

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Name LSP Products Group	Phone Number 1-800-854-3215	Chemtrec (US) 1-800-424-9300; (International) 1-703-527-3887			
Street Address 3689 Arrowhead Drive	City Carson City	State NV	Postal Code 89706	Last Update 01/27/2011	
Product Name LSP Products Group Low-VOC PVC Cement	Product Number 600C				

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	ACGIH		OSHA	
		TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm
PVC Resin (Non-Hazardous)	9002-86-2	10 mg/m ³	NE	15 mg/m ³	NE
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	50, skin	100	200	250
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	20, skin	50	25	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	200	300	200	300
Acetone	67-64-1	500	750	750	1000

NE = None Established

SECTION 3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Clear liquid with ether-like odor. Extremely flammable liquid and vapors. May cause irritation to skin, eye, respiratory tract and other mucous membranes.
Potential Health Effects: Routes of exposure include; inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.
Eyes: Can cause irritation and permanent eye injury. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes.
Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns.
Ingestion: If ingestion occurs seek medical attention immediately. May cause irritation of nose, throat and can lead to liver and kidney damage. May be fatal if swallowed.
Inhalation: May cause irritation to the nose, throat, mucous membranes and other tissues of the respiratory system. Symptoms include dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath. Overexposure may cause liver and kidney damage.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Acute: Over exposure to this product can be irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, and can also cause central-nervous system effects (dizziness, nausea and headaches). Ingestion of this product, or inhalation of high concentrations of this product's vapors, may be fatal.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin exposures can lead to dermatitis. May cause conjunctivitis with prolonged or repeated eye exposure. May cause liver, kidney and reproductive damage.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately move individual away from exposure into fresh air. Flush eye gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation: Move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen; seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -4°F / -20°C
Explosive limits: Upper (UEL)- 12.8% Lower (LEL)- 1.8%

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Class IB Flammable Liquid. Keep away from sources of heat, sparks or flame. If ignited, may form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbon vapors and toxic gases. Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean metal containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage Precautions : Keep container closed and upright when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, or open flames. If transferring this material to other containers, ground all containers to avoid static electricity buildup and discharge which may ignite flammable vapors.

Other Precautions: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, solid) all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air respirators. Use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134 or applicable State regulations.

Eye Protection: Splash goggles or safety glasses.

Hand Protection: Wear rubber gloves

Other Protection: Wear protective clothing appropriate for task (coveralls, apron, Tyvek suit)

Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosed process): Use in well ventilated area. Provide ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below recommended exposure limits. Mechanical exhaust (explosion proof) may be required. Emergency eye-wash / safety showers are needed where there is the possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this material, the employer should provide an eye-wash fountain / safety shower within the work area for emergency use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid	Color: Clear	% Volatile by Weight: 80 - 90%
pH (concentrate): n/a	Vapor Density [air =1]: 2.5	Evaporation Rate (BUAC = 1): > 1.0
Odor: Ether-like	Vapor Pressure: 190 mm Hg @ 20°C	Specific Gravity: 0.900
Boiling Point: 133°F / 56°C	Solubility in Water: Negligible	VOC Content: Maximum VOC emissions when applied and tested per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A is ≤ 510 Grams/Liter (g/l)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizers, acids and bases.

Reactive Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and other various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sensitization: None of the components of this product are know to cause sensitization.

Suspected Cancer Agent: None of the components of this product are listed as an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tetrahydrofuran – The National Toxicology Program has reported that exposures of mice and rats to THF vapor levels up to 1800 ppm 6 hr/day, 5 days/week for their lifetime caused an incidence of kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The significance of these findings for human health are unclear at this time, and may be related to “species specific” effects. Elevated incidences of tumors in humans have not been reported for THF. ACGIH has classified Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran as “A3”, Confirmed Animal Carcinogens with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to produce reproductive effects in humans. Reproductive toxicity data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on test animals exposed to relatively high doses.

Mutagenicity: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. Human mutation data is available for Cyclohexanone; obtained through clinical studies on specific human tissues exposed to relatively high doses. Animal mutation data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on specific animal tissues or micro-organisms exposed to relatively high doses.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

Tetrahydrofuran:	Oral rat LD50: 1,650 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 21,000 ppm / 3 hours
Cyclohexanone:	Oral rat LD50: 1,620 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 1 mL/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 8,000 ppm / 4 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	Oral rat LD50: 2,737 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 6,480 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 23,500 mg/m ³ / 8 hours
Acetone:	Oral rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m ³ / 8 hours

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Tetrahydrofuran:	96 hour LC50 fathead minnow: 2160 mg/l
Cyclohexanone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Acetone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name		UN Number		Hazard Class /Packing Group		Label	
	Less than 1 Liter	Greater than 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter
DOT	Consumer Commodity	Adhesives	None	UN 1133	ORM-D	3, PG II	None	Flammable Liquid
IMDG	Adhesives		UN 1133		3, PG II		None (Limited Quantity)	Flammable Liquid

Note: Shipments of containers holding 1-liter or less in volume qualify for a “Limited Quantity” exception. Refer to 49 CFR 173.150 for additional information.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Reporting Requirements: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Sections 302 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act:	CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
	Tetrahydrofuran	No	No
	Cyclohexanone	No	No
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No	Yes
	Acetone	No	No

U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Tetrahydrofuran = 1000 lbs.; Cyclohexanone = 5000 lbs.; Methyl Ethyl Ketone = 5000 lbs.; Acetone = 500 lbs.

California Proposition 65: This product may contain trace levels of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Exposure to these chemicals above the State of California ‘No Significant Risk Level’ is unlikely under normal use conditions.

TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Canadian WHIMS Classification: Class B2: Flammable Liquid; Class D2A/B: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA and HMIS:

NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Special: None

HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 PPE: G

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, LSP Products Group makes no warranty, expressed, or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. LSP Products Group assumes no liability for injury from the use of the product described herein. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



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Company Name LSP Products Group	Phone Number 1-800-854-3215	Chemtreec (US) 1-800-424-9300; (International) 1-703-527-3887			
Street Address 3689 Arrowhead Drive	City Carson City	State NV	Postal Code 89706	Last Update 3/31/2011	
Product Name Low-VOC ABS Cement	Product Number 673BK				

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	ACGIH		OSHA	
		TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm
ABS Resin (Non-Hazardous)	9003-56-9	NE	NE	NE	NE
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	200	300	200	300
Acetone	67-64-1	500	750	750	1000

NE = None Established

SECTION 3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Various color liquid (black, milky) with ether-like odor. Extremely flammable liquid and vapors. May cause irritation to skin, eye, respiratory tract and other mucous membranes.
Potential Health Effects: Routes of exposure include; inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.
Eyes: Can cause irritation and permanent eye injury. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes.
Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns.
Ingestion: If ingestion occurs seek medical attention immediately. May cause irritation of nose, throat and can lead to liver and kidney damage. May be fatal if swallowed.
Inhalation: May cause irritation to the nose, throat, mucous membranes and other tissues of the respiratory system. Symptoms include dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath. Overexposure may cause liver and kidney damage.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Acute: Over exposure to this product can be irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, and can also cause central-nervous system effects (dizziness, nausea and headaches). Ingestion of this product, or inhalation of high concentrations of this product's vapors, may be fatal.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin exposures can lead to dermatitis. May cause conjunctivitis with prolonged or repeated eye exposure. May cause liver, kidney and reproductive damage.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately move individual away from exposure into fresh air. Flush eye gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation: Move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen; seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 15°F / -9°C
Explosive limits: Upper (UEL)- 12.8% Lower (LEL)- 1.8%
Fire Extinguishing Media: Use foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Class IB Flammable Liquid. Keep away from sources of heat, sparks or flame. If ignited, may form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbon vapors and toxic gases. Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean metal containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage Precautions : Keep container closed and upright when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, or open flames. If transferring this material to other containers, ground all containers to avoid static electricity buildup and discharge which may ignite flammable vapors.

