

NUHOPE

HC #01

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
NU-HOPE LABORATORIES, INC.

CATALOG NUMBERS: **2400 & 2401**

PRODUCT NAME: E 620
PRODUCT CODE: E 620

HMIS CODES: H F R P
2 3 0 K

-----**SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION**-----

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: STABOND CORPORATION
ADDRESS: 14010 S. WESTERN AVE, GARDENA CA. 90249
EMERGENCY PHONE: (800) 424-9380
INFORMATION PHONE: (310) 380-6168

DATE REVISED: 04-15-02
REASON REVISED: UPDATE
NAME OF PREPARER: G. 3CINNARD

-----**SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION**-----

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS				VAPOR PRESSURE		WEIGHT PERCENT
	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER	mm Hg	@ TEMP	
*HEXANE	110-54-3	50 ppm	50 ppm		140.0 @ 68 ° F		38
HEPTANE	142-82-5	400 ppm	400ppm		1.6 @ 100 ° F		25
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	1000 ppm	1000 ppm		42.0 @ 68° F		<5%
* TOLUENE	108-88-3	100 ppm	100 ppm	50 ppm (skin)	22.0 @ 68° F		2
*ZINC OXIDE	1314-13-2	10 mg/m3	10 mg/m3		N/A		1

*Indicates toxic chemical (s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

WARNING THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS CHEMICALS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND/OR BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM (SEE SECTION VI).

-----**SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**-----

BOILING POINT: 55-105 °C
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 0.8
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
COATING V.O.C.: 4.25 LB/GAL (509 g/l)
MATERIAL V.O.C.: 4.25 LB/GAL (509 g/l)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NIL
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: MEDIUM VISCOSITY SYRUP WITH SOLVENT ODOR

-----**SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD AREA**-----

FLASH POINT: -10° F METHOD USED: TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1.0% UPPER: 7.5%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, ALCOHOL FOAM

I-341733 C-2400 ORM-D
I-488655 C-2401 ORM-D

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus operated in the pressure demand mode and full protective clothing.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Volatile solvent constituent can readily form explosive or flammable mixtures in air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back.

----- **SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA** -----

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Keep away from all sources of ignition or heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong oxidizing agents can cause spontaneous combustion.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Burning may produce fumes of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

----- **SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA** -----

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

High concentrations, or prolonged exposure to lower concentrations, may be irritating to mucous membranes and may cause CNS depression.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

SKIN-Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in drying of the skin which can cause skin irritation or dermatitis.

EYES-Liquid or high vapor concentrations can be severely irritating to the eyes.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May be irritating

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Moderate CNS depression may be shown by giddiness, headache, dizziness and nausea. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Aspiration pneumonitis may be evidenced by coughing and cyanosis.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Eye: May cause irritation with tearing.
Skin: May cause skin irritation and dermatitis.
Ingestion: May cause irritation and corrosion on the mouth and stomach tissue.
Inhalation: May cause irritation to upper respiratory tract and at higher concentrations narcosis or CNS depression.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? NO **IARC MONOGRAPHS?** NO **OSHA REGULATED?** NO

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

The following statements are made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1-1986:

This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer. Any chemical listed that does not show up in Section II - Hazardous Ingredients is a trace contaminate present at less than 0.1 by weight.

BENZENE

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This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm. Any chemical listed that does not show up in *Section II - Hazardous Ingredients* is a trace contaminate present at less than 0.1% by weight.

BENZENE

TOLUENE

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Preexisting eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis. Contact with natural rubber may cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals. OSHA has issued a Technical Information Bulletin, Potential for Allergy to Natural Rubber Latex Gloves and other Natural Rubber Products which states

"Effective September 30, 1998, the FDA requires labeling statements for medical devices which contain natural rubber and prohibits the use of the word "hypoallergenic" to describe such products. 8 NRL gloves with a reduced level of chemical accelerators must be labeled to eliminate confusion associated with the "hypoallergenic" claim and to provide more specific information to the user. Some NRL gloves and other devices produced before the effective date of the FDA regulation may not carry the NRL labeling or may be labeled "hypoallergenic". Such products may still be in use in some facilities. It should be noted that such products should not be presumed to be NRL free. The hypoallergenic claim referred to the chemical additives, and such gloves may be powder free; however, they contain the NRL proteins to which NRL allergic workers react. The FDA is currently exploring options for reducing exposure to NRL proteins and powder. It is important to note that these FDA regulations do not apply to non-medical devices, including utility gloves."

The full text of the OSHA Technical Information Bulletin is available at their web site www.osha.gov

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye: Immediately irrigate with flowing water for 15 minutes.
Skin: Wash off in flowing water or shower.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting should occur spontaneously keep victims head below knees to prevent aspiration into the lungs.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing, if required.

Immediately consult a physician on all above cases.

-----SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE -----

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Handle as a flammable liquid. Remove all ignition sources. Soak up wet material on a non-combustible absorbent and place in a closed metal container.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Store in cool, well ventilated area away from any ignition sources and strong oxidizing agents. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not transfer to plastic containers.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Ground and bond metal containers when dispensing. No smoking in areas of use or storage. Use only non-sparking tools near wet adhesive or solvent vapors. Solvent vapor is much heavier than air and can collect in dangerous concentrations in floor drains or low areas.

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SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. Use an approved, full face, supplied air respirator or an approved positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus if these levels are exceeded.

Intentional misuse by deliberate inhalation of toluene has been associated with liver, kidney and brain damage.

Overexposure to toluene has been found to cause liver, kidney, nasal and brain damage in laboratory animals.

Repeated Overexposure to high vapor concentrations (1000 ppm) of n-hexane can cause irreversible brain damage.

This neurotoxicity can be enhanced by the presence of methyl ethyl ketone.

VENTILATION

Mechanical ventilation and/or local exhaust, sufficient in pattern and volume, to meet TLV requirements and prevent explosive concentrations of solvent vapors.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use Neoprene, vinyl or natural rubber gloves.

EYE PROTECTION

Use safety glasses or chemical goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Eye wash fountain or bottles.

Solvent insoluble barrier hand cream

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin and launder clothing before use.

SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER

ALL INFORMATION IS BASED UPON DATA FROM MFG' S AND/OR TECHNICAL SOURCE, & IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE. CONDITIONS OF USE ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL & THEREFORE USERS ARE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY THIS DATA UNDER THEIR OWN CONDITIONS TO DETERMINE SUITABILITY FOR THEIR PURPOSE, & THEY ASSUME ALL RISKS OF USE, HANDLING, & DISPOSAL, OR FORM USE OF INFO CONTAINED HEREIN.

THIS INFORMATION RELATES ONLY TO THE PRODUCT DESIGNATED HEREIN, AND DOES NOT RELATE TO ITS USE IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER MATERIAL OR IN ANY OTHER PROCESS.

ADDENDUM TO MSDS

INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATE INHALATION OF **TOLUENE** HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH LIVER, KIDNEY, AND BRAIN DAMAGE IN HUMANS. OVEREXPOSURE TO **TOLUENE** HAS BEEN FOUND TO CAUSE LIVER, KIDNEY, NASAL, AND BRAIN DAMAGE IN LABORATORY ANIMALS. REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE TO HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS (**1000 ppm**) OF **N-HEXANE** CAN CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE NERVE DAMAGE. THIS NEUROTOXICITY CAN BE ENHANCED BY THE PRESENCE OF **METHYL ETHYL KETONE**.