

Material Safety Data Sheet

FAST ADHESIVE GUN CLEANER

MSDS No. 302804

Date of Preparation: 06/13/14

Revision: 006

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: FAST ADHESIVE GUN CLEANER

Chemical Formula: Mixture

General Use: Cleaner

Manufacturer: Carlisle SynTec Incorporated, 1285 Ritner Highway, Carlisle, PA 17013, Phone: 800-479-6832

24-Hour Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	Proprietary
M-Pyrol	872-50-4	Proprietary

Hazardous Ingredients:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm	None estab.
M-Pyrol	100 ppm	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Skin contact, skin absorption, eye contact, inhalation, ingestion

Target Organs: Upper Respiratory Tract

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Moderate hazard for industrial handling. May cause nausea or lack of coordination.

Eye: Strong eye irritant. May cause inflammation

Skin: Strong skin irritant. Not a skin sensitizer. May cause dermatitis.

Ingestion: Toxicity described from repeated exposure include weight gain, but there were no pathological abnormalities noted.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, OSHA, NTP, EPA and ACGIH do not list this product as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure:

Chronic Effects: This product causes pallor, nausea, and/or lack of coordination. Possible effects from repeated exposure include weight gain, but there are no known pathological effects.

HMIS

H 2

F 2

R 0

PPE†

†Sec. 8

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. This product is non-corrosive and water miscible.

Skin Contact: Immediately rinse skin with running water and remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately give two glasses of water, or activated charcoal slurry. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

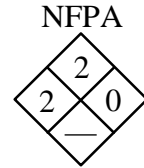
After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: To prepare activated charcoal slurry, suspend 50g of activated charcoal in 400 mL of water in a plastic bottle and shake well. Administer 5mL/kg of body weight, or 350 mL for an average adult.

Special Precautions/Procedures: Whenever possible, remove the victim from the source of contamination.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 71°C (160°F)
Flash Point Method: Tag Closed Cup
Autoignition Temperature: not established
LEL: not available
UEL: not available



Flammability Classification: Classified as a combustible liquid per 29 CFR 1910.1200. Ignition can occur when this product is exposed to heat, sparks or flame.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Water may not be effective as an extinguishing agent. Water fog or spray may be used to provide a smothering effect on fire and to cool fire-exposed containers and surrounding combustibles. Do not use a solid stream of water because it can scatter and spread the fire.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Combustible liquid. Store and use away from all sources of heat, flame, or sparks. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electrical motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point and flashback. All containers should be grounded when material is transferred

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic gases or vapors, such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, or oxides of nitrogen may be released in a fire.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Keep personnel removed and upwind from fire. This product contains solvents that become dangerous fire hazards when exposed to heat or flame. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Use appropriate personal protective equipment during cleanup. Dike spill: prevent liquid from entering sewers, waterways or low areas. Recover free liquid for reuse or reclamation. Recover undamaged and minimally contaminated material for reuse or reclamation. Soak up with sawdust, sand, "oil dry" or other inert absorbent material.

Large Spills

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Use away from all sources of heat, flame or sparks. Do not smoke while using. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. Handle with non-sparking tools. Wash with soap and water before eating or drinking. Launder contaminated clothing. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

Storage Requirements: Store material in original container, in a dry, well-ventilated area away from all sources of heat, flame and sparks. Keep container tightly closed. Keep from freezing. Do not cut, weld or grind the containers or empty containers, which may contain residual product and solvent vapors that may ignite explosively. Ordinary Stainless Steel 304 and 316, Carbon Steel 1020 drums are suitable for storage.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use only in well-ventilated area. Local exhaust is required if material is heated to 100°F or higher. General and local exhaust ventilation must be sufficient to control vapor concentration below 100 ppm. Proper explosion-proof ventilation must be used in enclosed areas.