Other Precautions: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, solid) all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air respirators. Use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134 or applicable State regulations.

Eye Protection: Splash goggles or safety glasses.

Hand Protection: Wear rubber gloves

Other Protection: Wear protective clothing appropriate for task (coveralls, apron, Tyvek suit)

Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosed process): Use in well ventilated area. Provide ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below recommended exposure limits. Mechanical exhaust (explosion proof) may be required. Emergency eye-wash / safety showers are needed where there is the possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this material, the employer should provide an eye-wash fountain / safety shower within the work area for emergency use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid	Color: Various (black, milky)	% Volatile by Weight: 60 - 75%
pH (concentrate): n/a	Vapor Density [air =1]: 2.5	Evaporation Rate (BUAC = 1): 6.0
Odor: Ether-like	Vapor Pressure: 70 mm Hg @ 20°C	Specific Gravity: 0.86
Boiling Point: 133°F / 56°C	Solubility in Water: Negligible	VOC Content: Maximum VOC emissions when applied and tested per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A is 325 Grams/Liter (g/l)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizers, acids and bases.

Reactive Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and other various hydrocarbons.

Sensitization: None of the components of this product are known to cause sensitization.	
Suspected Cancer Agent: None of the components of this product are listed as an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen.	
Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to produce reproductive effects in humans. Reproductive toxicity data is available for Acetone and Methyl Ethyl Ketone; obtained through clinical studies on test animals exposed to relatively high doses.	
Mutagenicity: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. Animal mutation data is available for Acetone and Methyl Ethyl Ketone; obtained through clinical studies on specific animal tissues or micro-organisms exposed to relatively high doses.	
Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	Oral rat LD50: 2,737 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 6,480 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 23,500 mg/m3 / 8 hours
Acetone:	Oral rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m3 / 8 hours

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Acetone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
VOC Information: This product emits VOC's (volatile organic compounds) in its use. Make sure that use of this product complies with local VOC emission regulations, where they exist.	
VOC Level: Maximum 325 g/L per SCAQMD Test Method 316A.	

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name		UN Number		Hazard Class /Packing Group		Label	
	Less than 1 Liter	Greater than 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter
DOT	Consumer Commodity	Adhesives	None	UN 1133	ORM-D	3, PG II	None	Flammable Liquid
IMDG	Adhesives		UN 1133		3, PG II		None (Limited Quantity)	Flammable Liquid

Note: Shipments of containers holding 1-liter or less in volume qualify for a "Limited Quantity" exception. Refer to 49 CFR 173.150 for additional information.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Reporting Requirements: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Sections 302 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act:	CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No	Yes
	Acetone	No	No
U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Methyl Ethyl Ketone = 5000 lbs.; Acetone = 500 lbs.			
California Proposition 65: No component of this product is included in the California Proposition 65 list.			
TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.			
Canadian WHIMS Classification: Class B2: Flammable Liquid; Class D2A/B: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects			

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA and HMIS: NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Special: None HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 PPE: G
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The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, LSP Products Group makes no warranty, expressed, or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. LSP Products Group assumes no liability for injury from the use of the product described herein. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Name LSP Products Group	Phone Number 1-800-854-3215	Chemtrec (US) 1-800-424-9300; (International) 1-703-527-3887			
Street Address 3689 Arrowhead Drive	City Carson City	State NV	Postal Code 89706	Last Update 3/31/2011	
Product Name Low-VOC Cleaner	Product Number 650C				

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	ACGIH		OSHA	
		TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	200	300	200	300
Acetone	67-64-1	500	750	750	1000

SECTION 3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Clear liquid with ether-like odor. Extremely flammable liquid and vapors. May cause irritation to skin, eye, respiratory tract and other mucous membranes.
Potential Health Effects: Routes of exposure include; inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.
Eyes: Can cause irritation and permanent eye injury. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes.
Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns.
Ingestion: If ingestion occurs seek medical attention immediately. May cause irritation of nose, throat and can lead to liver and kidney damage. May be fatal if swallowed.
Inhalation: May cause irritation to the nose, throat, mucous membranes and other tissues of the respiratory system. Symptoms include dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath. Overexposure may cause liver and kidney damage.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Acute: Over exposure to this product can be irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, and can also cause central-nervous system effects (dizziness, nausea and headaches). Ingestion of this product, or inhalation of high concentrations of this product's vapors, may be fatal.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin exposures can lead to dermatitis. May cause conjunctivitis with prolonged or repeated eye exposure. May cause liver, kidney and reproductive damage.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately move individual away from exposure into fresh air. Flush eye gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation: Move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen; seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 15°F / -9°C
Explosive limits: Upper (UEL)- 12.8% Lower (LEL)- 1.8%
Fire Extinguishing Media: Use foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Class IB Flammable Liquid. Keep away from sources of heat, sparks or flame. If ignited, may form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbon vapors and toxic gases. Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point.

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Spill or Leak: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean metal containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage Precautions : Keep container closed and upright when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, or open flames. If transferring this material to other containers, ground all containers to avoid static electricity buildup and discharge which may ignite flammable vapors.

Other Precautions: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, solid) all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air respirators. Use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134 or applicable State regulations.

Eye Protection: Splash goggles or safety glasses.

Hand Protection: Wear rubber gloves

Other Protection: Wear protective clothing appropriate for task (coveralls, apron, Tyvek suit)

Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosed process): Use in well ventilated area. Provide ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below recommended exposure limits. Mechanical exhaust (explosion proof) may be required. Emergency eye-wash / safety showers are needed where there is the possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this material, the employer should provide an eye-wash fountain / safety shower within the work area for emergency use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid	Color: Clear	% Volatile by Weight: 100%
pH (concentrate): n/a	Vapor Density [air =1]: 2.0	Evaporation Rate (BUAC = 1): 8.0
Odor: Ether-like	Vapor Pressure: 182 mm Hg @ 20°C	Specific Gravity: 0.80
Boiling Point: 133°F / 56°C	Solubility in Water: Negligible	VOC Content: Maximum VOC emissions when applied and tested per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A is 550 Grams/Liter (g/l)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizers, acids and bases.

Reactive Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and other various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sensitization: None of the components of this product are known to cause sensitization.

Suspected Cancer Agent: None of the components of this product are listed as an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to produce reproductive effects in humans. Reproductive toxicity data is available for Acetone and Methyl Ethyl Ketone; obtained through clinical studies on test animals exposed to relatively high doses.

Mutagenicity: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. Animal mutation data is available for Acetone and Methyl Ethyl Ketone; obtained through clinical studies on specific animal tissues or micro-organisms exposed to relatively high doses.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone: Oral rat LD50: 2,737 mg/kg
Skin rabbit LD50: 6,480 mg/kg
Inhalation rat LC50: 23,500 mg/m³ / 8 hours
Acetone: Oral rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg
Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m³ / 8 hours

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone: 96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Acetone: 96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name		UN Number		Hazard Class /Packing Group		Label	
	Less than 1 Liter	Greater than 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter
DOT	Consumer Commodity	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	None	UN 1993	ORM-D	3, PG II	None	Flammable Liquid
IMDG	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.		UN 1993		3, PG II		None (Limited Quantity)	Flammable Liquid

Note: Shipments of containers holding 1-liter or less in volume qualify for a "Limited Quantity" exception. Refer to 49 CFR 173.150 for additional information.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Reporting Requirements: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Sections 302 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act:	CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No	Yes
	Acetone	No	No
U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Methyl Ethyl Ketone = 5000 lbs.; Acetone = 500 lbs.			
California Proposition 65: No component of this product is included in the California Proposition 65 list.			
TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.			
Canadian WHIMS Classification: Class B2: Flammable Liquid; Class D2A/B: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects			

