

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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HMIS HAZARD RATING

HEALTH	2
FIRE	1
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	B

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SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **DAUBOND 6446A**
Chemical Family: Vinyl Acetate-Ethylene Copolymer
Material Usage: Adhesive

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>Wt %</u>	<u>Recommended Exposure Limits (TWA)</u>
^[1] Vinyl Acetate CAS #108-05-4	< .5%	OSHA PEL = 10 ppm OSHA STEL = 20 ppm

^[1] See section 3

SECTION 3: HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Primary Routes of Entry: Skin absorption.

Acute Effects: Skin and eye irritation.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause dermatitis; allergic reactions may arise in sensitive individuals.

Carcinogenicity: This product contains small amounts of vinyl acetate monomer. ACGIH evaluated vinyl acetate (1993) as an A3 - Animal Carcinogen: Available evidence suggests that the agent is not likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes of exposure. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) published a monograph on vinyl acetate (1995). In this monograph IARC indicates "there is inadequate evidence in humans for carcinogenicity of vinyl acetate. There is limited evidence in experimental animals for carcinogenicity of vinyl acetate." Normally, this lack of conclusive evidence would place a substance in the IARC Category 3 classification (Not classified as a human carcinogen). However, because vinyl acetate is metabolized to acetaldehyde, which has an IARC 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans) classification, it also has been listed under Category 2B.

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Dermatitis

SECTION 4: FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air and call emergency medical care. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Eyes: In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Consult a physician. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method): Not Applicable

Explosive Limits: LEL = Not Determined UEL = Not Determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Large Fires: Water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. Stay away from ends of tanks. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire.

Special Firefighting Protection/Emergency Action: Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases. Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Isolate for 1/2 mile in all directions if tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in fire. If runoff from fire control occurs, notify the appropriate authorities.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards: Dried residue may be ignited by extreme heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Container may explode in heat of fire.

Products of Combustion: Water, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and smoke.

SECTION 6: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released or Spilled: Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Spills: Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

SECTION 7: SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling/Storage: Store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from flames, sparks or hot surfaces. Never use a torch to cut or weld on or near container. Empty containers can contain explosive vapors.

Other Precautions: Never wear contaminated clothing. Launder or dry clean before wearing. Discard oil-soaked shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water (waterless hand cleaner may be helpful in removing residues) after use and before smoking or eating. Avoid excessive skin contact.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH-approved respirator for organic vapor and mist to control exposure where ventilation is inadequate.

Ventilation: General and local exhaust.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Protective Gloves: Impervious gloves (Viton, etc.)

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical goggles.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: If splashing is anticipated, wear rubber apron and boots or other protective equipment to minimize contact.

SECTION 9: REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Strong acids, oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Depending upon formulation conditions (such as pH>7), the level of acetaldehyde may increase as a result of hydrolysis of residual vinyl acetate monomer. Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Carbon monoxide, Aldehydes, Acetic Acid.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 10: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	White
Appearance:	Liquid
Odor:	Mild
Boiling Point (initial):	212°F.
Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	.33
Vapor Pressure (mmHg @ 70°C):	18.5
Vapor Density (air=1):	Of Water
Solubility in Water:	Dispersible
Specific Gravity:	1.10
pH:	4-6
Percent Volatile by Volume:	30 ± 1

SECTION 11: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of in accordance with state, local and federal regulations. Materials may become a hazardous waste through use. If permitted, incineration may be practiced.

SECTION 12: REGULATORY INFORMATION

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTENT: (Calculated Values)

VOC per Liter:

NIL (<5.4 g/l or .045 lbs/gal)

VOC per Liter Minus Exempt Solvents & Water:

NIL (<7.7 g/l or .064 lbs/gal)

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER(S) (40 CFR PART 261):

NOT APPLICABLE

EPA HAZARD CATEGORY (40 CFR PART 370):

NOT APPLICABLE

SARA TITLE III:

This product contains the following TOXIC CHEMICALS subject to the Reporting Requirements of Sec. 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and of 40 CFR Part 372:

Chemical	CAS No.	Wt %
Vinyl Acetate (Monomer)	108054	<.5

This product contains the following EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S) subject to Emergency Planning Requirements under Sec. 301-303 (40 CFR Parts 300 and 355) and Emergency Release Notification Requirements under Sec. 304:

Chemical	CAS No.	Wt %	RQ/TPQ Lbs
Vinyl Acetate (Monomer)	108054	<.5	1000/5000

(CERCLA LIST) This product contains the following HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S) subject to Emergency Release Notification Requirements under Sec. 304 (40CFR Part 302):

Chemical	CAS No.	Wt %	Final RQ Lbs
Vinyl Acetate (Monomer)	108054	<.5	1000

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 This product may contain a chemical identified by the State of California under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Reinforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65") as either a carcinogenic or reproductive hazard:

Although the information contained herein is believed to be reliable, it is furnished without warranty of any kind. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, and storage.