Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY *(as Used on Label and List)*

HH-66 Vinyl Cement

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's name	Emergency Telephone Number
R-H Products Co. Inc.	1-800-535-5053
Address *(Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code)*	Telephone Number for Information
308 Old High St.	1-978-897-8000
P.O. Box 2301	Date Prepared January 2, 2008
Acton, MA USA 01720	Signature of Preparer *(optional)* Scott Bailey

Section II—Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	By Weight % (optional)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	CAS# 78-93-3	200 ppm	200 ppm		46%
Acetone	CAS# 67-64-1	750 ppm	750 ppm		21.5%
Toluene	CAS# 108-88-3	100 ppm	100 ppm	50 ppm Skin	19%

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

OSHA Hazard – Flammable, Irritant

DOT Information: ADHESIVES, 3, UN1133, PGII or Consumer Commodity, ORM-D ERG #128

HMIS Ratings: Health-1; Flammability-3; Reactivity-0 Key: 4 – Extreme 3 – High

NFPA Rating: Health-2; Flammability-3; Reactivity-0 2 – Moderate 1 – Slight

Abbreviations used in MSDS: N/D – not determined

N/A – not applicable

Regulated V.O.C.'s 4.7 lbs/Gal (4.62 average) – 554 g/l

Section III—Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point Acetone	132^0 F	Specific Gravity (H_20 = 1)	.87 - .88
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) at 68^O F	180 mm	Melting Point	N/D
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	Heavier	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Slower

Solubility in Water Insoluble in water

Appearance and Odor Clear liquid ; Strong aromatic odor with sharp mint like fragrance

Section IV—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	-14^0 C (6^0 F) ASTM D-56	Flammable Limits	LEL 1%	UEL 12%

Extinguishing Media FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL, CO_2

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Extremely Flammable. Overheated, closed container near a fire could explode due to pressure buildup.

Section V—Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	N/A

Incompatibility *(Materials to Avoid)* Strong Oxidizing Agents

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts CO_2 and CO when subjected to flames or excessive heat

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	N/A

Section VI—Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry Primary Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Ingestion? Yes

Health Hazards *(Acute and Chronic)* Eyes – Liquid mildly irritating. Overexposure may also cause irritation. Skin – Prolonged contact can cause irritation and possible dermatitis. Breathing – Overexposure may cause irritation to respiratory system. Extreme overexposure to vapors could result in central nervous system, liver and kidney damage. Ingestion – May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Carcinogenicity None (No) NTP? N/A IARC Monographs? N/A OSHA Regulated? N/A

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Eyes – Redness, tearing and swelling. Skin – Dryness of skin including cracking. Breathing – Overexposure includes dizziness, headache, nausea, and light headedness. Swallowing – Nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure Skin – Prolonged contact will irritate skin and may cause dermatitis. Breathing – Extreme overexposure of Toluene vapors may cause nervous system damage. Swallowing – May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs as a result of vomiting may cause lung damage.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures Eye contact – Flush immediately with water. Call a physician. Skin contact – Wash area with soap and water. Breathing – Move affected person to fresh air at once. Restore breathing. Calla physician if difficulties persist. If swallowed – DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call a physician. Give water to victim. If vomiting occurs, prevent aspiration into lungs by lowering head between knees.

Section VII—Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled Extinguish all sources of ignition in area. Collect spilled material and place in a closed container for disposal or salvage.

Waste Disposal Method Dispose in accordance with local and current U.S. E.P.A. regulations.

U.S. E.A.P. Hazardous Waste Number: D035 (Ignitable) (MEK – 1/91)

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing Keep away from heat; open flames and sparks. Use and store with adequate ventilation to prevent vapor buildup. Vapors released by product can easily ignite.

Other Precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Keep container closed when not in use. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Section VII—Control Measures

Respiratory Protection *(Specify Type)* If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. Per 29 CFR 1910.134 CCROV or SA types recommended.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust: Should be used to maintain exposure below TLV(s)	Special: Explosion proof ventilation maybe required to control vapor concentrations.	
	Mechanical *(General)*: Should be used to maintain exposure below TLV(s)	Other: N/D	

Protective Gloves Impervious gloves; (for Solvent) Eye Protection Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Work apron to avoid contact with personal clothing and skin.

Work/Hygienic Practices Keep area clean. Wash hands thoroughly after working with product.