

Material Safety Data Sheet

SURE-SEAL® 90-8-30A BONDING ADHESIVE

MSDS No. 302124

Date of Preparation: 07/23/07

Revision: 018

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: SURE-SEAL 90-8-30A BONDING ADHESIVE

Chemical Formula: Mixture

General Use: Contact Bonding Adhesive

Manufacturer: Carlisle SynTec Incorporated, 1285 Ritner Highway, Carlisle, PA 17013, Phone: 800-479-6832

Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
Acetone	67-64-1	8.0-10.0
Heptane	142-82-5	27-31
Toluene	108-88-3	36-40
Xylene	1330-20-7	1.4-2.4
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	0.6-1.0
Polychloroprene	9010-98-4	
Phenolic Resin	26022-00-4	

Hazardous Ingredients:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Acetone	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	500 ppm	750 ppm	250 ppm	None estab.	2500 ppm
Heptane	400 ppm	500 ppm	None estab.	None estab.	85 ppm	440 ppm	750 ppm
Toluene	200 ppm	150 ppm	50 ppm (skin)	150 ppm (skin)	100 ppm	150 ppm	500 ppm
Xylene	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm.	150 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm	900 ppm
Magnesium Oxide	10 mg/m ³ (as dust)	None estab.	10 mg/m ³	None estab.	10 mg/m ³	None estab.	750 mg/m ³

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

HMIS

H 1

F 4

R 0

PPE[†]

[†]Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Skin contact, skin absorption, eye contact, inhalation, ingestion.

Target Organs:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: throat irritation on short-term exposure to liquid or vapor. Aspiration into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Eye: irritation on short-term exposure to liquid or vapor.

Skin: irritation on short-term exposure to liquid or vapor.

Ingestion: ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list this product as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders and pre-existing heart disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

Chronic Effects: Overexposure may result in headache, dizziness, fatigue, nausea, and possible unconsciousness, even asphyxiation. Moderate irritation of skin, eyes and mucous membranes of upper respiratory tract on prolonged/repeated contact. Dermatitis and defatting of the skin. Chronic exposure may cause reversible liver and kidney injury.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Repeated exposure to Toluene has been associated with high frequency hearing loss based on animal tests.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with running water and remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Note to Physicians: This product contains several organic solvents (Toluene, Heptane, Acetone and Xylene).

Special Precautions/Procedures: Whenever possible, remove the worker from the source of contamination.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: -4°F (-20°C)

Flash Point Method: CC

Autoignition Temperature: 433.4°F (223°C)

LEL: 1.1% v/v

UEL: 12.8% v/v

Flammability Classification: Division 2

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam. Water may not be effective as an extinguishing agent. Water fog or spray may be used to provide a smothering effect on fire and to cool fire-exposed containers and surrounding combustibles. Do not use a solid stream of water because it can scatter and spread the fire.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable. Store and use away from all sources of heat, flame, or sparks. Do not smoke while applying. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electrical motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at location distant from material handling point and flashback. All containers should be grounded when material is transferred.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic gases or vapors, such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen cyanide, or oxides of nitrogen may be released in a fire.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: This product contains solvents that are dangerous fire and explosion hazards when exposed to heat or flame. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode.

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



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors. Use self-contained breathing apparatus in enclosed area. Ventilate area. Contain and remove with inert absorbent materials and non-sparking tools.

Large Spills:

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

Cleanup: Clean-up spill as soon as possible. Collect any excess material with absorbent pads, sand or other inert non-combustible absorbent materials. Place into appropriate waste containers for later disposal. Comply with all laws and regulations.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Use away from all sources of heat, flame, or sparks. Do not smoke while using. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. Handle with non-sparking tools. Wash with soap and water before eating or drinking. Launder contaminated clothing. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Storage Requirements: Keep containers cool, dry, and store away from all sources of heat, flame, and sparks. Keep containers tightly closed and store with adequate ventilation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, or grind the containers or empty containers which may contain residual product and solvent vapors that may ignite explosively.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Do not use in enclosed areas without proper explosion-proof ventilation. General and local exhaust ventilation must be sufficient to control vapor concentrations and keep the PEL below 100 ppm.

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: A NIOSH approved respirator must be used if vapor concentration is 100 ppm or above.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Hycron or permeation resistant gloves recommended. Glasses or goggles recommended. Industrial shoes to protect feet from adhesive contact. Long sleeves, long trousers to protect skin from adhesive contact. Protective skin creams or emollients useful.

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 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance and Odor: Yellowish liquid with strong hydrocarbon odor.

Odor Threshold: Not available

Vapor Pressure: 6.7 mm Hg at 400 °F (204 °C)

Vapor Density (Air=1): 2.0-3.7

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 0.84

PH: N/A

Water Solubility: Negligible

Boiling Point (°C): 56-139

Freezing/Melting Point(°C): -48

% Volatile: 79-83

Evaporation Rate(nBuAc=1): 0.6-8.3

VOC: 656 gpl

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, bases.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, and flames; ignition sources.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic gases or vapors such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, or oxides of nitrogen may be released in a fire.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Eye Effects: Irritating

Skin Effects: Irritating

Toxicity Data:

Acute Inhalation Effects: Product toxicity has not been determined.

