

| IPS WELD-ON | | MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET | | | | Date Revised: APR 2007 Supersedes: JUN 2005 | |
|---|--------------------|---|---------------------|--|---------------------|--|--------------------|
| 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 | | | | | | | |
| MANUFACTURER'S NAME IPS Corporation ADDRESS 17109 S. Main St., P.O. Box 379, Gardena, CA. 90248 | | | | Transportation Emergencies: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 Medical Emergencies: 3 E COMPANY (24 Hour No.) (800) 451-8346 Business: (310) 898-3300 | | | |
| CHEMICAL NAME and FAMILY Acrylic Reactive Cement Mixture of Acrylic Resin and Methyl Methacrylate Monomer | | | | TRADE NAME: WELD-ON 811 Reactive Adhesive - Two-Component Cartridge FORMULA: Proprietary | | | |
| SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS | | | | | | | |
| None of the ingredients below are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA | | | | | | | |
| | CAS# | APPROX % | ACGIH-TLV | ACGIH-STEL | OSHA-PEL | OSHA-STEL | |
| <i>Component "A" (Base Resin)</i> | | | | | | | |
| Acrylic Resin | NON/HAZ | | N/A | | N/A | | |
| Methyl Methacrylate Monomer | 80-62-6 | 45 - 75* | 100 PPM | | 100 PPM | | |
| <i>Component "B" (Catalyst-Initiator)</i> | | | | | | | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) | 78-93-3 | 25 - 60* | 200 PPM | 300 PPM | 200 PPM | 300 PPM | |
| Benzoyl Peroxide | 94-36-0 | 2 - 10* | 5 mg/m ³ | | 5 mg/m ³ | | |
| 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. | | | | | | | |
| *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. | | | | | | | |
| BULK SHIPPING INFORMATION / CONTAINERS LARGER THAN ONE LITER | | | | SPECIAL HAZARD DESIGNATIONS | | | |
| DOT Shipping Name: | Adhesive | | | HMIS | NFPA | HAZARD RATING | |
| DOT Hazard Class: | 3 | | | HEALTH: | 2 | 2 | 0 - MINIMAL |
| Identification Number: | UN 1133 | | | FLAMMABILITY: | 3 | 3 | 1 - SLIGHT |
| Packaging Group: | II | | | REACTIVITY: | 1 | 1 | 2 - MODERATE |
| Label Required: | Flammable Liquid | | | PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: | B - H | | 3 - SERIOUS |
| SHIPPING INFORMATION FOR CONTAINERS LESS THAN ONE LITER | | | | B = Eye, Hand/Skin (for normal solvent-welding, 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 | | | | | | | |
| APPEARANCE "A" White, heavy viscous liquid "B" Clear syrupy liquid | | ODOR "A" Distinct Odor, "B" Ketone | | BOILING POINT (°F/°C) 214°F (102°C) Based on Methyl Methacrylate Monomer-"A"; 175°F (80°C) Based on MEK-"B" | | | |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY @ 73°F ± 3.6° (23°C ± 2°) Typical 1.03 ± 0.040 for "A" Typical 0.980 ± 0.040 for "B" | | VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) 29 mm Hg. @ 20°C (68°F) based on Methyl Methacrylate Monomer- "A"; 71.2 mm Hg. for MEK- "B" | | PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%) Approx: 50 -70 % | | | |
| VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1) 3.46 based on Monomer-"A" 2.5 based on MEK-"B" | | EVAPORATION RATE (BUAC = 1) Approx. 3 | | SOLUBILITY IN WATER "A", 1.6 Based on Monomer "B" 27.5%/ MEK @ 20°C (68°F) | | | |
| VOC STATEMENT: Maximum VOC 75 grams/liter (when components are mixed). Reactive Adhesive. Meets SCAQMD Rule 1168 limits for Plastic Cement Welding. | | | | | | | |
| SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA | | | | | | | |
| FLASH POINT "A" - 51°F (11°C) Based on MMA; "B" - :F (-6°C) T.C.C. Based on MEK | | | | FLAMMABLE LIMITS (Percent by Volume) | | LEL | UEL |
| | | | | | | "A" 2.1, "B" 1.8 | "A" 12.5, "B" 11.5 |
| FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Ansul "Purple K" potassium bicarbonate dry chemical, any appropriately sized ABC dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam extinguisher can be used for small fires. Use of a water fog by trained personnel can extinguish small/large fires. | | | | | | | |
| SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Evacuate enclosed areas. Stay upwind. Close quarters or confined spaces require self-contained breathing apparatus, positive pressure mask or airline mask. Use of a water fog by trained personnel can extinguish small/large fires and avoid water flow or water streams/spray distributing burning material or contaminated water over a large area or into sewers or storm drains. Use water spray to cool containers, to flush spills from source of ignition and to disperse vapors. | | | | | | | |
| UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Sealed containers exposed to elevated temperatures may rupture explosively due to polymerization. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to source(s) of ignition at or near ground or lower level(s) and flash back. Susceptible to spontaneous heating. Considered a fire hazard because of low flash point. | | | | | | | |