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA and HMIS:

NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Special: None

HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 PPE: G

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, LSP Products Group makes no warranty, expressed, or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. LSP Products Group assumes no liability for injury from the use of the product described herein. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Name LSP Products Group	Phone Number 1-800-854-3215	Chemtrec (US) 1-800-424-9300; (International) 1-703-527-3887			
Street Address 3689 Arrowhead Drive	City Carson City	State NV	Postal Code 89706	Last Update 3/31/2011	
Product Name LSP Products Group Low-VOC CPVC Cement	Product Number 6FG, 6130, 614G				

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	ACGIH		OSHA	
		TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm
CPVC Resin (Non-Hazardous)	68648-82-8	10 mg/m ³	NE	NE	NE
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	50, skin	100	200	250
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	20, skin	50	25	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	200	300	200	300
Acetone	67-64-1	500	750	750	1000

NE = None Established

SECTION 3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Various color liquid (orange, yellow, gray) with ether-like odor. Extremely flammable liquid and vapors. May cause irritation to skin, eye, respiratory tract and other mucous membranes.
Potential Health Effects: Routes of exposure include; inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.
Eyes: Can cause irritation and permanent eye injury. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes.
Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns.
Ingestion: If ingestion occurs seek medical attention immediately. May cause irritation of nose, throat and can lead to liver and kidney damage. May be fatal if swallowed.
Inhalation: May cause irritation to the nose, throat, mucous membranes and other tissues of the respiratory system. Symptoms include dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath. Overexposure may cause liver and kidney damage.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Acute: Over exposure to this product can be irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, and can also cause central-nervous system effects (dizziness, nausea and headaches). Ingestion of this product, or inhalation of high concentrations of this product's vapors, may be fatal.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin exposures can lead to dermatitis. May cause conjunctivitis with prolonged or repeated eye exposure. May cause liver, kidney and reproductive damage.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately move individual away from exposure into fresh air. Flush eye gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation: Move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen; seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -4°F / -20°C
Explosive limits: Upper (UEL)- 11.8% Lower (LEL)- 1.8%

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Class IB Flammable Liquid. Keep away from sources of heat, sparks or flame. If ignited, may form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbon vapors and toxic gases. Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean metal containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage Precautions : Keep container closed and upright when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, or open flames. If transferring this material to other containers, ground all containers to avoid static electricity buildup and discharge which may ignite flammable vapors.

Other Precautions: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, solid) all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air respirators. Use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134 or applicable State regulations.

Eye Protection: Splash goggles or safety glasses.

Hand Protection: Wear rubber gloves

Other Protection: Wear protective clothing appropriate for task (coveralls, apron, Tyvek suit)

Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosed process): Use in well ventilated area. Provide ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below recommended exposure limits. Mechanical exhaust (explosion proof) may be required. Emergency eye-wash / safety showers are needed where there is the possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this material, the employer should provide an eye-wash fountain / safety shower within the work area for emergency use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid	Color: Various (orange, yellow, gray)	% Volatile by Weight: 80 - 90%
pH (concentrate): n/a	Vapor Density [air =1]: 2.5	Evaporation Rate (BUAC = 1): 8.0
Odor: Ether-like	Vapor Pressure: 182 mm Hg @ 20°C	Specific Gravity: 0.91
Boiling Point: 133°F / 56°C	Solubility in Water: Negligible	VOC Content: Maximum VOC emissions when applied and tested per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A is 490 Grams/Liter (g/l)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizers, acids and bases.

Reactive Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and other various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sensitization: None of the components of this product are know to cause sensitization.

Suspected Cancer Agent: None of the components of this product are listed as an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tetrahydrofuran – The National Toxicology Program has reported that exposures of mice and rats to THF vapor levels up to 1800 ppm 6 hr/day, 5 days/week for their lifetime caused an incidence of kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The significance of these findings for human health are unclear at this time, and may be related to “species specific” effects. Elevated incidences of tumors in humans have not been reported for THF. ACGIH has classified Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran as “A3”, Confirmed Animal Carcinogens with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to produce reproductive effects in humans. Reproductive toxicity data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on test animals exposed to relatively high doses.

Mutagenicity: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. Human mutation data is available for Cyclohexanone; obtained through clinical studies on specific human tissues exposed to relatively high doses. Animal mutation data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on specific animal tissues or micro-organisms exposed to relatively high doses.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

Tetrahydrofuran:	Oral rat LD50: 1,650 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 21,000 ppm / 3 hours
Cyclohexanone:	Oral rat LD50: 1,620 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 1 mL/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 8,000 ppm / 4 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	Oral rat LD50: 2,737 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 6,480 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 23,500 mg/m ³ / 8 hours
Acetone:	Oral rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m ³ / 8 hours

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Tetrahydrofuran:	96 hour LC50 fathead minnow: 2160 mg/l
Cyclohexanone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Acetone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name		UN Number		Hazard Class /Packing Group		Label	
	Less than 1 Liter	Greater than 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter
DOT	Consumer Commodity	Adhesives	None	UN 1133	ORM-D	3, PG II	None	Flammable Liquid
IMDG	Adhesives		UN 1133		3, PG II		None (Limited Quantity)	Flammable Liquid

Note: Shipments of containers holding 1-liter or less in volume qualify for a “Limited Quantity” exception. Refer to 49 CFR 173.150 for additional information.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Reporting Requirements: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Sections 302 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act:	CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
	Tetrahydrofuran	No	No
	Cyclohexanone	No	No
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No	Yes
	Acetone	No	No

U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Tetrahydrofuran = 1000 lbs.; Cyclohexanone = 5000 lbs.; Methyl Ethyl Ketone = 5000 lbs.; Acetone = 500 lbs.

California Proposition 65: This product may contain trace levels of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Exposure to these chemicals above the State of California ‘No Significant Risk Level’ is unlikely under normal use conditions.

TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Canadian WHIMS Classification: Class B2: Flammable Liquid; Class D2A/B: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA and HMIS:

NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Special: None

HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 PPE: G

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, LSP Products Group makes no warranty, expressed, or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. LSP Products Group assumes no liability for injury from the use of the product described herein. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Name LSP Products Group	Phone Number 1-800-854-3215	Chemtrec (US) 1-800-424-9300; (International) 1-703-527-3887			
Street Address 3689 Arrowhead Drive	City Carson City	State NV	Postal Code 89706	Last Update 3/31/2011	
Product Name Low-VOC Primer	Product Number 670C, 670P				

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	ACGIH		OSHA	
		TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	50, skin	100	200	250
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	20, skin	50	25	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	200	300	200	300
Acetone	67-64-1	500	750	750	1000

NE = None Established

SECTION 3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Various color liquid (clear, purple) with ether-like odor. Extremely flammable liquid and vapors. May cause irritation to skin, eye, respiratory tract and other mucous membranes.
Potential Health Effects: Routes of exposure include; inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.
Eyes: Can cause irritation and permanent eye injury. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes.
Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns.
Ingestion: If ingestion occurs seek medical attention immediately. May cause irritation of nose, throat and can lead to liver and kidney damage. May be fatal if swallowed.
Inhalation: May cause irritation to the nose, throat, mucous membranes and other tissues of the respiratory system. Symptoms include dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath. Overexposure may cause liver and kidney damage.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Acute: Over exposure to this product can be irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, and can also cause central-nervous system effects (dizziness, nausea and headaches). Ingestion of this product, or inhalation of high concentrations of this product's vapors, may be fatal.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin exposures can lead to dermatitis. May cause conjunctivitis with prolonged or repeated eye exposure. May cause liver, kidney and reproductive damage.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately move individual away from exposure into fresh air. Flush eye gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation: Move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen; seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 6°F / -14°C
Explosive limits: Upper (UEL)- 12.8% Lower (LEL)- 1.8%
Fire Extinguishing Media: Use foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Class IB Flammable Liquid. Keep away from sources of heat, sparks or flame. If ignited, may form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbon vapors and toxic gases. Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean metal containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage Precautions : Keep container closed and upright when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, or open flames. If transferring this material to other containers, ground all containers to avoid static electricity buildup and discharge which may ignite flammable vapors.

