

IPS WELD-ON		MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET				Date Revised: JAN 2008 Supersedes: SEP 2007	
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> Ethanol mixture (denatured alcohol) Oxygenated Hydrocarbon Mixture				<b>TRADE NAME:</b> WELD-ON 57 Cleaner <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>	
Ethanol	64-17-5	80 - 90	1000 PPM		1000 PPM		
Methanol	67-56-1	1 - 5	200 PPM	250 PPM	200 PPM		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	1 - 5	50 PPM	75 PPM	100 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.							
Note to Physicians: Contains Methanol (less than 4% by volume). Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. This in turn may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Because metabolism must occur before the toxic effects, the onset of toxic symptoms may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. COMMENTS: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as solvent or painters' syndrome). This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied.							
*Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification: This product contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40CFR372. This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material.							
<b>BULK SHIPPING INFORMATION / CONTAINERS LARGER THAN ONE LITER</b>				<b>SPECIAL HAZARD DESIGNATIONS</b>			
DOT Shipping Name: Alcohols, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Methanol)				<b>HMIS</b>			
DOT Hazard Class: 3				<b>NFPA</b>			
Identification Number: UN 1987				<b>HAZARD RATING</b>			
Packaging Group: II				HEALTH: 2			
Label Required: Flammable Liquid				FLAMMABILITY: 3			
				REACTIVITY: 0			
				PROTECTIVE			
				EQUIPMENT: B - H			
				HAZARD RATING			
				0 - MINIMAL			
				1 - SLIGHT			
				2 - MODERATE			
				3 - SERIOUS			
				4 - SEVERE			
<b>SHIPPING INFORMATION FOR CONTAINERS LESS THAN ONE LITER</b>				B = Eye, Hand/Skin (for normal application, small spill, clean-up activities)			
DOT Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity				H = Eye, Hand/Skin, Respiratory Protection and Impermeable Apron (splash/immersion risks)			
DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D							
SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA							
<b>APPEARANCE</b> Blue, thin liquid		<b>ODOR</b> Ethereal, vinous odor		<b>BOILING POINT (°F/°C)</b> 165 - 176°F (74°C - 81°C)			
<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY @ 73°F ± 3.6° (20°C ± 2°)</b> Typical 0.815 ± 0.040		<b>VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)</b> 57 mm Hg. @ 68°F (20°C)		<b>PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)</b> Approx. 90-95%			
<b>VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)</b> 1.59		<b>EVAPORATION RATE (BUAC = 1)</b> Approx. 1.9		<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</b> 100%			
VOC STATEMENT: This product contains 800 grams of VOC per liter as manufactured.							
SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA							
<b>FLASH POINT</b> 57°F (14°C) T.C.C.				<b>FLAMMABLE LIMITS</b> (PERCENT BY VOLUME)		<b>LEL</b>	<b>UEL</b>
						3	19
<b>FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA</b> Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or a universal type foam.							
<b>SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES</b> Use self-contained breathing apparatus, positive pressure hose masks or airline masks. Water spray may be useful in minimizing vapors and cooling containers exposed to heat and flame. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.							
<b>UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS</b> Dangerous when exposed to heat or flame - can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.							

## SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

### PRIMARY ROUTES

OF ENTRY:  Inhalation  Skin Contact  Eye Contact  Ingestion

### EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE

#### ACUTE:

##### Inhalation:

Breathing high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause irritation of nose and throat, signs of nervous system depression (drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, fatigue) and pulmonary edema (accumulation of fluid in lungs). Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause visual disturbances (including blindness), blood disorders (anemia).

##### Skin Contact:

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause moderate irritation (redness, burning or cracking of skin) or other dermatological symptoms.

##### Eye Contact:

Eye irritant. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors or mists may cause burning, tearing, redness and swelling

##### Ingestion:

Moderately toxic, may result in irritation of the digestive tract, signs of nervous system depression, vomiting, drunkenness, stupor, visual disturbances (including blindness).

#### CHRONIC:

Long term ingestion of large quantities of Ethanol has also been associated with liver damage, irreversible changes in the genetic material (DNA) of a cell and adverse effects on the reproductive system and/or developing fetus.

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Breathing of vapor and/or mist may aggravate/exacerbate respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary diseases (asthma, emphysema, etc.) and blood disorders.

### 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:

Immediately flush eyes with flowing water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

##### Skin Contact:

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

##### Ingestion:

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Contact physician or poison control center immediately.

## SECTION VI - REACTIVITY

STABILITY	UNSTABLE	STABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID
		X	Do not expose to heat, sparks, open flame or other sources of ignition. Can react vigorously with oxidizing material.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

(MATERIALS TO AVOID) Incompatible with strong acids, strong bases and strong alkalis. Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition may yield acrid fumes, carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR	WILL NOT OCCUR	CONDITIONS TO AVOID
		X	N/A

## 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. Contain/dike pooling liquid with sand or earth. Absorb with sand or nonflammable absorbent material and transfer into appropriate containers for recovery or disposal. Prevent liquid from entering sewers or storm drainage systems.

### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Observe local, State and Federal regulations. Consult local, State or Federal authorities or disposal expert for approved procedures. Can be disposed of by incineration.

## 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.

### PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Butyl, Latex or Nitrile Rubber

### EYE PROTECTION

Splashproof chemical goggles / face shield / safety glasses/spectacles with brow guard and side shields as appropriate.

### 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.