MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR COATINGS RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

PRODUCT NAME: Poly-Tak HMIS CODES: H-1 F-3 R-0 PP-I
PRODUCT CODE: Adhesive PRODUCT CLASS: 3 (Adhesive)
UN1133 ADHESIVE, 3, PG II
FLAMMABLE LIQUID

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

PREPARED BY: Poly-Fiber, Inc. DATE OF PREP:
P.O. Box 3129, Riverside, CA 92519 07/01/11
STREET ADDRESS: 4343 Fort Drive, Riverside CA 92509 NAME OF PREPARER: Greg Albarian

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. - Chemtrec (800) 424-9300, Int'l (703) 527-3887 (International Call Collect)
INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO. - (951) 684-4280 (951) 809-7144 (760) 782-1947

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS	WT. %	VAPOR PRESSURE	TOXICITY DATA
Methyl Ethyl Ketone*(CAS# 78-93-3)	200 PPM	10-55	70mm Hg @20°C	Narcotic by inhal.
Acetone*(CAS# 67-64-1)	750 PPM	25-68	185mm Hg @20°C	Moderate

*This material is subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and the Community Right-To-Know Acts of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.
This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION III- PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 135-175° F SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O= 1): .899
VAPOR DENSIY: Heavier than air EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether
COATING V.O.C.: 4.73 lb/gal 566.85 gr/l SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble
MATERIAL V.O.C.: 2.78 lb/gal 333.16 gr/l
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear viscous liquid. Ketone odor.

SECTION IV- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: -4º F (-20° C) METHOD USED: TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME: LOWER: N/A UPPER: N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO_2, Dry Chemical, Water Fog
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not use a direct stream of water. Product may float and can be reignited on the surface of the water. Do not enter a confined area without full bunker gear including a positive-pressure NIOSH- approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Decomposition products may form toxic materials.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because residue or product can ignite explosively. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames and other ignition sources at locations distant from the material handling point. Flammable material.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.
INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Use only with adequate ventilation. Breathing vapor may irritate the nose and throat. Central nervous system effects including excitation, euphoria, contracted eye pupil, dizziness, blurred vision, fatigue, nausea, headache, loss of consciousness, respiratory arrest and sudden death could occur on long term and/or high concentration exposures to vapors. .
SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Contact with the skin or eyes may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting and/or dermatitis. Skin and eyes should be flushed with water for at least 15 minutes.
INGESTION HEALTH RISK AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Preexisting eye, skin, heart, central nervous system and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC): Overexposure may cause anesthesia, headache, nausea or dizziness. Breathing the vapors may irritate the nose and throat. Detectable amounts of chemicals or substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm may be found in this product. Use care when handling chemical and petroleum products even though they are water reducible.
CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: N/A IARC MONOGRAPHS: N/A OSHA REGULATED: N/A
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT: Preexisting eye, skin, heart, central nervous system and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Remove victim to fresh air and restore breathing if required. Call a physician if required. If breathing stops give artificial respiration. Keep person warm. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

SECTION VI – STABILITY & REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat and fires. Ignition sources.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong alkalines or strong oxidizers. This material may dissolve some plastics, rubber compounds or coatings. May react strongly with acids while in liquid form.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Hydrogen chloride and very small amounts of phosgene and chlorine.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: N/A

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Flush with water to a tank or to an opened well-ventilated area. Absorb or remove to container and dispose of properly in conformity with local government restrictions.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Incinerate if permitted or bury in a sanitary landfill. Consult a disposal expert. Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal laws. For highway or road spill, contact Chemtrec at (800) 424-9300.
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry isolated well-ventilated area away from heat or flame, sources of ignition and incompatible materials. Transfer small amounts left over into small containers. Ground lines, containers and other equipment during product transfer. Do not store in glass containers due to the danger of breaking. Do not pour into containers that held highly flammable materials; static electricity may result. Use good hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, etc.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor. Keep containers tightly closed. Replace all bungs tightly before shipping or storing. Avoid contact with amines.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors. If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits use a NIOSH-approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134, use air-purifying and particle-collecting respirator.
VENTILATION: Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control particulate and any minor vapor concentrations. A spray booth is recommended.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use rubber or neoprene gloves. Use gloves that will resist the product.
EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or face shield.
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Avoid contact with eyes. Wear eye protection devices. If required, wear chemical resistant gloves and other clothing.
WORK/ HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands with soap and water before eating. Dispose of contaminated clothing as soon as possible.

