

IPS WELD-ON		MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET		Date Revised: JAN 2008 Supersedes: NOV 2006																									
Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and shall not be used for any other purpose. IPS Corporation urges the customers receiving this Material Safety Data Sheet to study it carefully to become aware of the hazards, if any, of the product involved. In the interest of safety, you should notify your employees, agents and contractors of the information on this sheet.																													
SECTION I																													
<b>MANUFACTURER'S NAME</b> IPS Corporation <b>ADDRESS</b> 17109 S. Main St., P.O. Box 379, Gardena, CA. 90248			<b>Transportation Emergencies:</b> CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 <b>Medical Emergencies:</b> 3 E COMPANY (24 Hour No.) (800) 451-8346 <b>Business: (310) 898-3300</b>																										
<b>CHEMICAL NAME and FAMILY</b> Mixture of Synthetic Resin and Organic Solvents			<b>TRADE NAME:</b> WELD-ON 4784 Vinyl Cement <b>FORMULA:</b> Proprietary																										
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS																													
None of the ingredients below are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA																													
	<b>CAS#</b>	<b>APPROX %</b>	<b>ACGIH-TLV</b>	<b>ACGIH-STEL</b>	<b>OSHA-PEL</b>	<b>OSHA-STEL</b>																							
Synthetic Resin	NON/HAZ		N/A		N/A																								
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)*	109-99-9	65 - 80	50 PPM# Skin	100 PPM	200 PPM	250 PPM																							
Acetone	67-64-1	15 - 25	500 PPM	750 PPM	750 PPM	1000 PPM																							
All of the constituents of Weld-On adhesive products are listed on the TSCA inventory of chemical substances maintained by the US EPA, or are exempt from that listing.																													
# Invista and BASF mfg's Acceptable Exposure Limit (AEL) guidelines for 8 hour and 12 hour TWA, Invista/BASF recommended STEL for 15 minute TWA: 75 PPM.																													
*Information found in a report from the National Toxicology Program (NTP) on an inhalation study in rats and mice suggests that Tetrahydrofuran (THF) can cause tumors in animals. In the study the rats and mice were exposed to THF vapor levels up to 1800 PPM for two years (their lifetime), 6 hours/day, 5 days/week. Test results showed evidence of liver tumors in female mice and kidney tumors in male rats. No evidence of tumors was seen in female rats and male mice. There is no data linking Tetrahydrofuran exposure with cancer in humans.																													
<b>BULK SHIPPING INFORMATION / CONTAINERS LARGER THAN ONE LITER</b>			<b>SPECIAL HAZARD DESIGNATIONS</b>																										
DOT Shipping Name: Adhesive DOT Hazard Class: 3 Identification Number: UN 1133 Packaging Group: II Label Required: Flammable Liquid			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>HMIS</th> <th>NFPA</th> <th>HAZARD RATING</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>HEALTH:</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>0 - MINIMAL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FLAMMABILITY:</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>1 - SLIGHT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>REACTIVITY:</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2 - MODERATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PROTECTIVE</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3 - SERIOUS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EQUIPMENT:</td> <td>B - H</td> <td></td> <td>4 - SEVERE</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				HMIS	NFPA	HAZARD RATING	HEALTH:	2	2	0 - MINIMAL	FLAMMABILITY:	3	3	1 - SLIGHT	REACTIVITY:	0	1	2 - MODERATE	PROTECTIVE			3 - SERIOUS	EQUIPMENT:	B - H		4 - SEVERE
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<b>SHIPPING INFORMATION FOR CONTAINERS LESS THAN ONE LITER</b>			B = Eye, Hand/Skin (for normal solvent-welding, small spill, clean-up activities) H = Eye, Hand/Skin, Respiratory Protection and Impermeable Apron (splash/immersion risks)																										
DOT Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D																													
SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA																													
<b>APPEARANCE</b> Clear, medium syrupy liquid		<b>ODOR</b> Ethereal		<b>BOILING POINT (°F/°C)</b> 151 °F (67 °C) Based on first boiling component: THF																									
<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY @ 73°F ± 3.6° (23 °C ± 2°)</b> Typical 0.904 ± 0.040		<b>VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)</b> 143 mm hg. based on first boiling component, THF @ 68 °F (20 °C)		<b>PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)</b> Approx: 80 - 90%																									
<b>VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)</b> 2.49		<b>EVAPORATION RATE (BUAC = 1)</b> > 1.0		<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</b> Solvent portion completely soluble in water. Resin portion separates out.																									
VOC STATEMENT: Maximum VOC emissions per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A: 490 Grams/Liter.																													
SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA																													
<b>FLASH POINT</b> -4 °F (-20 °C) T.C.C. Based on THF		<b>FLAMMABLE LIMITS</b> (PERCENT BY VOLUME)		<b>LEL</b> 2.0	<b>UEL</b> 11.8																								
<b>FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA</b> Ansul "Purple K" potassium bicarbonate dry chemical, any appropriately sized ABC dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam extinguisher can be used. Use of a water fog by trained personnel.																													
<b>SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES</b> Evacuate enclosed areas. Stay upwind. Close quarters or confined spaces require self-contained breathing apparatus, positive pressure masks or airline masks. Use water spray to cool containers, to flush spills from source of ignition and to disperse vapors. Use of water fog by trained personnel can avoid distribution of burning debris or contaminated water over a wider area or into sewers and storm drains.																													
<b>UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS</b> Fire hazard because of low flash point and high volatility. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to source(s) of ignition at or near ground or lower level(s) and flash back.																													

## SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

**PRIMARY ROUTES**

OF ENTRY:                X     Inhalation            X     Skin Contact                   Eye Contact                   Ingestion

**EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE**

**ACUTE:**

Inhalation:            Severe overexposure may result in nausea, dizziness, headache. Can cause drowsiness, irritation of eyes and nasal passages.  
Skin Contact:            Skin irritant. Liquid contact may remove natural skin oils resulting in skin irritation. Dermatitis may occur with prolonged contact.  
Skin Absorption:        Prolonged or widespread exposure may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material.  
Eye Contact:            Overexposure may result in severe eye injury with corneal or conjunctival inflammation on contact with the liquid. Vapors slightly uncomfortable.  
Ingestion:                Moderately toxic. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. May cause mental sluggishness.  
**CHRONIC:**                Symptoms of respiratory tract irritation and damage to respiratory epithelium were reported in rats exposed to 5000 ppm THF for 90 days. Elevation of SGPT suggests a disturbance in liver function. The NOEL was reported to be 200 ppm.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS	TERATOGENICITY	MUTAGENICITY	EMBRYOTOXICITY	SENSITIZATION TO PRODUCT	SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS
N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AV.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the eyes, skin or respiratory system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

Inhalation:            If overcome by vapors, remove to fresh air and if breathing stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call physician.  
Eye Contact:            Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician.  
Skin Contact:            Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, get medical attention.  
Ingestion:                Give 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician or poison control center immediately.

## SECTION VI - REACTIVITY

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	X	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)** Caustics, ammonia, inorganic acids, chlorinated compounds, strong oxidizers and isocyanates.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS**  
 When forced to burn, this product gives out carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and smoke.

HAZARDOUS	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
POLYMERIZATION	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

## SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**  
 Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid breathing of vapors. Keep liquid out of eyes. Flush with large amount of water. Contain liquid with sand or earth. Absorb with sand or nonflammable absorbent material and transfer into steel drums for recovery or disposal. Prevent liquid from entering drains.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**  
 Follow local, State and Federal regulations. Consult disposal expert. Can be disposed of by incineration. Excessive quantities should not be permitted to enter drains. Empty containers should be air dried before disposing. Hazardous Waste Code (CA): 214.

## SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)**  
 Atmospheric levels should be maintained below established exposure limits contained in Section II. If airborne concentrations exceed those limits, use of a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator with full face-piece is recommended. The effectiveness of an air purifying respirator is limited. Use it only for a single short-term exposure. For emergency and other conditions where short-term exposure guidelines may be exceeded, use an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

**VENTILATION**  
 Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits set forth in Section II. Use only explosion proof ventilation equipment.

<p><b>PROTECTIVE GLOVES</b>    PVA coated rubber gloves for frequent dipping/immersion. Use of latex/nitrile surgical gloves or solvent resistant barrier creme should provide adequate protection when normal solvent-cement welding practices and procedures are used for making plastic welded pipe joints.</p>	<p><b>EYE PROTECTION</b>    Splashproof chemical goggles, face shield, safety glasses with brow guards and side shields, etc. as appropriate for exposure.</p>
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**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES**  
 Impervious apron and a source of running water to flush or wash the eyes and skin in case of contact.

## SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING**  
 Store in the shade between 40°F - 110°F (5°C - 43°C). Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Train employees on all special handling procedures before they work with this product.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS**  
 Follow all precautionary information given on container label, product bulletins and our solvent cementing literature. All material handling equipment should be electrically grounded.

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.