Other Precautions: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, solid) all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air respirators. Use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134 or applicable State regulations.

Eye Protection: Splash goggles or safety glasses.

Hand Protection: Wear rubber gloves

Other Protection: Wear protective clothing appropriate for task (coveralls, apron, Tyvek suit)

Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosed process): Use in well ventilated area. Provide ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below recommended exposure limits. Mechanical exhaust (explosion proof) may be required. Emergency eye-wash / safety showers are needed where there is the possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this material, the employer should provide an eye-wash fountain / safety shower within the work area for emergency use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid	Color: Various (clear, purple)	% Volatile by Weight: 100%
pH (concentrate): n/a	Vapor Density [air =1]: 2.5	Evaporation Rate (BUAC = 1): 8.0
Odor: Ether-like	Vapor Pressure: 143 mm Hg @ 20°C	Specific Gravity: 0.82
Boiling Point: 151°F / 66°C	Solubility in Water: Negligible	VOC Content: Maximum VOC emissions when applied and tested per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A is 550 Grams/Liter (g/l)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizers, acids and bases.

Reactive Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and other various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sensitization: None of the components of this product are known to cause sensitization.

Suspected Cancer Agent: None of the components of this product are listed as an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tetrahydrofuran – The National Toxicology Program has reported that exposures of mice and rats to THF vapor levels up to 1800 ppm 6 hr/day, 5 days/week for their lifetime caused an incidence of kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The significance of these findings for human health are unclear at this time, and

may be related to “species specific” effects. Elevated incidences of tumors in humans have not been reported for THF. ACGIH has classified Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran as “A3”, Confirmed Animal Carcinogens with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to produce reproductive effects in humans. Reproductive toxicity data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on test animals exposed to relatively high doses.

Mutagenicity: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. Human mutation data is available for Cyclohexanone; obtained through clinical studies on specific human tissues exposed to relatively high doses. Animal mutation data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on specific animal tissues or micro-organisms exposed to relatively high doses.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

Tetrahydrofuran:	Oral rat LD50: 1,650 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 21,000 ppm / 3 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	Oral rat LD50: 2,737 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 6,480 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 23,500 mg/m ³ / 8 hours
Cyclohexanone:	Oral rat LD50: 1,620 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 1 mL/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 8,000 ppm / 4 hours
Acetone:	Oral rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m ³ / 8 hours

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Tetrahydrofuran:	96 hour LC50 fathead minnow: 2160 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Cyclohexanone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Acetone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name		UN Number		Hazard Class /Packing Group		Label	
	Less than 1 Liter	Greater than 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter
DOT	Consumer Commodity	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	None	UN 1993	ORM-D	3, PG II	None	Flammable Liquid
IMDG	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.		UN 1993		3, PG II		None (Limited Quantity)	Flammable Liquid

Note: Shipments of containers holding 1-liter or less in volume qualify for a “Limited Quantity” exception. Refer to 49 CFR 173.150 for additional information.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Reporting Requirements: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Sections 302 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act:	CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
	Tetrahydrofuran	No	No
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No	Yes
	Cyclohexanone	No	No
	Acetone	No	No

U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Tetrahydrofuran = 1000 lbs.; Methyl Ethyl Ketone = 5000 lbs.; Cyclohexanone = 5000 lbs.; Acetone = 500 lbs.

California Proposition 65: No component of this product is included in the California Proposition 65 list.

TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Canadian WHIMS Classification: Class B2: Flammable Liquid; Class D2A/B: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA and HMIS:

NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Special: None

HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 PPE: G

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, LSP Products Group makes no warranty, expressed, or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. LSP Products Group assumes no liability for injury from the use of the product described herein. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Name LSP Products Group	Phone Number 1-800-854-3215	Chemtrec (US) 1-800-424-9300; (International) 1-703-527-3887			
Street Address 3689 Arrowhead Drive	City Carson City	State NV	Postal Code 89706	Last Update 3/31/2011	
Product Name Low-VOC Primer - Cleaner	Product Number 640C, 640P				

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	ACGIH		OSHA	
		TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	50, skin	100	200	250
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	200	300	200	300
Acetone	67-64-1	500	750	750	1000

NE = None Established

SECTION 3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Various color liquid (clear, purple) with ether-like odor. Extremely flammable liquid and vapors. May cause irritation to skin, eye, respiratory tract and other mucous membranes.
Potential Health Effects: Routes of exposure include; inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.
Eyes: Can cause irritation and permanent eye injury. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes.
Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns.
Ingestion: If ingestion occurs seek medical attention immediately. May cause irritation of nose, throat and can lead to liver and kidney damage. May be fatal if swallowed.
Inhalation: May cause irritation to the nose, throat, mucous membranes and other tissues of the respiratory system. Symptoms include dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath. Overexposure may cause liver and kidney damage.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Acute: Over exposure to this product can be irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, and can also cause central-nervous system effects (dizziness, nausea and headaches). Ingestion of this product, or inhalation of high concentrations of this product's vapors, may be fatal.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin exposures can lead to dermatitis. May cause conjunctivitis with prolonged or repeated eye exposure. May cause liver, kidney and reproductive damage.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately move individual away from exposure into fresh air. Flush eye gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation: Move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen; seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -4°F / -20°C
Explosive limits: Upper (UEL)- 12.8% Lower (LEL)- 1.8%
Fire Extinguishing Media: Use foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Class IB Flammable Liquid. Keep away from sources of heat, sparks or flame. If ignited, may form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbon vapors and toxic gases. Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean metal containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage Precautions : Keep container closed and upright when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, or open flames. If transferring this material to other containers, ground all containers to avoid static electricity buildup and discharge which may ignite flammable vapors.

Other Precautions: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, solid) all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air respirators. Use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134 or applicable State regulations.

Eye Protection: Splash goggles or safety glasses.

Hand Protection: Wear rubber gloves

Other Protection: Wear protective clothing appropriate for task (coveralls, apron, Tyvek suit)

Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosed process): Use in well ventilated area. Provide ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below recommended exposure limits. Mechanical exhaust (explosion proof) may be required. Emergency eye-wash / safety showers are needed where there is the possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this material, the employer should provide an eye-wash fountain / safety shower within the work area for emergency use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid	Color: Various (clear, purple)	% Volatile by Weight: 100%
pH (concentrate): n/a	Vapor Density [air =1]: 2.5	Evaporation Rate (BUAC = 1): 8.0
Odor: Ether-like	Vapor Pressure: 182 mm Hg @ 20°C	Specific Gravity: 0.80
Boiling Point: 133°F / 56°C	Solubility in Water: Negligible	VOC Content: Maximum VOC emissions when applied and tested per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A is 550 Grams/Liter (g/l)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizers, acids and bases.

Reactive Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and other various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sensitization: None of the components of this product are know to cause sensitization.

Suspected Cancer Agent: None of the components of this product are listed as an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tetrahydrofuran – The National Toxicology Program has reported that exposures of mice and rats to THF vapor levels up to 1800 ppm 6 hr/day, 5 days/week for their lifetime caused an incidence of kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The significance of these findings for human health are unclear at this time, and may be related to “species specific” effects. Elevated incidences of tumors in humans have not been reported for THF. ACGIH has classified Tetrahydrofuran as “A3”, Confirmed Animal Carcinogens with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to produce reproductive effects in humans. Reproductive toxicity data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on test animals exposed to relatively high doses.

