

REC'D FEB 28 2000

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MSDS0022

Ver. No.1

Ver. Date April 13, 1999

SECTION 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Jim™ PR-1 or Clear PR-2
PRODUCT CODES: 55711, 55713, 55715, 55717, 55719, 55735, 55737, 55739
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Organic
USE: PVC & CPVC Primer
MANUFACTURE / SUPPLIER
 RectorSeal
 2601 Spenwick
 Houston, Texas 77055 USA

50V00016
 50V00017
 50V00018

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Chemtrec 24 hours: (800) 424-9300
 RectorSeal: (713) 263-8001

NON EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Technical Service: (800) 231-3345

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	APPROX					HMIS	NFPA
	CAS NO.	%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	70-90	200 ppm	200 ppm	300 ppm STEL	H3,F3,R0	H1,F3,R0
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	5-15	200 ppm	200 ppm	250 ppm STEL	H2,F3,R1	H2,F3,R1
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	5-15	25 ppm	25 ppm	N/D	H2,F2,R0	H1,F2,R0

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

SUMMARY OF ACUTE HAZARDS Overexposure may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness, central nervous system depression, intoxication and collapse. It may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and to other mucous membranes.

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION:

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Overexposure may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness, central nervous system depression, intoxication and collapse. It may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and to other mucous membranes.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S)

Yes

EYE CONTACT:

Severely irritating. If not removed promptly, will injure eye tissue, which can result in permanent damage.

Yes

SKIN CONTACT:

Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Low order of toxicity.

Yes

INGESTION:

Low order of toxicity. Small amounts of the liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause bronchiopneumonia or pulmonary edema.

No

SUMMARY OF CHRONIC HAZARDS: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause signs of central nervous system depression and respiratory irritation. This material has been shown to induce tumors in laboratory animals.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with pre-existing or chronic diseases of the eyes, skin, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, gastrointestinal system, liver, or kidneys may have increased susceptibility to excessive exposure.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:

If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing.

INGESTION:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 17°F (-8°C) SETA CC

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS: LEL: 2% UEL: 11.8%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or water fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained full face piece breathing apparatus and other protective clothing. Hazardous decomposition products possible (see Section 10). Evacuate area. Dike fire control area as run-off may create additional fire hazard and environmental contamination. Cool heat exposed containers with water. If spill or leak has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Extremely flammable – very low flash point. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along ground or to low spots at considerable distance to a source of ignition resulting in potential flashback. Burning liquid may float on water. Heat may build up pressure and rupture closed containers.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Remove all sources of ignition. Use absorbent materials to prevent footing hazard and to contain. Ventilate area with natural or explosion-proof, forced air ventilation. Avoid flushing into sewers, drains, waterways, and soil. Wear protective clothing and respiratory protection during cleanup. Also, if product is subject to CERCLA reporting (see Section 15) notify the National Response Center.

SECTION 7 STORAGE AND HANDLING

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: 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: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing. Empty containers may contain residues and vapors; treat as if full and observe all products precautions. Do not reuse empty containers. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): In confined, poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying or supplied air respirators.

VENTILATION – LOCAL EXHAUST: Acceptable
MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Preferable

Special: Explosion proof equipment.
OTHER: N/A

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear non-permeable gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z-87.1 or equivalent)

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Coveralls recommended.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Where use can result in skin contact, wash exposed areas thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or leaving work area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: 151°F (66°C) @ 760mm Hg

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1): 0.91

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): 185 @ 68°F (20°C)

MELTING POINT: N/A

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): 2.5

EVAPORATION RATE (ETHYL ACETATE = 1): 6

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 90%

APPEARANCE/ODOR: Clear or Purple Liquid/Pungent Odor

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Can form potentially explosive peroxides upon long standing in air.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, open flames, and strong oxidizing, acidic and basic conditions.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Oxidizers, acids and bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: CO, CO₂, HCl and fragmented hydrocarbons.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Can occur in presence of cationic initiators such as selected Lewis Acids or strong proton acids.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: No

IARC MONOGRAPHS: No

OSHA REGULATED: No

SUBSTANCE

CAS NO.

LD50

LC50

Methyl Ethyl Ketone

78-93-3

Oral-Rat LD50:2737 mg/kg

Inhalation-Rat LC50:23,500 mg/m³/8H

Tetrahydrofuran

109-99-9

Oral-Rat LD50:1650 mg/kg

Inhalation-Rat LC50:21,000 ppm/3H

Cyclohexanone

108-94-1

Oral-Rat LD50:1535 mg/kg

Inhalation-Rat LC50:8000 ppm/4H

ADDITIONAL TOX INFORMATION: Tetrahydrofuran – The National Toxicology Program has reported that exposures of mice and rats to THF vapor levels up to 1800 ppm 6hr/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.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

FOOD CHAIN

SUBSTANCE

CON POTENTIAL

WATERFOWL TOXICITY

BOD

AQUATIC TOXICITY

Methyl Ethyl Ketone

None

N/A

214%

5640 mg/l/48 hr/bluegill/TLm/fresh water

Tetrahydrofuran

None

N/A

N/A

N/A

Cyclohexanone

None

N/A

N/A

N/A

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: RCRA classified hazardous waste. Dispose of absorbed materials and liquid waste in approved, controlled incineration facility in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT: Adhesives, Class 3, UN 1133, PG II, ERG#127. Quarts and less: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

OCEAN (IMDG): Adhesives, Class 3.2, PG II, IMDG#3174, EMS#3-05, MFAG#330

AIR (IATA): Adhesives, Class 3, UN 1133, PG II, ERG#127

WHMIS (CANADA): Class B-2

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUBSTANCE

SARA 313

TSCA INVENTORY

CERCLA RQ

RCRA CODE

Methyl Ethyl Ketone

Yes

Yes

5,000 lb.

U159

Tetrahydrofuran

No

Yes

1,000 lb.

U213

Cyclohexanone

No

Yes

5,000 lb.

U057

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made. Consult RectorSeal for further information: (713) 263-8001