

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)

HH-66 Vinyl Cement

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

R-H Products Co. Inc.

Emergency Telephone Number

1-800-535-5053

Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code)

308 Old High St.

Telephone Number for Information

1-978-897-8000

P.O. Box 2301

Date Prepared **January 3, 2006**

Acton, MA USA 01720

Signature of Preparer (optional)

*Kristin Lody***Section II—Hazardous Ingredients/Identify Information**

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))

OSHA PEL

ACGIH TLV

Other Limits Recommended

By Weight % (optional)

Methyl Ethyl Ketone

CAS# 78-93-3

200 ppm

200 ppm

46%

Acetone

CAS# 67-64-1

750 ppm

750 ppm

21.5%

Toluene

CAS# 108-88-3

100 ppm

100 ppm

50 ppm Skin

19%

Toluene and Methyl Ethyl Ketone are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of SARA Title III.

OSHA Hazard – Flammable, Irritant

DOT Information: ADHESIVES, 3, UN1133, PGII

or

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

ERG #128

HMIS Ratings: Health-1 Flammability-3; Reactivity-0

Key: 4 – Extreme 3 – High

NFPA Rating: Health-2; Flammability-3; Reactivity-0

2 – Moderate 1 – Slight

Abbreviations used in MSDS: N/D – not determined

N/A – not applicable

Regulated V.O.C.'s 4.7 lbs/Gal (4.82 average) – 554 g/l

Section III—Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point

Acetone

132° F

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)

.87 - .88

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)

at 58° F

180 mm

Melting Point

N/D

Vapor Density (AIR = 1)

Heavier

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)

Slower

Solubility in Water

insoluble in water

Appearance and Odor

Clear liquid ; Strong aromatic odor with sharp mint like fragrance

Section IV—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)

-14° C (6° F) ASTM D-56

Flammable Limits

LEL

1%

UEL

12%

Extinguishing Media

FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL, CO₂

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Fire Fighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Extremely Flammable. Overheated, closed container near a fire could explode due to pressure buildup.

Reproduce locally)

Section V—Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	N/A
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong Oxidizing Agents		
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	CO ₂ and CO when subjected to flames or excessive heat		
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	N/A

Section VI—Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry	Primary	Inhalation?	Yes	Skin?	Yes	Ingestion?	Yes
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)	Eyes – Liquid mildly irritating. Overexposure may also cause irritation and possible dermatitis. Breathing – Overexposure may cause irritation to respiratory system. Extreme overexposure to vapors could result in central nervous system, liver and kidney damage. Ingestion – May cause gastrointestinal irritation.						
Carcinogenicity	None (No)	NTP?	N/A	IARC Monographs?	N/A	OSHA Regulated?	N/A
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	Eyes – Redness, tearing and swelling. Skin – Dryness of skin including cracking. Breathing – Overexposure includes dizziness, headache, nausea, and light headedness. Swallowing – Nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea						
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure	Skin – Prolonged contact will irritate skin and may cause dermatitis. Breathing – Extreme overexposure of Toluene vapors may cause nervous system damage. Swallowing – May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs as a result of vomiting may cause lung damage.						
Emergency and First Aid Procedures	Eye contact – Flush immediately with water. Call a physician. Skin contact – Wash area with soap and water. Breathing – Move affected person to fresh air at once. Restore breathing. Call a physician if difficulties persist. If swallowed – DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call a physician. Give water to victim. If vomiting occurs, prevent aspiration into lungs by lowering head between knees.						

Section VII—Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled	Extinguish all sources of ignition in area. Collect spilled material and place in a closed container for disposal or salvage.
Waste Disposal Method	Dispose in accordance with local and current U.S. E.P.A. regulations.
	U.S. E.A.P. Hazardous Waste Number: D035 (Ignitable) (MEK – 1/91)
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing	Keep away from heat; open flames and sparks. Use and store with adequate ventilation to prevent vapor buildup. Vapors released by product can easily ignite.
Other Precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Keep container closed when not in use. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Section VII—Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)	If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. Per 29 CFR 1910.134 CCROV or SA types recommended.		
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Should be used to maintain exposure below TLV(s)	Special Explosion proof ventilation maybe required to control vapor concentrations.
	Mechanical (General)	Should be used to maintain exposure below TLV(s)	Other N/D
Protective Gloves	Impervious gloves; (for Solvent)		Eye Protection Chemical goggles or safety glasses
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment	Work apron to avoid contact with personal clothing and skin.		
Work/Hygienic Practices	Keep area clean. Wash hands thoroughly after working with product.		