WELDIT ALL PURPOSE ADHESIVE

This product appears in the following stock number(s):
    18245 S-182

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Tradename: WELDIT ALL PURPOSE ADHESIVE
General use: Waterproof, all purpose adhesive.
Chemical family: ketone

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Abbr.</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight percent</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>Other Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td></td>
<td>67641</td>
<td>30-50</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>750 ppm (Canada)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)</td>
<td>MEK</td>
<td>78933</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm (Canada)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene oxide</td>
<td></td>
<td>75569</td>
<td>&lt; 2</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>20 ppm (Canada)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibutyl Phthalate</td>
<td>DBP</td>
<td>84742</td>
<td>&lt; 5</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>5 mg/m^3</td>
<td>5 mg/m3 (Canada)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. "STEL" indicates a short-term exposure limit. "PEL" indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit."n/e" indicates that no exposure limit has been established. An asterisk (*) indicates a substance whose identity is a trade secret of our supplier and unknown to us.
3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance, form, odor: Colorless mobile liquid with solvent odor.

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame. EYE, SKIN, AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM IRRITANT. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed when not in use.

Contains: Ketones (78-93-3 and 67-64-1) and Propylene Oxide (75-56-9)

"This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer". "This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm."

FIRST AID: Eyes-flush with water for 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. Skin-remove contaminated clothing and excess contaminant, flush skin with soap and water. Inhalation-remove to fresh air. Ingestion-get immediate medical attention.

See Material Safety Data Sheet for more complete information.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!

Potential health effects

Primary routes of exposure:

- Skin contact
- Skin absorption
- Eye contact
- Inhalation
- Ingestion

Symptoms of acute overexposure:

Skin: Moderately irritating. Prolonged or repeated liquid contact can result in defatting/drying of skin resulting in irritation and dermatitis.

Eyes: Mildly irritating. High vapor concentrations may also be irritating.

Inhalation:

Vapors may irritate nose, throat, respiratory tract. High vapor concentration may cause CNS depression (giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea; in extreme cases- unconsciousness and death).

Ingestion:

Moderately toxic. May produce CNS depression (headache, dizziness, lethargy, weakness, personality change, poor appetite and nausea).

Effects of chronic overexposure:

Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated skin overexposures. Repeated excessive overexposures to solvents has caused liver, blood and kidney damage in laboratory animals. Propylene Oxide is an NTP and IARC carcinogen.

Carcinogenicity -- OSHA regulated: No
ACGIH: No
National Toxicology Program: Yes

International Agency for Research on Cancer: Yes
Cancer-suspect constituent(s): Propylene oxide

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:

Preexisting eye, skin, and respiratory disorders.

Other effects:

MEK has demonstrated to potentiate (shorten the time of onset) of peripheral neuropathy caused by either n-hexane or methyl n-butyl ketone. MEK by itself has not been demonstrated to cause peripheral neuropathy.

MEK can potentiate the neurotoxicity of hydrocarbon compounds (n-hexane, methyl-n-butylketone, and 2,5-hexanediol) and the liver and kidney toxicity of haloalkane solvents.
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid for eyes:
Flush eye with clean water for at least 15 minutes while gently holding eyelids open. Get immediate medical attention.

First aid for skin:
Immediately remove contaminated clothing and excess contaminant. Flush skin with water. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. Consult a physician if irritation develops.

First aid for inhalation:
Remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

First aid for ingestion:
Give two glasses of water if patient is NOT unconscious or drowsy; induce vomiting by giving 2 tablespoons syrup of IPECAC. Keep victims head below hips while vomiting. Get medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General fire and explosion characteristics:
Flammable liquid class IB.

Extinguishing media:
- Water
- Carbon dioxide
- Dry chemical
- Foam
- Alcohol foam

Flash Point (°F): -35  Method: TOC

Explosive limits in air (percent) --  Lower: 0.5  Upper: 38.5

Special firefighting procedures:
Clear area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots) and positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:
Danger! This product is extremely flammable. May cause flash fire. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires could rupture from vapor pressure buildup.

Hazardous products of combustion:
Thermal decomposition yields oxides of carbon and nitrogen; toxic smoke, and other unknown organic compounds.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill control:
Avoid personal contact. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Containment:
Dike, contain and absorb with clay, sand or other suitable material.

Cleanup:
Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. For large spills, pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other suitable material and dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Small spills- take up with an absorbent material and place in appropriate containers for disposal.

