MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: UK 148 PRODUCT CODE: UK 148

HMIS CODES: H F R P

2 3 0 K

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: STABOND CORPORATION

DATE REVISED:

12-01-03

ADDRESS: 14010 S. WESTERN AVE., GARDENA CA. 90249

REASON REVISED:

UPDATE

EMERGENCY PHONE: 800 424 9300

INFORMATION PHONE: 310 380 6168

NAME OF PREPARER: G. KINNARD

nakat i supra di kapatapan masa menggunian kan

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER		AL EXPOSURE LIMITS ACGIH TLV OTHER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
*METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	200	200		
N-PROPYL ACETATE	, con 700 sector 10 se	200 ppm	200 ppm	70.0 @ 68°F	62
N-PROFIL ACETATE	109-60-4	200 ppm	200 ppm	47.5 @ 68°F	10
*4,4' DIPHENYLMETHANE-DIISOCYANATE	101-68-8	0.02 ppm	.005ppm	< lx10 ⁻⁵ @ 77°F	5
*CHLOROBENZENE	108-90-7	75 ppm	75 ppm	11.8 @ 77°F	5

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

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS CHEMICALS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND/OR WARNING BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM

BOILING POINT: 175°F to 270°F SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20=1): 0.9

EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER

VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR

COATING V.O.C.: 5.76 LB/GL (690 GRAMS/LITER) MATERIAL V.O.C.: 5.76 LB/GL (690 GRAMS/LITER)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NIL

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: MEDIUM VISCOSITY CLEAR LIQUID

FLASH POINT: 16°F

METHOD USED: TCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1.3% UPPER:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Volatile solvent constituent can readily form explosive or flammable mixtures in air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back..

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Keep away from all sources of ignition or heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong oxidizing agents can cause spontaneous combustion.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Burning may produce fumes of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, phenols and nitrous oxides.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May cause headache, dizziness and drowsiness. High concentrations, or prolonged exposure to lower concentrations, may be irritating to mucous membranes and may cause CNS depression.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

SKIN-Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in drying of the skin, which can cause skin irritation or dermatitis. May cause temporary staining.

EYES-Liquid or high vapor concentrations can be severely irritating to the eyes.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May be irritating. Skin contact may play a role in respiratory sensitization and protective rubber gloves should be worn at all times when working with this product.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Moderate CNS depression may be shown by giddiness, headache, dizziness and nausea. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Aspiration pneumomitis may be evidenced by coughing and cyanosis.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Eye: May cause irritation with tearing.

Skin: May cause skin irritation, dermatitis, staining and allergic sensitivity.

Ingestion: May cause irritation and corrosion on the mouth and stomach tissue.

Inhalation: May cause irritation to upper respiratory tract and at higher concentrations narcosis or CNS depression. May cause respiratory sensitivity with asthma like

symptoms.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? NO IARC MONOGRAPHS? NO OSHA REGULATED? NO

This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis. Preexisting eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye: Immediately irrigate with flowing water for 15 minutes.

Skin: Wash off in flowing water or shower.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting should occur spontaneously keep victims head

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below knees to prevent aspiration into the lungs.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing, if required.

Consult physician on all above cases.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Handle as a flammable liquid. Remove all ignition sources. Soak up wet material on a non-combustible absorbent and place in a closed metal container.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Store in cool, well ventilated area away from any ignition sources and strong oxidizing agents. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not transfer to plastic containers.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Ground and bond metal containers when not in use. No smoking in areas of use or storage. Use only non-sparking tools near wet adhesive or solvent vapors. Solvent vapor is much heavier than air and can collect in dangerous concentrations in floor drains or low areas.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. For exposure to higher, or unknown, levels use an approved supplied air respirator or an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus if these levels are exceeded.

VENTILATION

Mechanical ventilation and/or local exhaust, sufficient in pattern and volume, to meet TLV requirements and prevent explosive concentrations of solvent vapors.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use Neoprene, vinyl or natural rubber gloves.

EYE PROTECTION

Use safety glasses or chemical goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Eye wash fountain or bottles.

Solvent insoluble barrier hand cream

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin and launder clothing before use.

ALL INFORMATION IS BASED UPON DATA FROM MFG'S AND/OR TECHNICAL SOURCE, & IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE. CONDITIONS OF USE ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL & THEREFORE USERS ARE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY THIS DATA UNDER THEIR OWN CONDITIONS TO DETERMINE SUITABILITY FOR THEIR PURPOSE, & THEY ASSUME ALL RISKS OF USE, HANDLING, & DISPOSAL, OR FORM USE OF INFO CONTAINED HEREIN.

THIS INFORMATION RELATES ONLY TO THE PRODUCT DESIGNATED HEREIN, AND DOES NOT RELATE TO ITS USE IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER MATERIAL OR IN ANY OTHER PROCESS.

ADDENDUM TO MSDS

INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATE INHALATION OF TOLUENE HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH LIVER, KIDNEY, AND BRAIN DAMAGE IN HUMANS. OVEREXPOSURE TO TOLUENE HAS BEEN FOUND TO CAUSE LIVER, KIDNEY, NASAL, AND BRAIN DAMAGE IN LABORATORY ANIMALS. REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE TO HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS (1000ppm) OF N-HEXANE CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE NERVE DAMAGE. THIS NEUROTOXICITY CAN BE ENHANCED BY THE PRESENCE OF METHYL ETHYL KETONE.