Page: 1 of 5

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: HARVEY'S SHOWER PAN LINER BONDING ADHESIVE

Part #: 098270

Product Use: Solvent for PVC sheet to sheet bonding

Formula: See Section 2

Synonyms: PVC Sheet Bonding Cement

Firm Name & WILLIAM H. HARVEY COMPANY 4334 South 67<sup>th</sup> Street

Mailing Address: Omaha, Nebraska 68117, U.S.A. http://www.wmharvey.com

Pone Number: (402) 331-1175 or (800) 228-9681

Emergency Phone For Emergency First Aid call Toll Free 1-877-740-5015 For Numbers: chemical transportation emergencies ONLY, call Chemtrec at

1-800-424-9300. Outside the U.S. 1-703-527-3887.

Prepared By: Corporate Director - Safety and Environmental Compliance

Preparation Date: November 20, 2008

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS: %wt/wt: CAS NUMBER: ACGIH TLV TWA: OSHA PEL TWA: OTHER: Tetrahydrofuran 60 - 75% 109-99-9 50 ppm (skin) 200 ppm 25 ppm (Mfg

100 ppm STEL

Linear Saturated 15 - 25% 61412-73-5 None None

Polyester Resin Established Established

Acetone 5 - 15% 67-64-1 500 ppm 1000 ppm None

750 ppm STEL

OSHA Hazard Classification: Flammable, irritant, organ effects

# SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

Clear yellow-green liquid with an ether-like odor. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire. May cause eye and skin irritation. Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects. Swallowing may cause irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and kidney or liver disorders. Aspiration hazard. May be fatal if swallowed. Symptoms may be delayed.

# SECTION 4 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

CALL 1-877-740-5015 TOLL FREE OR 1-303-623-5716 COLLECT

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash all exposed areas with

soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Remove dried cement with HARVEY'S POWER SCRUB hand cleaner or baby oil.

Eyes: If material gets into eyes or if fumes cause irritation, immediately

flush eyes with plenty of water until chemical is removed. If

irritation persists, get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: If symptoms of exposure develop, remove to fresh air. If breathing

becomes difficult, administer oxygen. Administer artificial

respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything

by mouth to a person who is unconscious or drowsy. Get immediate medical attention by calling a Poison Control Center, or hospital emergency room. If medical advice cannot be obtained, then take the person and product to the nearest medical emergency treatment center

or hospital.

Page: 2 of 5

# SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint / Method: 4 Degrees F. (- 16 Degrees C) / PMCC Flammability: LEL = 1.8 % Volume, UEL = 11.8 % Volume

Extinguishing Use dry chemical, CO2, or foam to extinguish fire. Cool fire Media: exposed container with water. Water may be ineffective as an

extinguishing agent.

Special Fire Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in

Procedure: areas where chemicals are used or stored

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable liquid. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition including sparks, flames, lighted cigarettes and pilot lights. Containers may rupture or explode in the heat of a fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a remote ignition source and flash back. This product contains tetrahydrofuran that may form explosive organic peroxide when exposed to air or light or with age. Combustion will produce toxic and irritating vapors including

Hazardous Combustion will produce toxic and irritating vapors in Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride.

Products:

# SECTION 6

# ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak Procedures:

Remove all sources of ignition and ventilate area. Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Personnel cleaning up the spill should wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including respirators if vapor concentrations are high. Soak up spill with an inert absorbent such as sand, earth or other non-combusting material. Put absorbent material in covered, labeled metal containers. Prevent liquid from entering watercourses, sewers and natural waterways. Report releases to authorities as required. See Section 13 for disposal information.

# SECTION 7

# HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use with adequate ventilation (equivalent to outdoors). Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area. Keep product away from heat, sparks, flames and all other sources of ignition. No smoking in storage or use areas. Keep

containers closed when not in use.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible

materials. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Other: "Empty" containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Follow all MSDS precautions in handling empty containers. Do not cut

or weld on or near empty or full containers.

#### SECTION 8

# EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation:

Open doors & windows. Provide ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below recommended exposure limits. If used in enclosed area, use exhaust fans. Exhaust fans should be explosion-proof or set up in a way that flammable concentrations of solvent vapors are not exposed to electrical fixtures or hot surfaces.

Respiratory

Protection:

For operations where the exposure limit may be exceeded, a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration, select in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Skin

Rubber gloves are suitable for normal use of the product. For long

Protection: exposures chemical resistant gloves may be required such as 4H(tm) or Silver Shield(tm) to avoid prolonged skin contact.

Page: 3 of 5

SECTION 8 (Continued)

Safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.

Protection:

Other: Eye wash and safety shower should be available.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: 151 Degrees F / 66 Degrees C

Melting Point: Not applicable

Vapor Pressure: 143 mmHg @ 20 Degrees C

Vapor Density: (Air = 1) 2.5

75-85% Volatile Components: Solubility In Water: Negligible Not applicable :Hq Specific Gravity: 0.95 + / - 0.02(BUAC = 1) = 5.8Evaporation Rate:

Appearance: Clear Yellow-Green Liquid

Odor: Ether-Like Tetrahydrofuran Will Dissolve In:

Material Is: Liquid

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY SECTION 10

Stability: Stable.

