

EXOAIR PRIMER

Version 4.0

Print Date 07/09/2012

REVISION DATE: 07/08/2012

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name : EXOAIR PRIMER
Product code : 584006 805

COMPANY : Tremco Incorporated
3735 Green Road
Cleveland, OH 44122

Telephone : (216) 292-5000 8:30 - 5:00 EST
Emergency Phone: : (216) 765-6727 8:30 - 5:00 EST
After Hours: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

Product use : Adhesive

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Emergency Overview**

Clear. Liquid. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Acute Potential Health Effects/ Routes of Entry

Inhalation : May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue.

Eyes : Vapor and/or mist may cause eye irritation. Direct contact may cause temporary redness and discomfort.

Ingestion : May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting.

Skin : May cause moderate irritation.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

Pre-existing eye, skin, liver, kidney, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Health Effects

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged inhalation or ingestion of large amounts of 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-benzene may cause liver and kidney damage based on laboratory animal studies. Prolonged and repeated exposure to n-hexane may damage peripheral nerve tissue (that of the arms and legs) and result in muscular weakness and loss of sensation in the extremities (peripheral neuropathy). Overexposure to VM & P naphtha can cause central nervous system depression and anesthesia. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

Target Organs: Skin, Eye, Lung, Liver, Kidney, Nerve, Reproductive

SECTION 3 - PRODUCT COMPOSITION

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight %
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	40.0 - 70.0
Hydrocarbon Resin	NJ TSN# 51721300-7100P	15.0 - 40.0

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Synthetic polymer	NJ TSRN# 51721300-7101P	15.0 - 40.0
Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha)	64742-89-8	5.0 - 10.0
Halogenated Aromatic Hydrocarbon	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5382P	3.0 - 7.0
Hexane	110-54-3	3.0 - 7.0
n-Heptane	142-82-5	3.0 - 7.0

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure.

Inhalation	: Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.
Eye contact	: Flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Skin contact	: Wash area of contact thoroughly with hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If irritation, rash or other disorders develop, get medical attention immediately. Wash with water. If irritation, rash or other disorders develop, get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	: Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control Center or Physician immediately.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point	: -18 °C, 0 °F
Method	: Not available.
Lower explosion limit	: 1.2 %(V) Solvent
Upper explosion limit	: 16 %(V) Solvent
Autoignition temperature	: Not available.
Extinguishing media	: If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
Hazardous combustion products	: Smoke, fumes. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form. Nitrogen oxides can form.
Protective equipment for firefighters	: Use accepted fire fighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Water may be used to cool containers to minimize pressure build-up.
Fire and explosion conditions	: Vapor concentrations in enclosed areas may ignite explosively. Product may ignite if heated in excess of its flash point. Vapors may travel to sources of ignition and flashback. Closed container, may burst when exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers may contain ignitable vapors.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with material. Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of water courses. Ventilate area.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when

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not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. To prevent generation of static discharges, use bonding/grounding connection when pouring liquid. Extinguish all ignition sources including pilot lights, non-explosion proof motors and electrical equipment until vapors dissipate. Personal protective equipment must be worn during maintenance or repair of contaminated mixer, reactor, or other equipment. Keep container closed when not in use. Vapor may migrate to sources of ignition. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Store in sealed containers in a cool, dry, ventilated warehouse location.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**Personal protection equipment**

- Respiratory protection : Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor or supplied air respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Follow manufacturer's directions for respirator use.
- Hand protection : Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to reduce exposure.
- Eye protection : Wear appropriate eye protection. Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face shield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily available.
- Protective measures : Use professional judgment in the selection, care, and use. Inspect and replace equipment at regular intervals.
- Engineering measures : Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed areas. Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

Exposure Limits

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Form</u>
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL:	200 ppm 250 ppm 610 mg/m3	
Hexane	110-54-3	ACGIH TWA: OSHA PEL:	50 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	
n-Heptane	142-82-5	OSHA PEL: ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL:	2,000 mg/m3 400 ppm 500 ppm	

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Form : Liquid
- Color : Clear
- Odor : Ester
- pH : Not available.
- Vapour pressure : Not available.
- Vapor density : Heavier than air

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Melting point/range	: Not available.
Freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point/range	: 57 °C, 135 °F
Water solubility	: Negligible
Specific Gravity	: 0.922
% Volatile Weight	: 65 %

SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY / STABILITY

Substances to avoid	: Oxidizing agents.Strong acids.Strong bases.
Stability	: Stable under normal conditions. Avoid welding arcs, flames or other high temperature sources.
Hazardous polymerization	: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methyl acetate, CAS-No.: 79-20-9	
Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)	3,700 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Hexane, CAS-No.: 110-54-3	
Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)	24 mg/kg (Rat) 49 mg/kg (Wistar rat) 43.5 mg/kg (Rat) 28,710 mg/kg (Rat)
Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)	48,000 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 48,000 mg/l for 4 h (Mouse)

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method : Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements under RCRA. Recycle or incinerate waste at EPA approved facility or dispose of in compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING DATA**CFR / DOT:**

UN1133, Adhesives, 3, PG II

TDG:

UN1133, ADHESIVES, 3, PG II

IMDG:

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UN1133, ADHESIVES, 3, PG II

Further Information:

The above shipping description may not be accurate for all container sizes and all modes of transportation.
Please refer to Bill of Lading.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**North American Inventories:**

All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory.

This product or its components are listed on, or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

SARA 313 Components : Hexane 110-54-3

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard
Fire Hazard

OSHA Hazardous Components :

Methyl acetate 79-20-9
Hexane 110-54-3
n-Heptane 142-82-5

OSHA Status: Considered : Irritant
hazardous based on the
following criteria:

OSHA Flammability : IB

Regulatory VOC (less water and : 236 g/l
exempt solvent)

VOC Method 310 : 13 %

U.S. State Regulations:

MASS RTK Components : Methyl acetate 79-20-9
Hexane 110-54-3
n-Heptane 142-82-5

Penn RTK Components : Methyl acetate 79-20-9
Hydrocarbon Resin NJ TSRN# 51721300-7100P
Synthetic polymer NJ TSRN# 51721300-7101P
Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha) 64742-89-8
Halogenated Aromatic Hydrocarbon NJ TSRN# 51721300-5382P
Hexane 110-54-3
n-Heptane 142-82-5

NJ RTK Components : Methyl acetate 79-20-9
Hydrocarbon Resin NJ TSRN# 51721300-7100P
Synthetic polymer NJ TSRN# 51721300-7101P
Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha) 64742-89-8
Halogenated Aromatic Hydrocarbon NJ TSRN# 51721300-5382P

Components under California Proposition 65:

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None known.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**HMIS Rating :**

Health	1
Flammability	3
Reactivity	0
PPE	

0 = Minimum
1 = Slight
2 = Moderate
3 = Serious
4 = Severe

Further information:

For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

Prepared by: Rich Mikol**Legend**

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists
CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT - Department of Transportation
DSL - Domestic Substance List
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration
NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RTK - Right To Know
SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV - Threshold Limit Value
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA - Time Weighted Average
V - Volume
VOC - Volatile Organic Compound
WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System