Mutagenicity: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. Animal mutation data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on specific animal tissues or micro-organisms exposed to relatively high doses.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

Tetrahydrofuran:	Oral rat LD50: 1,650 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 21,000 ppm / 3 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	Oral rat LD50: 2,737 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 6,480 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 23,500 mg/m ³ / 8 hours
Acetone:	Oral rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m ³ / 8 hours

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Tetrahydrofuran:	96 hour LC50 fathead minnow: 2160 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Acetone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name		UN Number		Hazard Class /Packing Group		Label	
	Less than 1 Liter	Greater than 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter
DOT	Consumer Commodity	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	None	UN 1993	ORM-D	3, PG II	None	Flammable Liquid
IMDG	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.		UN 1993		3, PG II		None (Limited Quantity)	Flammable Liquid

Note: Shipments of containers holding 1-liter or less in volume qualify for a "Limited Quantity" exception. Refer to 49 CFR 173.150 for additional information.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Reporting Requirements: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Sections 302 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act:	CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
	Tetrahydrofuran	No	No
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No	Yes
	Acetone	No	No
U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Tetrahydrofuran = 1000 lbs.; Methyl Ethyl Ketone = 5000 lbs.; Acetone = 500 lbs.			
California Proposition 65: No component of this product is included in the California Proposition 65 list.			
TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.			
Canadian WHIMS Classification: Class B2: Flammable Liquid; Class D2A/B: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects			

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA and HMIS:

NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Special: None
HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 PPE: G

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, LSP Products Group makes no warranty, expressed, or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. LSP Products Group assumes no liability for injury from the use of the product described herein. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Name LSP Products Group	Phone Number 1-800-854-3215	Chemtrec (US) 1-800-424-9300; (International) 1-703-527-3887			
Street Address 3689 Arrowhead Drive	City Carson City	State NV	Postal Code 89706	Last Update 3/31/2011	
Product Name LSP Products Group Low-VOC Universal Cement	Product Number 690C				

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	ACGIH		OSHA	
		TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm
CPVC Resin (Non-Hazardous)	68648-82-8	10 mg/m ³	NE	NE	NE
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	50, skin	100	200	250
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	20, skin	50	25	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	200	300	200	300
Acetone	67-64-1	500	750	750	1000

NE = None Established

SECTION 3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Clear - cloudy liquid with ether-like odor. Extremely flammable liquid and vapors. May cause irritation to skin, eye, respiratory tract and other mucous membranes.
Potential Health Effects: Routes of exposure include; inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.
Eyes: Can cause irritation and permanent eye injury. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes.
Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns.
Ingestion: If ingestion occurs seek medical attention immediately. May cause irritation of nose, throat and can lead to liver and kidney damage. May be fatal if swallowed.
Inhalation: May cause irritation to the nose, throat, mucous membranes and other tissues of the respiratory system. Symptoms include dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath. Overexposure may cause liver and kidney damage.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Acute: Over exposure to this product can be irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, and can also cause central-nervous system effects (dizziness, nausea and headaches). Ingestion of this product, or inhalation of high concentrations of this product's vapors, may be fatal.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin exposures can lead to dermatitis. May cause conjunctivitis with prolonged or repeated eye exposure. May cause liver, kidney and reproductive damage.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately move individual away from exposure into fresh air. Flush eye gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation: Move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen; seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 6°F / -14°C
Explosive limits: Upper (UEL)- 11.8% Lower (LEL)- 1.8%

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Class IB Flammable Liquid. Keep away from sources of heat, sparks or flame. If ignited, may form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbon vapors and toxic gases. Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean metal containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage Precautions : Keep container closed and upright when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, or open flames. If transferring this material to other containers, ground all containers to avoid static electricity buildup and discharge which may ignite flammable vapors.

Other Precautions: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, solid) all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air respirators. Use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134 or applicable State regulations.

Eye Protection: Splash goggles or safety glasses.

Hand Protection: Wear rubber gloves

Other Protection: Wear protective clothing appropriate for task (coveralls, apron, Tyvek suit)

Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosed process): Use in well ventilated area. Provide ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below recommended exposure limits. Mechanical exhaust (explosion proof) may be required. Emergency eye-wash / safety showers are needed where there is the possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this material, the employer should provide an eye-wash fountain / safety shower within the work area for emergency use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid	Color: Clear - cloudy	% Volatile by Weight: 80 - 90%
pH (concentrate): n/a	Vapor Density [air =1]: 2.5	Evaporation Rate (BUAC = 1): 8.0
Odor: Ether-like	Vapor Pressure: 143 mm Hg @ 20°C	Specific Gravity: 0.91
Boiling Point: 151°F / 66°C	Solubility in Water: Negligible	VOC Content: Maximum VOC emissions when applied and tested per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A is 490 Grams/Liter (g/l)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizers, acids and bases.

Reactive Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and other various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sensitization: None of the components of this product are know to cause sensitization.

Suspected Cancer Agent: None of the components of this product are listed as an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tetrahydrofuran – The National Toxicology Program has reported that exposures of mice and rats to THF vapor levels up to 1800 ppm 6 hr/day, 5 days/week for their lifetime caused an incidence of kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The significance of these findings for human health are unclear at this time, and may be related to “species specific” effects. Elevated incidences of tumors in humans have not been reported for THF. ACGIH has classified Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran as “A3”, Confirmed Animal Carcinogens with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to produce reproductive effects in humans. Reproductive toxicity data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on test animals exposed to relatively high doses.

Mutagenicity: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. Human mutation data is available for Cyclohexanone; obtained through clinical studies on specific human tissues exposed to relatively high doses. Animal mutation data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on specific animal tissues or micro-organisms exposed to relatively high doses.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

Tetrahydrofuran:	Oral rat LD50: 1,650 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 21,000 ppm / 3 hours
Cyclohexanone:	Oral rat LD50: 1,620 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 1 mL/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 8,000 ppm / 4 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	Oral rat LD50: 2,737 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 6,480 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 23,500 mg/m ³ / 8 hours
Acetone:	Oral rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m ³ / 8 hours

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Tetrahydrofuran:	96 hour LC50 fathead minnow: 2160 mg/l
Cyclohexanone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Acetone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name		UN Number		Hazard Class /Packing Group		Label	
	Less than 1 Liter	Greater than 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter
DOT	Consumer Commodity	Adhesives	None	UN 1133	ORM-D	3, PG II	None	Flammable Liquid
IMDG	Adhesives		UN 1133		3, PG II		None (Limited Quantity)	Flammable Liquid

Note: Shipments of containers holding 1-liter or less in volume qualify for a “Limited Quantity” exception. Refer to 49 CFR 173.150 for additional information.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Reporting Requirements: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Sections 302 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act:	CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
	Tetrahydrofuran	No	No
	Cyclohexanone	No	No
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No	Yes
	Acetone	No	No

U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Tetrahydrofuran = 1000 lbs.; Cyclohexanone = 5000 lbs.; Methyl Ethyl Ketone = 5000 lbs.; Acetone = 500 lbs.

California Proposition 65: This product may contain trace levels of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Exposure to these chemicals above the State of California ‘No Significant Risk Level’ is unlikely under normal use conditions.

TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Canadian WHIMS Classification: Class B2: Flammable Liquid; Class D2A/B: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA and HMIS:

NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Special: None

HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 PPE: G

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, LSP Products Group makes no warranty, expressed, or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. LSP Products Group assumes no liability for injury from the use of the product described herein. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Name LSP Products Group	Phone Number 1-800-854-3215	Chemtrec (US) 1-800-424-9300; (International) 1-703-527-3887			
Street Address 3689 Arrowhead Drive	City Carson City	State NV	Postal Code 89706	Last Update 3/31/2011	
Product Name LSP PRODUCTS GROUP Low-VOC PVC Cement	Product Number 619G				

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	ACGIH		OSHA	
		TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm
PVC Resin (Non-Hazardous)	9002-86-2	10 mg/m ³	NE	15 mg/m ³	NE
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	50, skin	100	200	250
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	20, skin	50	25	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	200	300	200	300
Acetone	67-64-1	500	750	750	1000

NE = None Established

SECTION 3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Various color liquid (clear, gray, white) with ether-like odor. Extremely flammable liquid and vapors. May cause irritation to skin, eye, respiratory tract and other mucous membranes.
Potential Health Effects: Routes of exposure include; inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.
Eyes: Can cause irritation and permanent eye injury. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes.
Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns.
Ingestion: If ingestion occurs seek medical attention immediately. May cause irritation of nose, throat and can lead to liver and kidney damage. May be fatal if swallowed.
Inhalation: May cause irritation to the nose, throat, mucous membranes and other tissues of the respiratory system. Symptoms include dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath. Overexposure may cause liver and kidney damage.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Acute: Over exposure to this product can be irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, and can also cause central-nervous system effects (dizziness, nausea and headaches). Ingestion of this product, or inhalation of high concentrations of this product's vapors, may be fatal.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin exposures can lead to dermatitis. May cause conjunctivitis with prolonged or repeated eye exposure. May cause liver, kidney and reproductive damage.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately move individual away from exposure into fresh air. Flush eye gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation: Move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen; seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -4°F / -20°C
Explosive limits: Upper (UEL)- 12.8% Lower (LEL)- 1.8%

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Class IB Flammable Liquid. Keep away from sources of heat, sparks or flame. If ignited, may form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbon vapors and toxic gases. Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean metal containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage Precautions : Keep container closed and upright when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, or open flames. If transferring this material to other containers, ground all containers to avoid static electricity buildup and discharge which may ignite flammable vapors.

Other Precautions: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, solid) all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air respirators. Use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134 or applicable State regulations.

Eye Protection: Splash goggles or safety glasses.

Hand Protection: Wear rubber gloves

Other Protection: Wear protective clothing appropriate for task (coveralls, apron, Tyvek suit)

Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosed process): Use in well ventilated area. Provide ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below recommended exposure limits. Mechanical exhaust (explosion proof) may be required. Emergency eye-wash / safety showers are needed where there is the possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this material, the employer should provide an eye-wash fountain / safety shower within the work area for emergency use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid	Color: Various (clear, gray, white)	% Volatile by Weight: 75 - 85%
pH (concentrate): n/a	Vapor Density [air =1]: 2.5	Evaporation Rate (BUAC = 1): > 1.0
Odor: Ether-like	Vapor Pressure: 190 mm Hg @ 20°C	Specific Gravity: 0.990
Boiling Point: 133°F / 56°C	Solubility in Water: Negligible	VOC Content: Maximum VOC emissions when applied and tested per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A is ≤ 510 Grams/Liter (g/l)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizers, acids and bases.

Reactive Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and other various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sensitization: None of the components of this product are known to cause sensitization.

Suspected Cancer Agent: None of the components of this product are listed as an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tetrahydrofuran – The National Toxicology Program has reported that exposures of mice and rats to THF vapor levels up to 1800 ppm 6 hr/day, 5 days/week for their lifetime caused an incidence of kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The significance of these findings for human health are unclear at this time, and may be related to “species specific” effects. Elevated incidences of tumors in humans have not been reported for THF. ACGIH has classified Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran as “A3”, Confirmed Animal Carcinogens with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to produce reproductive effects in humans. Reproductive toxicity data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on test animals exposed to relatively high doses.

Mutagenicity: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. Human mutation data is available for Cyclohexanone; obtained through clinical studies on specific human tissues exposed to relatively high doses. Animal mutation data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on specific animal tissues or micro-organisms exposed to relatively high doses.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

Tetrahydrofuran:	Oral rat LD50: 1,650 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 21,000 ppm / 3 hours
Cyclohexanone:	Oral rat LD50: 1,620 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 1 mL/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 8,000 ppm / 4 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	Oral rat LD50: 2,737 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 6,480 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 23,500 mg/m ³ / 8 hours
Acetone:	Oral rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m ³ / 8 hours

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Tetrahydrofuran:	96 hour LC50 fathead minnow: 2160 mg/l
Cyclohexanone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Acetone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name		UN Number		Hazard Class /Packing Group		Label	
	Less than 1 Liter	Greater than 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter
DOT	Consumer Commodity	Adhesives	None	UN 1133	ORM-D	3, PG II	None	Flammable Liquid
IMDG	Adhesives		UN 1133		3, PG II		None (Limited Quantity)	Flammable Liquid

Note: Shipments of containers holding 1-liter or less in volume qualify for a “Limited Quantity” exception. Refer to 49 CFR 173.150 for additional information.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Reporting Requirements: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Sections 302 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act:	CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
	Tetrahydrofuran	No	No
	Cyclohexanone	No	No
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No	Yes
	Acetone	No	No

U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Tetrahydrofuran = 1000 lbs.; Cyclohexanone = 5000 lbs.; Methyl Ethyl Ketone = 5000 lbs.; Acetone = 500 lbs.

California Proposition 65: This product may contain trace levels of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Exposure to these chemicals above the State of California ‘No Significant Risk Level’ is unlikely under normal use conditions.

TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Canadian WHIMS Classification: Class B2: Flammable Liquid; Class D2A/B: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA and HMIS:

NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Special: None

HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 PPE: G

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, LSP Products Group makes no warranty, expressed, or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. LSP Products Group assumes no liability for injury from the use of the product described herein. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Name LSP Products Group	Phone Number 1-800-854-3215	Chemtrec (US) 1-800-424-9300; (International) 1-703-527-3887			
Street Address 3689 Arrowhead Drive	City Carson City	State NV	Postal Code 89706	Last Update 3/31/2011	
Product Name LSP Products Group Low-VOC PVC Cement	Product Number 617C, 617G				

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	ACGIH		OSHA	
		TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm
PVC Resin (Non-Hazardous)	9002-86-2	10 mg/m ³	NE	15 mg/m ³	NE
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	50, skin	100	200	250
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	20, skin	50	25	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	200	300	200	300
Acetone	67-64-1	500	750	750	1000

NE = None Established

SECTION 3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Various color liquid (clear, gray, white) with ether-like odor. Extremely flammable liquid and vapors. May cause irritation to skin, eye, respiratory tract and other mucous membranes.
Potential Health Effects: Routes of exposure include; inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.
Eyes: Can cause irritation and permanent eye injury. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes.
Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns.
Ingestion: If ingestion occurs seek medical attention immediately. May cause irritation of nose, throat and can lead to liver and kidney damage. May be fatal if swallowed.
Inhalation: May cause irritation to the nose, throat, mucous membranes and other tissues of the respiratory system. Symptoms include dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath. Overexposure may cause liver and kidney damage.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Acute: Over exposure to this product can be irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, and can also cause central-nervous system effects (dizziness, nausea and headaches). Ingestion of this product, or inhalation of high concentrations of this product's vapors, may be fatal.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin exposures can lead to dermatitis. May cause conjunctivitis with prolonged or repeated eye exposure. May cause liver, kidney and reproductive damage.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately move individual away from exposure into fresh air. Flush eye gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation: Move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen; seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -4°F / -20°C
Explosive limits: Upper (UEL)- 12.8% Lower (LEL)- 1.8%

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Class IB Flammable Liquid. Keep away from sources of heat, sparks or flame. If ignited, may form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbon vapors and toxic gases. Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean metal containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage Precautions : Keep container closed and upright when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, or open flames. If transferring this material to other containers, ground all containers to avoid static electricity buildup and discharge which may ignite flammable vapors.

Other Precautions: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, solid) all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air respirators. Use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134 or applicable State regulations.

Eye Protection: Splash goggles or safety glasses.