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canisters must be used when airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Natural latex or natural rubber gloves should be worn. Glasses or goggles recommended. Industrial shoes to protect feet from cleaner contact should be worn. Impervious clothing is recommended to protect skin from cleaner contact.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance and Odor: Clear liquid with mild solvent odor

Odor Threshold: Not established

Vapor Pressure: 0.20 - 0.40 mm Hg at 68°F

Vapor Density (Air=1): Not established

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.040

pH: 7-8 (50% aqueous)

Water Solubility: miscible

Boiling Point (°C): 356-396°C @ 760mm Hg

Freezing/Melting Point(°C): Not established

Viscosity: Water thin

% Volatile: 100

Evaporation Rate(nBuAc=1): 0.04

VOC (gpl): Negligible

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing or reducing agents, strong acids.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks and flames or any ignition sources. Do not dilute product with alcohol or other flammable solvents. Avoid breathing vapors at heated temperature. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If heated over 80°F, proper ventilation should be used.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic gases or vapors, such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, or oxides of nitrogen, may be released in fire.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Skin Effects:

Dipropylene glycol ether

Skin-rabbit LD₅₀: 20 ml/kg

M-Pyrol

Skin-rabbit LD₅₀: 8000 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Effects:

Dipropylene glycol ether—Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract.

Toxicity Data:

Acute Oral Effects:

Dipropylene glycol ether

Oral-rat LD₅₀: 5.4 ml/kg

M-Pyrol

Oral-rat LD₅₀: 4200 mg/kg

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity: None of the components in this product are listed by IARC, OSHA, NTP, EPA, or ACGIH as a carcinogen

Mutagenicity: The ingredients in this compound do not produce genetic damage in animals or in bacterial cell cultures

Teratogenicity: The ingredients in this compound do not have developmental or reproductive effects.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not Established
Environmental Fate: Not Established
Environmental Degradation: Not Established
Soil Absorption/Mobility: Not Established

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state, provincial and federal regulations.
Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Consult all regulations (federal, state, provincial, local) or a qualified waste disposal firm when characterizing waste for disposal
Container Cleaning and Disposal: Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable regulations

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: FAST Adhesive Gun Cleaner Shipping Symbols: D, G Hazard Class: Combustible liquid ID No.: NA1993 Packing Group: III Label: None Special Provisions (172.102): IB3, T1, T4, TP1	Packaging Authorizations a) Exceptions: 173.150 b) Non-bulk Packaging: 173.203 c) Bulk Packaging: 173.241	Quantity Limitations a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar: 60 L b) Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L Vessel Stowage Requirements a) Vessel Stowage: A b) Other:
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Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

TSCA: The components of this product are reported in the EPA, TSCA Inventory List.
 Dipropylene glycol methyl ether CAS # 34590-94-8 TSCA Flag: T

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number (40 CFR 261.33): Not listed
 RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261.33): Not classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) not listed specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112
 CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), N/A

SARA 311/312 Codes: Not listed
 SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): N-Methylpyrrolidone
 SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed
 OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910.1200): Combustible liquid

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65:

This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm: N-methylpyrrolidone

Delaware Air Quality Management List

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>DRQ</u>
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	100

Note: Does not agree with the federal reportable quantity requirements to report

Florida Toxic Substances List:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4

Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Code</u>
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	2,4,F8
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	6

Minnesota Hazardous Substance List

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Codes</u>	<u>Hazards</u>	<u>Carcinogen</u>
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	AO	--	No
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	I	--	No

New Jersey Right To Know Hazardous Substance List

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Substance Number</u>	<u>DOT Number</u>	<u>TPQ <500lbs</u>	<u>EHS</u>
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	3716	--	--	

Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Code</u>
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	--

Washington Permissible Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether		
TWA	100 ppm	600 mg/m ³
STEL	150 ppm	900 mg/m ³
Protective measures should be taken to prevent or reduce skin absorption.		

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Research & Development

Revision Notes: General Review.

Additional Hazard Rating Systems:

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