

Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS No. 1001

Revision: 10/19/2004

Pro-Bond

Distributed by:
Dawn Enterprises, Inc.
9155 Sweet Valley Drive
Valley View, OH 44125
216-447-1777

24 Hour Emergency Contact: Chem-tel 800-255-3924

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Tite-R-Bond 2287A

Chemical Formula: N/A

CAS Number: N/A

Other Designations: N/A

General Use: Adhesion Promoter

Manufacturer: Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics, 1 Sealants Park, Granville, NY 12832, Phone (518)642-

2200, FAX (518)642-1792 (8 am - 4:30 pm)

Emergency Telephone Number: ChemTel (800) 255-3924

HMIS
H 2
F 3
R 0
PPE†
†Sec. 8

**** Emergency Overview ****

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
Acrylic Polymer	68584-75-8 or 77342-27-9	0-5
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	80-100
Toluene	108-88-3	0-5
Isopropanol	67-63-0	0-5

Trace Impurities:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL TWA /STEL	ACGIH TLV TWA/STEL	NIOSH REL TWA/STEL	NIOSH IDLH
Acrylic Polymer	None estab./None estab.	None estab./None estab.	None estab/None estab.	None estab.
Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm	400 ppm		10,000ppm
Toluene	100 ppm / 150 ppm	50 ppm / 150 ppm	100 ppm / 200 ppm	
Isopropanol	400 ppm	400 ppm / 500 ppm		

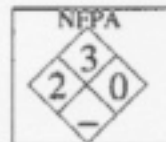
Toxicity Data: This product and/or components are subject to the regulations and reporting requirements of: SARA 313, SARA 312.

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:Liquid	Water Solubility: 8%
Appearance and Odor:Sweet solvent odor, slightly cloudy liquid	Other Solubilities: MEK, Xylene
Odor Threshold:N/A	Boiling Point: 77°C
Vapor Pressure:76 mm Hg @ 20°C	Freezing/Melting Point: N/A
Vapor Density (Air=1): ...3	Viscosity: N/A
Formula Weight: N/A	Refractive Index: N/A
Density: See Specific Gravity	Surface Tension: N/A
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1, at 4 °C): 0.89 g/cc	% Volatile: 98.5
pH:N/A	Evaporation Rate: BuAc = 1 6.15

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point:27 °F
Flash Point Method:CC
Burning Rate:N/A
Autoignition Temperature:N/A
LEL:2.2% v/v
UEL:11% v/v
Flammability Classification:3



Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, and foam. Water may be ineffective on flames, but may be used to keep fire exposed vessels cool.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Moderate potential when exposed to flame. Vapors form explosive mixture with air. Material floats and can burn on water surface.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon Monoxide

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways. Keep personnel up-wind and removed from the fire.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalis

Conditions to Avoid: Sparks, fire, heat

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of can produce CO, CO₂, Oxides of Nitrogen

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion

Target Organs:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Headache, nausea, dizziness, weakness, sore throat, CNS depression, confusion, drowsiness.

Eye: Eye irritation with tearing or blurred vision.

Skin: Defatting (drying) of skin. Itching, redness, rash.

Ingestion: Solvent burning of mouth and throat, cramps, nausea, headache, drowsiness, and unconsciousness. "Chemical pneumonia".

Carcinogenicity: Not listed as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Significant exposure may adversely affect people with chronic diseases of the respiratory system, skin, and/or eyes.

Chronic Effects:

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If individual is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Contact a physician.

Eye Contact: Remove to fresh air. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelid open. Contact a physician.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. Wash and apply hand cream.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting due to aspiration dangers. Call physician immediately. Give two glasses of water to drink.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: This material may promote cardiac arrhythmias with excessive exposure.

Special Precautions/Procedures: Catecholamines such as adrenaline should be used with caution and only in emergency situations.

Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Spill /Leak Procedures: . Supply ventilation (open doors, windows, etc.). Pump into salvage tank.

Small Spills: Clean up with absorbent.

Large Spills

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup:

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable Federal, State and Local regulations.

Disposal: Follow applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Local ventilation. Explosion proof equipment.

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations. Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Special Precautions and Comments

Handling Precautions: Treat like organic solvents. Keep away from heat, sparks, fire. Observe label precautions. Wash after handling.

Disclaimer: The information and recommendations set forth herein are taken from sources believed to be accurate as of the date hereof; however, Saint Gobain Performance Plastics makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the information or suitability of the recommendations, and assumes no liability to any use thereof.

Section 10 - Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations: TSCA Inventory Status - In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

State Regulations: State Right-to-Know

No substances on the state hazardous substances list, for the states indicated below, are used in the manufacture of products on this Material Safety Data Sheet, with the exceptions indicated.

Warning - Substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm - Toluene, Propylene amine (< 0.1%).