Special procedures:
Prevent spill from entering drainage/sewer systems, waterways, and surface waters. Use bonding/grounding lines and non-sparking tools.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling precautions:
Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site - flash fire can result. Empty containers can contain explosive vapors. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do NOT pressurize drum containers to empty them. Use grounding/ bonding lines to prevent accumulation of static electricity. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well ventilated area before laundering. ---Warning: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Storage:
Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store above 100 deg F.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls

Ventilation:
Use explosion-proof ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits.

Other engineering controls:
Keep container tightly closed. Observe label precautions. Have emergency eye wash and safety shower present.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection:
Wear safety glasses. Wear coverall chemical splash goggles and face shield when eye and face contact is possible.

Skin protection:
Wear impervious (i.e. butyl rubber, Neoprene) clothing to prevent any contact.

Respiratory protection:
A NIOSH/MSHA air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or a positive pressure air supplied respirator as exposure levels dictate.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific gravity</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point (°F)</td>
<td>n/d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point (°F)</td>
<td>95-644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure (mmHg)</td>
<td>185 at 68 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density (air = 1)</td>
<td>&gt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)</td>
<td>&gt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC (grams/liter)</td>
<td>810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water</td>
<td>slight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (5% solution or slurry in water)</td>
<td>n/d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent volatile by volume</td>
<td>&gt; 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent solids by weight</td>
<td>&lt; 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10.  STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid:
Open flame, sparks, excessive heat (above 100F).

Incompatible materials:
Strong acids and/or strong oxidizing agents (like peroxides); bases and amines.

Hazardous products of decomposition:
Oxides of carbon and nitrogen; and other unidentified organic compounds. Methyl vinyl ketone has been found in the combustion zone of a plant incinerator burning waste MEK.

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur:
None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral effects: LD50 (rat): Not available.
Acute dermal effects: LD50 (rabbit): Not available.
Acute inhalation effects: LC50 (rat): Not available. Exposure: 8 hours.

Eye irritation: Not available.

Subchronic effects: Not available.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:
Embryotoxic/ fetotoxic effects were observed in female rats exposed to over 1000 ppm by inhalation (5X's the OSHA-PEL/ TWA). Dibutyl Phthalate has been shown to cause birth defects in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown.

Other chronic effects: Not available.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Oral LD50 (rat)</th>
<th>Dermal LD50 (rabbit)</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50 4hr, (rat)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>5800 mg/kg</td>
<td>20 mL/kg</td>
<td>70852 mg/m^3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)</td>
<td>2737 mg/kg</td>
<td>6480 mg/kg</td>
<td>33234 mg/m^3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene oxide</td>
<td>380 mg/kg</td>
<td>1500 uL/kg</td>
<td>&gt;4000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibutyl Phthalate</td>
<td>8000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt;20 mL/kg</td>
<td>4250 mg/m^3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

'n/d' = 'not determined'
12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Not available.

Mobility and persistence:
Not available.

Environmental fate:
Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste management recommendations:
If this product becomes a waste, it would be a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40CFR 261). Dispose of according to applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Methyl vinyl ketone has been found in the combustion zone of a plant incinerator burning waste MEK (information supplied to EPA, FYI# OTS-0189-0661 by Hercules, Inc.).

Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: CC *

Technical name:

Hazard class: 3

UN number: 1133

Packing group: II

Emergency Response Guide no.: 128

IMDG page number: N/A

Other:

*Depending upon the size and type of container, this material may be reclassified as "Consumer Commodity, ORM-D" for shipments within the United States, or "Limited Quantity" elsewhere. Refer to the appropriate regulation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA
All ingredients of this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA inventory.

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste:
U159, D001, D035

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Extremely Hazardous*</th>
<th>Toxic Chemical**</th>
<th>CERCLA RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>TSCA 12B Export Notification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5000.0</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material:

- Immediate health hazard -- Delayed health hazard -- Fire hazard

### Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) ratings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>5000.0</td>
<td>Not required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene oxide</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibutyl Phthalate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance list.

**Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "Yes" are on the SARA Section 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations.

For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material: - Immediate health hazard -- Delayed health hazard -- Fire hazard -

**Canadian regulations**

WHMIS hazard class(es): D2B; B1

**California regulations:**

For purposes of the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Prop. 65), this product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)</td>
<td>2*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene oxide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibutyl Phthalate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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