

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section I - Product Identification**Manufacturer/Supplier:**

Pittsburgh Corning Corporation
800 Presque Isle Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15239

Information Number: 724/327-6100
CHEMTREC: 800/424-9300

Product Name: PITWRAP® SS Primer

Generic Name: Modified Synthetic Rubber Adhesive

CAS Number: N. AV.

CAS Name: N. AV.

HMIS Codes: Health: 3 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: H

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: CLASS D Division 2B, CLASS B Division 2

Proper DOT Shipping Name: Toluene, UN 1263

DOT Hazardous Classification: 3.2 adhesive, flammable liquid

Use: Used to bond self sealing grades of PITWRAP® jacketing laps together.

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients**EXPOSURE LIMITS**

Ingredient	% by Weight	TLV	PEL	CAS number
Toluene	76	100 ppm	TWA 100 ppm STEL 100 ppm	108-88-3
Titanium Dioxide	<5	10 mg/M ³	10 mg/M ³	13463-67-7

Section III - Physical Data

-Physical State at 77°F (25°C):	Liquid	-Melting Point:	N.AP.
-Boiling Point	229-232°F (109-111°C)	-Specific Gravity: (Water = 1)	0.922
-Vapor Pressure (mm of mercury) @ 68°F (20°C):	22	-Percent Volatile (By Volume):	79
-Vapor Density (Air = 1):	3.1	-Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	2.24
-Solubility in Water:	Negligible	-Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1): (ethyl ether =1):	N.AV.
-Appearance and Odor:	Low viscosity, translucent white liquid with aromatic solvent odor.	-pH:	N.AP.

Section IV Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: 40°F (4.4°C) TCC. Flammable Limits: LEL: 1.2 UEL: 7.0
(percent by volume)

Flammability Classification: 1B DOT: Flammable

Extinguishing Media: dry chemical, CO₂, or Foam.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not use water, which may spread fire. Water may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up. Wear respiratory protection, an NIOSH/OSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus is required for fire fighting personnel.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This product is flammable. Store away from sources of heat and open flames. Vapor accumulation will flash or explode if ignited by spark or flame. Do not mix with strong oxidants. Use non-sparking tools in confined areas.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability: Normally stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Material should be stored away from excessive heat, sparks, and open flames.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents, concentrated nitric or sulfuric acid, halogens or molten sulfur.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Will produce fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide and various complex hydrocarbons.

Section VI - Health Data

Symptoms of Exposure:

Acute Can cause severe eye irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. Prolong and repeat skin contact can cause moderate irritate irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nausea, respiratory, central nervous system effects, including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness, and even death. Swallowing can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of materials into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which is fatal.

Chronic Overexposure in laboratory animals has been found to cause the following effects: Liver abnormalities, kidney damage lung damage and spleen damage, Overexposure of this material has been suggested as a cause for liver abnormalities in humans.

First Aid

Eyes: Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Seek Medical Attention.

Skin: Wash exposed areas with waterless hand cleaner, soap and water, or mild detergent. Do not use solvents on the skin as they may promote absorption of this material. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. The exposure area should be examined by a medical person if irritation or pain persists after washing.

Inhalation: Remove from exposed area to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. IF breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and seek Medical Attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Keep warm, quiet and seek medical attentions. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Give oxygen if respiration is shallow.

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Procedures: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames, including pilot lights and electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from the area of spill until cleanup has been completed.

Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid into salvage tank. Remaining is to be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
Before attempting clean up, refer to hazard information listed on this sheet.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields or splash goggles.

Clothing/Gloves: Use solvent resistant gloves and/or apron to avoid prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing vapor spray or mist. Use appropriate respiratory protection or ventilate area in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910. If exposure can exceed the PEL/TLV. Use only NIOSH/OSHA approved air purifying or supplied air respirator operating in a positive pressure.

Ventilation: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment with face velocity >60 fpm in enclosed spaces. Provide local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of all hazardous ingredients below acceptable limit.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Keep container closed when not in use. Do not handle or store near flame, or strong oxidants. Adequate ventilation required. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Do not weld or cut empty containers as they retain product residues. Observe all hazardous precautions outlined in this sheet. Use non-sparking tools in confined areas.

Section X - Regulatory Information

SARA Title III:

Section 313 Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, 40 CFR 372: This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313:

<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>
108-88-3	Toluene	76

This information must be included in all MSDS that are copied and distributed for this material.

“THE DATA INCLUDED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE VARIOUS ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF A RECIPIENT OF THIS DATA TO REMAIN CURRENTLY INFORMED ON CHEMICAL HAZARD INFORMATION, TO DESIGN AND UPDATE ITS INFORMED ON CHEMICAL HAZARD INFORMATION, TO DESIGN AND UPDATE ITS OWN PROGRAM AND TO COMPLY WITH ALL NATIONAL, FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO SAFETY, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, RIGHT-TO-KNOW AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.”