## Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

## U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Non-Mandatory Form) Form Approved OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (as Used on Label and List)

## HH-66 Vinyl Cement

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I									
Manufacturer's name			Emergency Telephone Number						
R-H Products Co. Inc.			1-800-535-5053						
Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code)			Telephone Number for Information						
308 Old High St.			1-978-897-8000						
Acton, MA USA 01720			Date Prepared January 6, 2010						
			Signature of Preparer (optional)						
Section II—Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information									
Hazardous Components (Specific Chemi	-		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	By Weight % (optional)			
Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS#	Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS# 78-93-3			200 ppm		46%			
Acetone CAS#	etone CAS# 67-64-1		750 ppm	750 ppm		21.5%			
Toluene CAS#	# 108-88-3		100 ppm	100 ppm	50 ppm S	kin 19%			
Toluene and Methyl Ethyl Ketone are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of SARA Title III.									
OSHA Hazard – Flammable, Irritant									
DOT Information: UN 1133, ADHESIVES, 3, PGII (option: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D) ERG #128									
HMIS Ratings: Health-1; Flammability-3; Reactivity-0 Key: 4 – Extreme 3 – High									
NFPA Rating: Health-2; Flamma	ability-3; Reactivit	:y-0	2 – Moderate	1 – Slight					
Abbreviations used in MSDS: N/D – not determined									
N/A – not applicable									
Regulated V.O.C.'s 4.7 lbs/Gal (4.62 average) – 554 g/l									
Section III—Physical/Chemical Ch	haracteristics								
Boiling Point Acetone		132 <sup>0</sup> F	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> 0 = 1)		.8788				
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) at 68 <sup>0</sup> F		180 mm	Melting Point		N/D				
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)		Heavier	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)		Slower				
Solubility in Water Insoluble in water									
Appearance and Odor Clear liquid ; Strong aromatic odor with sharp mint like fragrance									
Section IV—Fire and Explosion H	lazard Data								
Flash Point (Method Used) -5.5 <sup>°</sup> C (22 <sup>°</sup> F) ASTM D-56 9/21/2008			Flammable Limits	EL LEL	1%	<sup>UEL</sup> 12%			
Extinguishing Media FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL, CO <sub>2</sub>									
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Fire Fighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material.									
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Extremely Flammable. Overheated, closed container near a fire could explode due to pressure buildup.									

Section V—Reactivity Data											
Stability		Unstable		Conditions to Avoid							
		Stable		N/A							
			Х	N/A							
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Strong Oxidizing Agents											
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts CO <sub>2</sub> and CO when subjected to flames or excessive heat											
Hazardous Polymerization				Conditions to Avoid							
		Will Not Occur	х	N/A							
Section VI—Health Hazard Data											
Route(s) of Er	<sup>htry</sup> Primary	Inhalation? Yes	Skin?	Yes	Ingestion? Yes						
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) Eyes – Liquid mildly irritating. Overexposure may also cause irritation. Skin – Prolonged contact can cause irritation and possible dermatitis. Breathing – Overexposure may cause irritation to respiratory system. Extreme overexposure to vapors could result in central nervous system, liver and kidney damage. Ingestion – May cause gastrointestinal irritation.											
Carcinogenici	<sup>ty</sup> None (No)	NTP? N/A	IARC Mo	nographs? N/A	OSHA Regulated? N/A						
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Eyes – Redness, tearing and swelling. Skin – Dryness of skin including cracking. Breathing – Overexposure includes dizziness, headache, nausea, and light headedness. Swallowing – Nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea											
Medical ConditionsSkin – Prolonged contact will irritate skin and may cause dermatitis. Breathing – Extreme overexposure of Toluene vapors may cause nervous system damage. Swallowing – May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs as a result of vomiting may cause lung damage.											
Eve contact – Flush immediately with water. Call a physician. Skin contact – Wash area with soap and water. Breathing – Move affected person to fresh air at once. Restore breathing. Calla physician if difficulties persist. If swallowed – DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call a physician. Give water to victim. If vomiting occurs, prevent aspiration into lungs by lowering head between knees.											
Section VII-	-Precautions for Saf	e Handling and Use									
Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled Extinguish all sources of ignition in area. Collect spilled material and place in a closed container for disposal or salvage.											
Waste Dispos	<sup>al Method</sup> Dispose in	accordance with local and	current U.S. E.P.A	A. regulations.							
U.S. E.P.A. Hazardous Waste Number: D001 (Ignitable) (MEK – 1/91) D:035											
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing Keep away from heat; open flames and sparks. Use and store with adequate ventilation to prevent vapor buildup. Vapors released by product can easily ignite.											
Other Precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Keep container closed when not in use. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN											
Section VII-	-Control Measures										
Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. Per 29 CFR 1910.134 CCROV or SA types recommended.											
Ventilation	Local Exhaust Sho TLV	uld be used to maintain exp '(s)	oosure below	Special Explosion proof ventilation maybe required to control vapor concentrations.							
	Mechanical (General)	Should be used to maintair below TLV(s)	n exposure	Other N/D							
Protective Glo	Impervious glov	ves; (for Solvent)	Eye Prote	<sup>ection</sup> Chemical goggle	es or safety glasses						
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Work apron to avoid contact with personal clothing and skin.											
Work/Hygienic Practices Keep area clean. Wash hands thoroughly after working with product.											