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

Combustion will produce toxic and irritating vapors Hazardous including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen Decomposition

Products: chloride.

Oxidizing agents, alkalies, amines, ammonia, acids, chlorine Incompatibility/ Materials To Avoid: compounds, chlorinated inorganics (potassium, calcium and

sodium hypochlorite) and hydrogen peroxides. May attack

plastic, resins and rubber.

Will not occur. Hazardous

Polymerization:

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: Vapors or mists may cause mucous membrane and respiratory

> irritation, coughing, headache, dizziness, dullness, nausea, shortness of breath and vomiting. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, narcosis and unconsciousness.

May cause kidney, liver and lung damage.

May cause irritation with redness, itching and pain. Methyl Skin:

ethyl ketone and cyclohexanone may be absorbed through the skin

causing effects similar to those listed under inhalation.

Eye: Vapors may cause irritation. Direct contact may cause irritation

with redness, stinging and tearing of the eyes. May cause eye

damage.

Swallowing may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and Ingestion:

> diarrhea. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting can cause chemical pneumonia and lung damage. May cause kidney and liver

damage.

Chronic Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause dermatitis and damage

Toxicity: to the kidney, liver, lungs and central nervous system.

Toxicity Data: Acetone: Oral rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg

Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m3/8 hours

Oral rat LD50: 1,650 mg/kg Tetrahydrofuran:

Inhalation rat LC50: 21,000 ppm/3 hours

Sensitization: None of the components are known to cause sensitization.

MSDS No: 098270 Issue Date: 11/20/08 Page: 4 of 5

SECTION 11 (Continued)

Carcinogenicity: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen or suspect

carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. The National Toxicology Program has reported that exposure of mice and rats to Tetrahydrofuran (THF) vapor levels up to 1800 ppm 6 hr/day, 5 days/week for their lifetime caused an increased incidence of kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The significance of these findings for human health are unclear at this time, and may be related to "species specific" effects. Elevated incidences of tumors in humans have not been reported for THF. ACGIH has classified Tetrahydrofuran as "A3," Confirmed Animal Carcinogens

with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Mutagenicity: Acetone and tetrahydrofuran are generally thought not to be

mutagenic.

Reproductive Acetone and tetrahydrofuran have been found to cause adverse Toxicity: developmental effects only when exposure levels cause other

toxic effects to the mother.

Medical Persons with pre-existing skin, lung, kidney or liver disorders

Conditions may be at increased risk from exposure to this product.

Aggravated By Exposure:

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Tetrahydrofuran: 96 hour LC50 fathead minnow: 2160 mg/L.

VOC This product emits VOC's (volatile organic compounds) in its use.

Information: Make sure that use of this product complies with local VOC emission

regulations, where they exist.

VOC Level: 510 g/l per SCAQMD Test Method 316A.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with current local, state and federal

regulations.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: U002,U213 EPA Hazardous Waste ID Number: D001,F003 EPA Hazard Waste Class: Ignitable Waste.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Less than 1 Liter (0.3 gal) Greater than 1 Liter (0.3 gal)

UN/NA Number: None UN1133
Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity Adhesives
Hazard Class/Packing Group: ORM-D 3, PGII

Hazard Labels: None Flammable Liquid

IMDG

UN Number: UN1133 UN1133
Proper Shipping Name: Adhesives Adhesives

Hazard Class: 3 3
Packing Group: II II

Label: None (Limited Quantities Class 3 (Flammable

are excepted Liquid)

from labeling)

Flashpoint (deg C) -16 Degrees C -16 Degrees C

2008 North American Emergency Response Guidebook Number: 127 or 128

Page: 5 of 5

# SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazard Category for Section Acute Health, Chronic Health, Flammable

311/312:

Section 302 Extremely This product does not contain chemicals regulated

Hazardous Substances (TPQ): under SARA Section 302.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contains no chemicals subject to SARA

Title III Section 313 reporting requirements.

Spills of this product over the RQ (reportable

CERCLA 103 Reportable Spills of this product over the RQ (reportable quantity) must be reported to the National Response

Center. The RQ for the product, based on the RQ for Tetrahydrofuran (75% maximum) of 1,000 lbs, is 1,333 lbs. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under

federal, state and local regulations.

California Proposition 65: This product contains trace amounts of chemicals

known to the State of California to cause cancer. Under normal use conditions, exposure to these chemicals at levels above the State of California "No Significant Risk Level" (NSRL) are unlikely. William H. Harvey Company strongly encourages the use of

H. Harvey Company strongly encourages the use of proper personal protective equipment (PPE) and

ventilation guidelines noted in Section 8 to  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{minimize}}$ 

exposure to these chemicals.

TSCA Inventory: All of the components of this product are listed on

the TSCA inventory.

Canadian WHIMS Classification: Class B, Division 2; Class D, Division 2,

Subdivision B. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all

the information required by the CPR.

# SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA and HMIS

NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Special: None

HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2\* Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 PPE: G

#### Disclaimer:

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