Following are the component data:

TC₅₀:

Toluene: Rat > 26,700 ppm 1 hr; Mouse 400 ppm 24 hr

Acetone: Rat > 20,700 ppm 8 hr

Heptane: Human TCLo: 1000 ppm/6 minutes

Acute Oral Effects: Product toxicity has not been determined.

Following are component data:

LD₅₀:

Toluene: Rat 5000 mg/kg

Acetone: Rate 5,800 mg/kg

Mouse 3,000 mg/kg

Rabbit 5,340 mg/kg

Heptane: Rat, ivn, 222 mg/kg

Chronic Effects: May cause skin sensitization in some people.

Carcinogenicity: Not listed in IARC or NTP.

Mutagenicity: Some evidence in animal exposure to Toluene

Teratogenicity: Some evidence in animal exposure to Toluene

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not known

Environmental Fate: Not known

Environmental Degradation: Not known

Soil Absorption/Mobility: Not known

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Adhesives, 3,
UN1133, II

Shipping Symbols: Flammable

Hazard Class: 3

ID No.: UN1133

Packing Group: II

Label: red Flammable Liquid
label required

Special Provisions (172.102):

149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8

Packaging Authorizations

a) **Exceptions:** 173.150

b) **Non-bulk Packaging:** 173.173

c) **Bulk Packaging:** 173.242

Quantity Limitations

a) **Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:** 5L

b) **Cargo Aircraft Only:** 60L

Vessel Stowage Requirements

a) **Vessel Stowage:** B

b) **Other:** ---

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number (40 CFR 261.33): Not listed

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261): Not classified

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status:

TSCA (United States) – The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance RQ – 40 CFR 302.4 (a)

Component	RQ (lbs)
Toluene	1000
Xylenes (O-, M-, P- Isomers)	100
Acetone	5000

CERCLA RQ – 40 CFR 302.4 (b)

Materials with a “listed” RQ may be reportable as an “unlisted hazardous substance”. See 40 CFR 302.5 (b).

SARA 311/312 Codes:

Immediate (X) Delayed (X) Fire (X) Reactive () Sudden Release of Pressure ()

SARA 313 Components (40 CFR 372.65):

Section 313 Component(s)	CAS Number	%
Toluene	108-88-3	36 – 40
Xylene	1330-20-7	1.4 – 2.4

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29 CFR 1910): None listed

EPA Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68): None listed

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65:

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the State of California to cause reproductive harm:

Toluene

Delaware Air Quality Management List:

Chemical Name	DRQ:	State?
Toluene	1000	Must be reported to the DRQ
Xylene	100	N
Acetone	5000	Must be reported to the DRQ

Florida Toxic Substance: The following components are listed as a toxic substance by the state of Florida:

Toluene
Xylene
Acetone
Heptane

Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List:

Chemical Name	CAS #	Codes
Toluene	108-88-3	2, 4, 5, 6, F7, F8
Xylene	1330-20-7	2, 4, F8, F9
Acetone	67-64-1	2, 4, 5, 6, F8, F9
Heptane	142-82-5	2, 4, 5, 6

Michigan Critical Materials Registry:

Chemical Name	CAS #	Report	Class
Toluene	108-88-3	--	--
Xylene	1330-20-7	--	--

Minnesota Hazardous Substance:

Chemical Name	Codes	Hazards	Carcinogen?
Toluene	ANO	skin	No
Xylene	ANO	--	No
Acetone	AON	--	No
Heptane	ANO	--	No

New Jersey RTK Label Information:

Chemical Name	CAS #	Substance #	DOT #	TPQ	EHS
Toluene	108-88-3	1866	1294	--	
Xylenes	1330-20-7	2014	1307	--	

New York List of Hazardous Substances:

Chemical Name	RQ – Air	RQ – Land	Note
Toluene	1000	1	none
Xylene	1000	1	none
Acetone	5000	1	none

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

Chemical Name	CAS #	Code
Benzene, Methyl	108-88-3	E
Benzene, Dimethyl	1330-20-7	E
2-Propanone	67-34-1	E
Heptane	142-82-5	--

Washington Air Contaminant:

TWA (ppm):	100 (Toluene)	750 (Acetone)
TWA (mg):	375 (Toluene)	1800 (Acetone)
STEL (ppm):	150 (Toluene)	1000 (Acetone)
STEL (mg):	560 (Toluene)	2400 (Acetone)
Ceiling (ppm):	None listed	
Ceiling (mg):	None listed	
Skin:	None listed	

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Research & Development

Revision Notes: Added VOC content to Section 9.

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based upon data that was supplied to Carlisle by other companies and organizations. No warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy or completeness of the data and/or information in this material safety data sheet.