

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : ALL WEATHER OUTDOOR CARPET ADHESIVE
 UPC NUMBER : 00438, 00442, 00443, 00444

PRODUCT USE/CLASS : Carpet Adhesive

MANUFACTURER: 24 HOUR EMERGENCY:
 DAP INC. TRANSPORTATION: 1-800-535-5053 (352-323-3500)
 2400 BOSTON STREET MEDICAL : 1-800-327-3874 (513-558-5111)
 BALTIMORE, MD 21224

PREPARE DATE : 09/24/1997 GENERAL INFORMATION:
 REVISION NO. : 13 DAP INC. : 1-888-DAP-TIPS (1-888-327-8477)
 REVISION DATE: 05/15/2003

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % RANGE
01	Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate	64742-89-8	25.0-30.0 %
02	Toluene		

ITEM	EXPOSURE LIMITS					
	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING	COMPANY TLV-TWA	SKIN
01	400 ppm	N.E.	400 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	NO
02	50 ppm.	N.E.	100 ppm.	N.E.	N.E.	YES

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Remaining ingredients are not considered hazardous per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Listed Permissible Exposure Levels (PEL) are from the U.S. Dept. of Labor OSHA Final Rule Limits (CFR 29 1910.1000); limits may vary between states.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: DANGER! Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor harmful. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Harmful if inhaled.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: May cause eye irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Irritates skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Vapor harmful if inhaled. Vapor may irritate nose and upper respiratory tract. Vapor inhalation may affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. If ingested, this product may cause vomiting, diarrhea, and depressed respiration.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Reports have associated permanent brain and nervous system damage with prolonged and repeated occupational overexposure to solvents. Symptoms include: loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability, and loss of coordination.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY CONTACT: None known.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT INHALATION

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush with large quantities of water until irritation subsides.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

COMMENTS: Call Medical in Section 1 if irritation or complications arise from any of the above routes of exposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 20 F minimum
(SETAFLASH CLOSED CUP)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: N.A.
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: N.A.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N.E.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2 DRY CHEMICAL FOAM

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Flammable liquid. Material will readily ignite at room temperature. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel through a source of ignition and flashback. Containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Eliminate sources of ignition: heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and flames. Do not put in contact with oxidizing or caustic materials.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended to protect from combustion products. Cool exposed containers with water.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Dike spill area. Immediately eliminate sources of ignition. Use absorbent material or scrape up dried material and place into containers.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING INFORMATION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Use only in a well ventilated area.

STORAGE INFORMATION: Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Keep away from heat, spark, and flame. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep containers from excessive heat and freezing. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal. Do not take internally. Construction and repair activities can adversely affect indoor air quality. Consult with the occupants or a representative(i.e. maintenance, building manager, industrial hygienist, or safety officer) to determine ways to minimize any impact.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (local or general exhaust) to maintain exposure below PEL and TLV. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Check all low areas (basements, sumps, etc.) for vapors before entering.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If 8 hour exposure limit or value is exceeded for any component, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Consult your safety equipment supplier and the OSHA regulation, 29 CFR 1910.134 for respirator requirements. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

SKIN PROTECTION: Solvent impervious gloves.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Provide eyewash and solvent impervious apron if body contact may occur.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE	: 200 - 250 F	VAPOR DENSITY	: Is heavier than air
ODOR	: Pungent Solvent		
APPEARANCE	: Beige mastic	EVAPORATION RATE:	Is faster than Butyl Acetate
SOLUBILITY IN H2O	: Negligible		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	: 1.1869		
VAPOR PRESSURE	: 36 mm Hg @ 68F.		
PHYSICAL STATE	: Mastic		

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat and freezing.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizers and caustics.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Normal decomposition products, i.e. COx, NOx

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

No product or component toxicological information is available.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Information.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE MANAGEMENT/DISPOSAL: Dispose of according to Federal, State, and Local Standards. Discarded material should be incinerated at a permitted facility. Liquids cannot be disposed of in a landfill. Do not reuse empty container. State and Local regulations/restrictions are complex and may differ from Federal regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste.

EPA WASTE CODE - If discarded (40 CFR 261): D001-Ignitable

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Adhesive(Consumer Commodity*)

DOT HAZARD CLASS: 3(ORM-D*)

DOT UN/NA NUMBER: UN 1133(NONE*) PACKING GROUP: III(NONE*)

* For containers of 1 gallon or less.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER
Toluene	108-88-3

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER
None	

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER
Aromatic hydrocarbon	TSRN-618608-5118P
SB Rubber	TSRN-618608-5085P
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3
Hydrous Aluminum Silicate	1332-58-7

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER
Aromatic hydrocarbon	proprietary
SB Rubber	proprietary
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3
Hydrous Aluminum Silicate	1332-58-7

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

WARNING: The chemical(s) noted below and contained in this product, are known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER
Toluene	108-88-3

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: Consumer Commodity

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 0

PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE: 12/30/1999

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

REASON FOR REVISION:

SECTION 2; Update OSHA hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: Update regulatory information.

VOC less water, less exempt solvent: 330-335 gm/l(28-29%)

VOC material: 330-335 gm/l

LEGEND: ACGIH - AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS
N.A. - NOT APPLICABLE
N.E. - NOT ESTABLISHED
PEL - PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT
NTP - NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM
SARA - SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986
STEL - SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT
TLV - THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE(8 HR. TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE OR TWA)
VOC - VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND
NJRTK - NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW LAW
N.D. - NOT DETERMINED

MSDS# 30801

This data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review the recommendations in specific context of the intended use and determine if they are appropriate.

< End OF MSDS >