DP 77 INDUSTRIAL SPRAY ADHESIVE

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	SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFIC	ATION ======	=======	====:	=====	===	
PRODUCT NAME: INDUS PRODUCT CODE: DP 77	STRIAL SPRAY ADHESIVE (AEROSOL)	HMIS COD	ES: H 1	F 3	R 0	P B	
MANUFACTURERS' NAME: ADDRESS:	DESIGN POLYMERICS 3301 W. Segerstrom Ave. Santa Ana, CA 92704						
EMERGENCY PHONE: INFORMATION PHONE:	Chem-Tel: (800) 255-3924 (24 Hrs) (714) 432-0600	BUSINESS HOURS: REVISION DATE: REVISION #:	7:30am April 1, 2 5.3		pm P	Т	
PREPARED BY: Technical Dept.		Supersedes all previous					
DOT Hazard Class Shipping Name	ORM-D ORM-D Consumer Commodity						

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR P mm Hg	RESSURE @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT				
* n-Hexane	110-54-3	150	77ºF	Proprietary				
OSHA TWA: 500 ppm; ACGIH/TWA(Skin): 50 ppm								
Hydrocarbon Resin	68003-51-0	N/E	N/E	Proprietary				
Styrene-Isoprene Block Copolymer	25038-32-8	N/A	N/A	Proprietary				
Petroleum Hydrocarbon Resin	Accession No.	N/E	N/E	Proprietary				
·	219873							
Acetone	67-64-1	181	68ºF	Proprietary				
OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm; ACGIH/TLV: 750 ppm vapor and mist, STEL: 1000 ppm								
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	181	68ºF	Proprietary				
OSHA PEL: 200 ppm; ACGIH/TLV: 200 ppm								
Hydrocarbon Propellant (Propane/Isobutane; (Petroleum Gases,	68476-86-8	N/E	N/E	Proprietary				
Liquefied, Sweetened)								

OSHA PEL: 800 ppm; ACGIH/TLV: 800 ppm

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372.

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Exposure to high concentrations of vapor or mist (greater than approximately 100 ppm) is irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. May cause central nervous system depression with symptoms of headache, dizziness, stupor, loss of consciousness or death depending on concentration and duration of exposure.

Propane is considered to be a simple asphyxiant by A.C.G.I.H.. Inhalation of excessive amounts may indirectly cause a health hazard by limiting oxygen availability. VAPORS MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE DIZZINESS, UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND DEATH.

SKIN CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Low order of toxicity. Prolonged or repeated contact of liquid can cause irritation, defatting of skin, and dermatitis. Prolonged single exposure can result in progressively severe burning sensation and redness. May be absorbed through the skin and cause adverse health effects as described in the INHALATION section. Skin contact with material exiting container may cause frostbite. Eye and respiratory system contact will cause irritation and possible thermal tissue damage (frostbite).

EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Vapor can irritate eyes. Liquid in direct contact with eyes may cause severe eye irritation but does not injure eye tissue.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and mild to severe pulmonary injury. Aspiration of material into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC): ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE: Liquid is irritating to skin, eyes, and respiratory system. Prolonged exposure to skin can cause a burning sensation. Breathing vapors may cause lightheadedness, dizziness, irregular heartbeats, headache, nausea, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness or death. CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE: Prolonged or repeated exposure above TLV may result in depression, fatigue, loss of appetite, vomiting, cough, loss of sense of balance, dermatitis, and may affect kidneys, lungs, or liver.

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CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: Yes IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes OSHA REGULATED: Yes

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Health studies have shown that many hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks that may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists, or fumes should be minimized.

INHALATION: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician or emergency medical facility immediately.