Hand Protection: Wear rubber gloves

Other Protection: Wear protective clothing appropriate for task (coveralls, apron, Tyvek suit)

Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosed process): Use in well ventilated area. Provide ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below recommended exposure limits. Mechanical exhaust (explosion proof) may be required. Emergency eye-wash / safety showers are needed where there is the possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this material, the employer should provide an eye-wash fountain / safety shower within the work area for emergency use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid	Color: Various (clear, gray, white)	% Volatile by Weight: 80 - 90%
pH (concentrate): n/a	Vapor Density [air =1]: 2.5	Evaporation Rate (BUAC = 1): > 1.0
Odor: Ether-like	Vapor Pressure: 190 mm Hg @ 20°C	Specific Gravity: 0.940
Boiling Point: 133°F / 56°C	Solubility in Water: Negligible	VOC Content: Maximum VOC emissions when applied and tested per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A is ≤ 510 Grams/Liter (g/l)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizers, acids and bases.

Reactive Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and other various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sensitization: None of the components of this product are known to cause sensitization.

Suspected Cancer Agent: None of the components of this product are listed as an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tetrahydrofuran – The National Toxicology Program has reported that exposures of mice and rats to THF vapor levels up to 1800 ppm 6 hr/day, 5 days/week for their lifetime caused an incidence of kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The significance of these findings for human health are unclear at this time, and may be related to “species specific” effects. Elevated incidences of tumors in humans have not been reported for THF. ACGIH has classified Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran as “A3”, Confirmed Animal Carcinogens with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to produce reproductive effects in humans. Reproductive toxicity data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on test animals exposed to relatively high doses.

Mutagenicity: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. Human mutation data is available for Cyclohexanone; obtained through clinical studies on specific human tissues exposed to relatively high doses. Animal mutation data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on specific animal tissues or micro-organisms exposed to relatively high doses.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

Tetrahydrofuran:	Oral rat LD50: 1,650 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 21,000 ppm / 3 hours
Cyclohexanone:	Oral rat LD50: 1,620 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 1 mL/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 8,000 ppm / 4 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	Oral rat LD50: 2,737 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 6,480 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 23,500 mg/m ³ / 8 hours
Acetone:	Oral rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m ³ / 8 hours

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Tetrahydrofuran:	96 hour LC50 fathead minnow: 2160 mg/l
Cyclohexanone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Acetone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name		UN Number		Hazard Class /Packing Group		Label	
	Less than 1 Liter	Greater than 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter
DOT	Consumer Commodity	Adhesives	None	UN 1133	ORM-D	3, PG II	None	Flammable Liquid
IMDG	Adhesives		UN 1133		3, PG II		None (Limited Quantity)	Flammable Liquid

Note: Shipments of containers holding 1-liter or less in volume qualify for a “Limited Quantity” exception. Refer to 49 CFR 173.150 for additional information.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Reporting Requirements: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Sections 302 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act:	CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
	Tetrahydrofuran	No	No
	Cyclohexanone	No	No
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No	Yes
	Acetone	No	No

U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Tetrahydrofuran = 1000 lbs.; Cyclohexanone = 5000 lbs.; Methyl Ethyl Ketone = 5000 lbs.; Acetone = 500 lbs.

California Proposition 65: This product may contain trace levels of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Exposure to these chemicals above the State of California ‘No Significant Risk Level’ is unlikely under normal use conditions.

TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Canadian WHIMS Classification: Class B2: Flammable Liquid; Class D2A/B: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA and HMIS:

NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Special: None

HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 PPE: G

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, LSP Products Group makes no warranty, expressed, or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. LSP Products Group assumes no liability for injury from the use of the product described herein. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Name LSP Products Group	Phone Number 1-800-854-3215	Chemtrec (US) 1-800-424-9300; (International) 1-703-527-3887			
Street Address 3689 Arrowhead Drive	City Carson City	State NV	Postal Code 89706	Last Update 3/31/2011	
Product Name LSP Products Group Low-VOC Transition Cement	Product Number 694C, 694GN				

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	ACGIH		OSHA	
		TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm
PVC Resin (Non-Hazardous)	9002-86-2	10 mg/m ³	NE	15 mg/m ³	NE
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	50, skin	100	200	250
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	20, skin	50	25	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	200	300	200	300
Acetone	67-64-1	500	750	750	1000

NE = None Established

SECTION 3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Various color liquid (clear, aqua, blue, gray, green, white) with ether-like odor. Extremely flammable liquid and vapors. May cause irritation to skin, eye, respiratory tract and other mucous membranes.
Potential Health Effects: Routes of exposure include; inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.
Eyes: Can cause irritation and permanent eye injury. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes.
Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns.
Ingestion: If ingestion occurs seek medical attention immediately. May cause irritation of nose, throat and can lead to liver and kidney damage. May be fatal if swallowed.
Inhalation: May cause irritation to the nose, throat, mucous membranes and other tissues of the respiratory system. Symptoms include dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath. Overexposure may cause liver and kidney damage.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Acute: Over exposure to this product can be irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, and can also cause central-nervous system effects (dizziness, nausea and headaches). Ingestion of this product, or inhalation of high concentrations of this product's vapors, may be fatal.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin exposures can lead to dermatitis. May cause conjunctivitis with prolonged or repeated eye exposure. May cause liver, kidney and reproductive damage.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately move individual away from exposure into fresh air. Flush eye gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation: Move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen; seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -4°F / -20°C
Explosive limits: Upper (UEL)- 12.8% Lower (LEL)- 1.8%

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Class IB Flammable Liquid. Keep away from sources of heat, sparks or flame. If ignited, may form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbon vapors and toxic gases. Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean metal containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage Precautions : Keep container closed and upright when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, or open flames. If transferring this material to other containers, ground all containers to avoid static electricity buildup and discharge which may ignite flammable vapors.

Other Precautions: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, solid) all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air respirators. Use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134 or applicable State regulations.

Eye Protection: Splash goggles or safety glasses.

Hand Protection: Wear rubber gloves

Other Protection: Wear protective clothing appropriate for task (coveralls, apron, Tyvek suit)

Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosed process): Use in well ventilated area. Provide ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below recommended exposure limits. Mechanical exhaust (explosion proof) may be required. Emergency eye-wash / safety showers are needed where there is the possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this material, the employer should provide an eye-wash fountain / safety shower within the work area for emergency use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid	Color: Various (clear, aqua, blue, gray, green, white)	% Volatile by Weight: 80 - 90%
pH (concentrate): n/a	Vapor Density [air =1]: 2.5	Evaporation Rate (BUAC = 1): > 1.0
Odor: Ether-like	Vapor Pressure: 190 mm Hg @ 20°C	Specific Gravity: 0.910
Boiling Point: 133°F / 56°C	Solubility in Water: Negligible	VOC Content: Maximum VOC emissions when applied and tested per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A is ≤ 510 Grams/Liter (g/l)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizers, acids and bases.

Reactive Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and other various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sensitization: None of the components of this product are know to cause sensitization.

Suspected Cancer Agent: None of the components of this product are listed as an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tetrahydrofuran – The National Toxicology Program has reported that exposures of mice and rats to THF vapor levels up to 1800 ppm 6 hr/day, 5 days/week for their lifetime caused an incidence of kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The significance of these findings for human health are unclear at this time, and may be related to “species specific” effects. Elevated incidences of tumors in humans have not been reported for THF. ACGIH has classified Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran as “A3”, Confirmed Animal Carcinogens with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to produce reproductive effects in humans. Reproductive toxicity data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on test animals exposed to relatively high doses.

