamination with moisture.

SPECIAL WARNING: A prominent chemical manufacturer has determined that hot organic chemical vapors or mists can suddenly and without warning combust when mixed with air. Ignition can occur at typical elevated temperature process conditions. Any proposed use of this product in such processes should be evaluated thoroughly to assure safe operating conditions.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

All components are included in the EPA Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

Sara Title III Information:

Section 313-Toxic Chemicals Pursuant to section 302 of Sara Title III, this product does not contain an extremely hazardous substance.

Section 311-312-Hazard Categories .

Pursuant to section 311/312 of Sara-Title 111, the physical and health hazard categories for this product are identified below:

Fire Hazard:	Yes
Sudden release of pressure hazard:	No
Reactivity hazard:	No
Immediate (acute) health hazard:	Yes
Delayed (chronic) health hazard:	Yes

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): This product contains listed substances, which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects, or reproductive harm, which require a warning under the statute.

Date of Preparation: April 13, 2000

This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information nor do we offer warranty against patent infringement.