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Inhalation
 Skin Contact
 Eye Contact
 Ingestion

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE:

Inhalation: Exposure may result in nausea, drowsiness, dizziness, headache and other CNS effects. Can cause irritation of eyes and nasal passages.
Skin Contact: Skin irritant. Potential skin sensitizer. Repeated or prolonged contact may result in skin irritation, contact dermatitis, rash, itching, swelling.
Eye Contact: Direct exposure may result in irritation with corneal or conjunctival inflammation.
Ingestion: Moderately toxic. Do not induce vomiting and obtain prompt medical attention.

CHRONIC:

Eye Contact: Dibutyl Phthalate may cause moderate eye burning.
Inhalation: Toxicity described in animals exposed by inhalation include inflammation of the nasal cavity and changes in nasal sensory cells and slight decrease in body weight. No reported human neurotoxic effects when exposure is below OSHA - PEL/ACGIH - TLV limits.
Ingestion: Toxicity described in animals exposed by ingestion include decreased body weight and increased relative kidney weight at high dose levels.

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|----------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 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: This material may aggravate an existing dermatitis. Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the lungs, liver or kidney may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation: If overcome by vapors, remove patient to fresh air and if breathing stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Contact physician/obtain medical assistance immediately.
Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes and contact a physician.
Skin Contact: Wash skin with 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: Exposure to fire, heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition, direct sunlight or contact with oxidizing materials. |
| | STABLE | X | |

| | |
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| INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Reducing and oxidizing agents. (Caustics, ammonia, inorganic acids, chlorinated compounds, strong oxidizers and isocyanates.) | ACTIVE OXYGEN CONTENT (Component "B") < 1% |
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HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

This product gives out carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and smoke upon combustion. Generates heat when mixed with oxidizing materials.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|---|--|
| HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION | MAY OCCUR | X | CONDITIONS TO AVOID |
| | WILL NOT OCCUR | | 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 exposure of personnel to toxic concentration of vapor and guard against accidental fire and explosion. Contain liquid with sand, earth or nonflammable absorbent material sweep and scoop up using non-sparking tools and transfer into steel drums for recovery or disposal. Prevent liquid from entering drains.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Observe all local, State and Federal regulations concerning health and environmental exposures. Consult local, State or Federal authorities or disposal expert for proper disposal procedures.

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 PVA coated rubber gloves for frequent dipping/immersion. Use of latex/nitrile surgical gloves or solvent resistant barrier cream should provide adequate protection when normal solvent-cement welding practices and procedures are used for making plastic welded pipe joints.

EYE PROTECTION Splashproof chemical goggles, face shield, safety glasses (spectacles) with brow guards and side shields, etc. as appropriate for exposure.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Good industrial hygiene practices and 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

For best performance, store in a cool dark place below 70°F (21°C). Keep away from all sources of heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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.