Mutagenicity: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. Human mutation data is available for Cyclohexanone; obtained through clinical studies on specific human tissues exposed to relatively high doses. Animal mutation data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on specific animal tissues or micro-organisms exposed to relatively high doses.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

Tetrahydrofuran:	Oral rat LD50: 1,650 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 21,000 ppm / 3 hours
Cyclohexanone:	Oral rat LD50: 1,620 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 1 mL/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 8,000 ppm / 4 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	Oral rat LD50: 2,737 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 6,480 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 23,500 mg/m ³ / 8 hours
Acetone:	Oral rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m ³ / 8 hours

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Tetrahydrofuran:	96 hour LC50 fathead minnow: 2160 mg/l
Cyclohexanone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Acetone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name		UN Number		Hazard Class /Packing Group		Label	
	Less than 1 Liter	Greater than 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter
DOT	Consumer Commodity	Adhesives	None	UN 1133	ORM-D	3, PG II	None	Flammable Liquid
IMDG	Adhesives		UN 1133		3, PG II		None (Limited Quantity)	Flammable Liquid

Note: Shipments of containers holding 1-liter or less in volume qualify for a “Limited Quantity” exception. Refer to 49 CFR 173.150 for additional information.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Reporting Requirements: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Sections 302 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act:	CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
	Tetrahydrofuran	No	No
	Cyclohexanone	No	No
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No	Yes
	Acetone	No	No

U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Tetrahydrofuran = 1000 lbs.; Cyclohexanone = 5000 lbs.; Methyl Ethyl Ketone = 5000 lbs.; Acetone = 500 lbs.

California Proposition 65: This product may contain trace levels of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Exposure to these chemicals above the State of California ‘No Significant Risk Level’ is unlikely under normal use conditions.

TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Canadian WHIMS Classification: Class B2: Flammable Liquid; Class D2A/B: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA and HMIS:

NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Special: None

HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 PPE: G

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, LSP Products Group makes no warranty, expressed, or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. LSP Products Group assumes no liability for injury from the use of the product described herein. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Name LSP Products Group	Phone Number 1-800-854-3215	Chemtrec (US) 1-800-424-9300; (International) 1-703-527-3887			
Street Address 3689 Arrowhead Drive	City Carson City	State NV	Postal Code 89706	Last Update 3/31/2011	
Product Name LSP Products Group Low-VOC PVC Cement	Product Number 605C, 621B, 625B, 627C, 695C				

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	ACGIH		OSHA	
		TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm
PVC Resin (Non-Hazardous)	9002-86-2	10 mg/m ³	NE	15 mg/m ³	NE
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	50, skin	100	200	250
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	20, skin	50	25	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	200	300	200	300
Acetone	67-64-1	500	750	750	1000

NE = None Established

SECTION 3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Various color liquid (clear, aqua, blue, gray, green, white) with ether-like odor. Extremely flammable liquid and vapors. May cause irritation to skin, eye, respiratory tract and other mucous membranes.
Potential Health Effects: Routes of exposure include; inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.
Eyes: Can cause irritation and permanent eye injury. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes.
Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns.
Ingestion: If ingestion occurs seek medical attention immediately. May cause irritation of nose, throat and can lead to liver and kidney damage. May be fatal if swallowed.
Inhalation: May cause irritation to the nose, throat, mucous membranes and other tissues of the respiratory system. Symptoms include dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath. Overexposure may cause liver and kidney damage.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Acute: Over exposure to this product can be irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, and can also cause central-nervous system effects (dizziness, nausea and headaches). Ingestion of this product, or inhalation of high concentrations of this product's vapors, may be fatal.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin exposures can lead to dermatitis. May cause conjunctivitis with prolonged or repeated eye exposure. May cause liver, kidney and reproductive damage.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately move individual away from exposure into fresh air. Flush eye gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation: Move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen; seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -4°F / -20°C
Explosive limits: Upper (UEL)- 12.8% Lower (LEL)- 1.8%

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Class IB Flammable Liquid. Keep away from sources of heat, sparks or flame. If ignited, may form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbon vapors and toxic gases. Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean metal containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage Precautions : Keep container closed and upright when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, or open flames. If transferring this material to other containers, ground all containers to avoid static electricity buildup and discharge which may ignite flammable vapors.

Other Precautions: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, solid) all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air respirators. Use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134 or applicable State regulations.

Eye Protection: Splash goggles or safety glasses.

Hand Protection: Wear rubber gloves

Other Protection: Wear protective clothing appropriate for task (coveralls, apron, Tyvek suit)

Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosed process): Use in well ventilated area. Provide ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below recommended exposure limits. Mechanical exhaust (explosion proof) may be required. Emergency eye-wash / safety showers are needed where there is the possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this material, the employer should provide an eye-wash fountain / safety shower within the work area for emergency use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid	Color: Various (clear, aqua, blue, gray, green, white)	% Volatile by Weight: 80 - 90%
pH (concentrate): n/a	Vapor Density [air =1]: 2.5	Evaporation Rate (BUAC = 1): > 1.0
Odor: Ether-like	Vapor Pressure: 190 mm Hg @ 20°C	Specific Gravity: 0.910
Boiling Point: 133°F / 56°C	Solubility in Water: Negligible	VOC Content: Maximum VOC emissions when applied and tested per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A is ≤ 510 Grams/Liter (g/l)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizers, acids and bases.

Reactive Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and other various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sensitization: None of the components of this product are know to cause sensitization.

Suspected Cancer Agent: None of the components of this product are listed as an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tetrahydrofuran – The National Toxicology Program has reported that exposures of mice and rats to THF vapor levels up to 1800 ppm 6 hr/day, 5 days/week for their lifetime caused an incidence of kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The significance of these findings for human health are unclear at this time, and may be related to “species specific” effects. Elevated incidences of tumors in humans have not been reported for THF. ACGIH has classified Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran as “A3”, Confirmed Animal Carcinogens with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to produce reproductive effects in humans. Reproductive toxicity data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Cyclohexanone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on test animals exposed to relatively high doses.

Mutagenicity: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. Human mutation data is available for Cyclohexanone; obtained through clinical studies on specific human tissues exposed to relatively high doses. Animal mutation data is available for Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone and Tetrahydrofuran; obtained through clinical studies on specific animal tissues or micro-organisms exposed to relatively high doses.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung, liver, kidney.

Tetrahydrofuran:	Oral rat LD50: 1,650 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 21,000 ppm / 3 hours
Cyclohexanone:	Oral rat LD50: 1,620 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 1 mL/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 8,000 ppm / 4 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	Oral rat LD50: 2,737 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 6,480 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 23,500 mg/m ³ / 8 hours
Acetone:	Oral rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m ³ / 8 hours

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Tetrahydrofuran:	96 hour LC50 fathead minnow: 2160 mg/l
Cyclohexanone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l
Acetone:	96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name		UN Number		Hazard Class /Packing Group		Label	
	Less than 1 Liter	Greater than 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter	< 1 Liter	> 1 Liter
DOT	Consumer Commodity	Adhesives	None	UN 1133	ORM-D	3, PG II	None	Flammable Liquid
IMDG	Adhesives		UN 1133		3, PG II		None (Limited Quantity)	Flammable Liquid

Note: Shipments of containers holding 1-liter or less in volume qualify for a “Limited Quantity” exception. Refer to 49 CFR 173.150 for additional information.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Reporting Requirements: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Sections 302 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act:	CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
	Tetrahydrofuran	No	No
	Cyclohexanone	No	No
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No	Yes
	Acetone	No	No

U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Tetrahydrofuran = 1000 lbs.; Cyclohexanone = 5000 lbs.; Methyl Ethyl Ketone = 5000 lbs.; Acetone = 500 lbs.

California Proposition 65: This product may contain trace levels of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Exposure to these chemicals above the State of California ‘No Significant Risk Level’ is unlikely under normal use conditions.

TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Canadian WHIMS Classification: Class B2: Flammable Liquid; Class D2A/B: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA and HMIS:

NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Special: None

HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 PPE: G

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, LSP Products Group makes no warranty, expressed, or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof LSP Products Group assumes no liability for injury from the use of the product described herein. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.