SECTION IX – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS# 78-93-3):LD50/rabbit/skin/draize test = 500mg/24H Moderate; LC50/mouse/inhalation = 32mg/m3/4H; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.
Acetone (CAS#67-64-1) : LD50/LC50: Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 = >9400 uL/kg; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 uL Mild; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Mild; nhalation, mouse: LC50 = 44 gm/m3/4H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 50100 mg/m3/8H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3 gm/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 5340 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5800 mg/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: In a series of studies, no statistically significant differences in causes of death or clinical laboratory results were observed in 948 employees exposed to up to 1070 ppm acetone over 23 years. Teratogenicity: Animal studies have only shown harmful effects in the offspring of animals exposed to doses which also produced significant maternal toxicity. Reproductive Effects: During the Stewart et al. study, four adult female volunteers were exposed 7.5 hours to acetone vapor at a nominal concentration of 1000 ppm.Three of the four women experienced premature menstrual periods which were attributed to the acetone exposure. Mutagenicity: Sex chromosome loss and nondisjunction(Yeast - Saccharomyces cerevisiae) = 47600 ppm; Cytogenetic analysis(Rodent - hamster Fibroblast)= 40 gm/L. Neurotoxicity: No information found

SECTION X – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS#78-93-3): Ecotoxicity : Fish/Fathead Minnow/LC50 = 3220mg/l; Environmental : Substance evaporates in water with T1/2=3D (rivers) to 12D (lakes); Physical : Substance photodegrades in air with T1/2=2.3 days.
Acetone (CAS#67-64-1) : Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: 5540 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: 8300 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50 No data available. Environmental: Volatilizes, leeches, and biodegrades when released to soil. TERRESTRIAL FATE: If released on soil, acetone will both volatilize and leach into the ground. Acetone readily biodegrades and there is evidence suggesting that it biodegrades fairly rapidly in soils. AQUATIC FATE: If released into water, acetone will probably biodegrade. It is readily biodegradable in screening tests, although data from natural water are lacking. It will also be lost due to volatilization (estimated half-life 20 hr from a model river). Adsorption to sediment should not be significant. Physical: ATMOSPHERIC FATE: In the atmosphere, acetone will be lost by photolysis and reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. Half-life estimates from these combined processes are 79 and 13 days in January and June, respectively, for an overall annual average of 22 days. Therefore considerable dispersion should occur. Being miscible in water, wash out by rain should be an important removal process. This process has been confirmed around Lake Shinsei-ko in Japan. There acetone was found in the air and rain as well as the lake

SECTION XI – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous wastes should be sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed of in a RCRA approved waste facility. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

SECTION XII – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Poly-Tak
PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3
UN/UA NUMBER: UN1133
PACKING GROUP: II

IMO PROPER SHIPPNG NAME: ADHESIVE CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID
IMO UN CLASS: 3
IMO UN NUMBER: UN1133
IMO PACKING GROUP: II
IMO LABEL: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
IMO VESSEL STOWAGE: B

Air shipping this product is not advised and if done must be handled by a certified carrier according to IATA rules.

SECTION XIII – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS#78-93-3): is listed on the TSCA Inventory, SARA Section 302 (RQ), Section 313, Title III and 40 CFR Part 373, Clean Air Act
Acetone (CAS#67-64-1) : is listed on the TSCA inventory. CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs = 5000 lb final RQ; SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances = None. SARA Codes: immediate, fire. Section 313: No. Clean Air Act: No. Clean Water Act: No. OSHA: No. California Prop 65: No.
European/International Regulations: European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives: Hazard Symbols: XI F Risk Phrases:
R 11 Highly flammable.
R 36 Irritating to eyes.
R 66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety Phrases:
S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
is listed on Canada's DSL List.
Canada – WHMIS Class B2, D2B.
has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.
Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List
is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

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SECTION XIV - DISCLAIMER

Above information is based on data supplied to us and is believed to be correct. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since the data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose. It is the user's obligation to determine the safe use of it.

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