SKIN: Remove grossly contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub affected area. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Skin reaction may take 24 to 48 hours to develop. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while frequently lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, call a physician.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Keep victim at rest. Contact physician or emergency medical facility immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT: N/D METHOD USED: TCC FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME – LOWER: 1.0 FLAMMABLE LIQUID – LEVEL 3 AEROSOL AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/E UPPER: 6.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use NFPA Class B fire extinguishers such as carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol foam designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires. Stop gas flow before attempting to extinguish fires.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Gas fires should not be extinguished unless the gas flow can be stopped immediately. Allow the fire to burn itself out. If the source cannot be shut off immediately, all equipment and surfaces exposed to the fire should be cooled with water to prevent overheating, flashbacks, or explosions. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boiling over. Control fire until gas supply can be shut off. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible flammable vapors at well below ambient temperatures and readily forms flammable mixtures with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a point of ignition, and then flash back. Alkaline/chlorine gas mixtures have produced explosions. Use proper protective equipment. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus, especially in enclosed areas.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. VAPOR OR CONTAINER MAY EXPLODE IF EXPOSED TO FLAME, HEAT, OR OTHER IGNITION SOURCE. Containers are pressurized with flammable, liquefied gas. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along floor to ignition source. At elevated temperatures (over 120°F), containers may burst and release flammable vapors. Do not apply to very hot surfaces. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT cut, weld, braze, solder, drill or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE CONTAINER IS PUNCTURED AND MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate all ignition sources such as flames, hot surfaces, and sources of sparks. Dike, contain, or absorb with inert absorbent material. Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent spill from entering sewers, drains, streams, waterways, or other bodies of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Empty depressurized containers cannot be reused. Cans which are pressurized or contain liquid must be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Consult local, state and federal authorities for proper disposal procedure. Observe precautions for disposal of flammable materials.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Do not incinerate, crush, of puncture containers. Do not store containers above 120°F. Exposure to direct sunlight or other sources of heat may cause containers to rupture or explode. Odor is not an adequate warning of potentially hazardous concentrations in air. Release of these gases may cause a flammable atmosphere with explosion potential.

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OTHER PRECAUTIONS: THIS PRODUCT IS INTENDED TO BE USED ONLY BY THE PROFESSIONAL (INDUSTRIAL) APPLICATOR UNDER PROPERLY CONTROLLED CONDITIONS. THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN CONFINED AREAS MAY RESULT IN DANGEROUS AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS. THIS MAY CAUSE THE SERIOUS HEALTH EFFECTS DESCRIBED IN SECTION III OF THE MSDS.

Store in a cool dry, well ventilated area. Do not puncture or incinerate. Do not spray near flame or hot surfaces. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Avoid unnecessary, prolonged, or repeated contact with this and any other chemical. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In general, exposure to organic chemicals such as those contained in this product may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well-ventilated areas. Provide sufficient ventilation to maintain constant fresh air in workspace. In restricted ventilation areas, a NIOSH/MSHA approved chemical cartridge respirator may be required. In confined areas, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air-supplied respirator. If the TLV's listed in Section II are exceeded, use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor.

VENTILATION: Use adequate mechanical (general and/or local) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV whenever this product is used in a confined space or is heated above ambient temperatures. Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required.

SKIN PROTECTION (PROTECTIVE GLOVES): Wear appropriate impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyethylene has been suggested.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Wear impervious clothing. Eye wash station, safety shower.

WORK / HYGENIC PRACTICES: Source of clean water should be available for flushing eyes and washing skin. Wash thoroughly after handling any chemicals, especially before eating, drinking, or smoking. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Store contaminated clothing in well-ventilated cabinets or closed containers. Discard grossly contaminated clothing.

PHYSICAL FORM: Viscous liquid ODOR: Organic Solvent Odor SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slight BOILING POINT: -44°F to 302°F VAPOR PRESSURE: 50 psig at 75°F COATING V.O.C (g/l): Not Applicable (Aerosol < 55%) COLOR: Clear pH: Not Applicable SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1): 0.801 EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than diethyl ether VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air % VOC BY WEIGHT: <55% (CARB Web spray adhesive)

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Open flames, sources of ignition, high heat, welding arcs or other high temperature sources (above 130°F).

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May form toxic materials on thermal decomposition including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, and smoke.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

Canadian Domestic Substance List (CDSL): All ingredients in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List.

California Air Resources Board (CARB): This product complies with "REGULATION FOR REDUCING VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND EMISSIONS FROM CONSUMER PRODUCTS" for the state of California.

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EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW (SARA TITLE III):

Section 313 Information (40 CFR 372) – Toxic Chemicals List: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting
requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372:

Component

n-Hexane

CyclohexaneCAS#
110-54-3
110-82-7% by Weight
Proprietary
Proprietary
Proprietary

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

The information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate. Because some of the information is derived from information provided to Design Polymerics from its suppliers, and because Design Polymerics has no control over the conditions of handling and use, Design Polymerics makes no warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy of the data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. The information is supplied solely for your information and consideration, and Design Polymerics assumes no responsibility from use or reliance thereon. It is the responsibility of the user of Design Polymerics products to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local Laws and Regulations.