

DOT EMERGENCY (800)424-9300 OR (703)527-3887
 INFORMATION PHONE NO. 800-338-1082 24 hr. DOT Emergency

H.M.I.S.
 HEALTH 2
 FLAMMABILITY 3
 REACTIVITY 0

These ratings should be used only
 as part of full implemented
 H.M.I.S. program.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

DATE OF PREPARATION 3/29/07

TRADE NAME..... 021045

MANUFACTURER CODE I.D. 2712280

Goodrich PN: 74-451-122, 74-451-147, 74-451-195 (Kits: 74-451-L, 74-451-T, 74-451-AB)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/COMPOSITION INFORMATION

INGREDIENT	% BY WGT	CAS NO.	ALLOWABLE EXPOSURE LEVEL		SARA 313	VP mm Hg @ 20 DEG.C	
			PPM	MG/CU.M.			
TOLUENE	10	108-88-3	TLV-TWA	50	188	SKIN X 10 MIN	22
			OSHA-PEL	200	752		
			OSHA-STEL	500	1880		
			OSHA-CEIL	300	1128		
			LFL	1.7	UFL 7.1		
VM&P NAPHTHA		8030-30-6	TLV-TWA	300	1350		40
			OSHA-PEL	300	1350		
			OSHA-STEL	400	1800		
			LFL	1.0	UFL 6.0		
ISOPROPYL ACETATE		108-21-4	TLV-TWA	250	950		43
			TLV-STEL	310	1185		
			OSHA-PEL	250	950		
			OSHA-STEL	310	1185		
			LFL	1.8	UFL 8.0		
POLY(2-CHLORO-1,3 BUTADIENE/SULFUR)		37450-42-3	NONE ESTABLISHED				
CARBON BLACK		1333-86-4	TLV-TWA	3.50			
			OSHA-PEL	3.50			
ZINC COMPOUNDS		TSRN2266R03	TLV-TWA	10			
			OSHA-PEL	15			

LFL = LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT
 UFL = UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT
 SKIN = SKIN ABSORPTION MUST BE CONSIDERED AS A ROUTE OF EXPOSURE
 C-CEILING= ALLOW. EXPOSURE LEVEL SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED FOR ANY TIME PERIOD
 MFR = MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE LIMIT
 STEL = SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT
 X-SARA 313 = CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313
 OF TITLE III OF S.A.R.A. 40 CFR PART 372

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM OVEREXPOSURE

SWALLOWING

Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration of

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

SWALLOWING

material into lung may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

INHALATION

May cause nose or throat irritation. High concentrations may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

EYE

May cause eye irritation.

SKIN

May cause defatting and irritation of the skin.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

Repeated overexposure to toluene may cause liver damage.

Reports have associated prolonged and repeated 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.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH.

Toluene has been found to cause kidney, lung and spleen damage in laboratory animals.

During processing and curing Neoprene may evolve small amounts of N-nitrosodiethylamine. This material is classified as a carcinogen by NTP. In the laboratory, local exhaust kept the nitrosoamine concentration in air below 40 parts per trillion.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

SWALLOWING

If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Call poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

EYE

Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLAMMABLE LIQUID - CLASS IB

FLASHPOINT -1 DEG.F, SFCC (-18 DEG.C.)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use NFPA Class B Fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, all purpose dry chemical or alcohol foam) designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may be ineffective, but may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Keep spectators away. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

surfaces, and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks).
Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams, and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

RCRA CLASSIFICATION

This product, if discarded directly, would be classified a hazardous waste based on its ignitability characteristic, i.e. has a flash point of 140 deg. F. (60 deg.C) or less. The proper RCRA classification would be D001.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

None known

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Protect from moisture.
Do not store above 115 deg.F (46 deg.C) store large quantities in compliance with OSHA 29CFR1910.106.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not take internally. Close container after each use.
Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose.
Containers should be grounded and bonded to the receiving container.
Do not weld, braze or cut on empty container.
Never use pressure to empty. Drum is not a pressure vessel.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Proper selection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors including duration/level of exposure and conditions of use. In general exposure to organic chemicals such as those contained in this product may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well ventilated areas. In restricted ventilation areas a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical prefilter may also be required. In confined areas use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator. If the TLV's listed in Section II are exceeded use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 "Respiratory Protection", and "Respiratory Protection A Manual And Guideline, American Industrial Hygiene Assoc."

VENTILATION

Provide general dilution and local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern to keep concentrations of hazardous ingredients listed in Section II below the lowest exposure limit stated. Remove decomposition products that are generated when welding, cutting, or brazing objects coated with this product. Refer to "Industrial Ventilation - A Manual of Recommended Practice" ACGIH.

HAND PROTECTION

Solvent impermeable gloves are required for repeated or prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Not likely to be needed.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE 145 DEG.F. (63 DEG.C.) TO 284 DEG.F. (140 DEG.C.)

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air. % VOLATILE BY VOLUME 84

EVAPORATION RATE VOC 5.58 lb/gal less water& NPRS* 670 g/l less water CALCULATED
Slower than diethyl ether.

WEIGHT LB./GAL. 7.4 VOC 35.51 lb/gal solids 4261 g/l solids CALCULATED
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.9

All Physical data determined at 68 DEG. F. (20 DEG. C.) 760 mm Hg
* Negligibly Photochemically Reactive Materials

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Normally stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid excessive heat (>115 F (46 C) and sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong acids or alkaline materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. In addition, hydrogen chloride, aldehydes, acids and other organics, oxides of sulphur, oxides of zinc, and various hydrocarbons, may be generated.

Welding, brazing, or torch cutting materials coated with this product may produce metal oxides. Overexposure to these metal oxides may result in "Metal Fume Fever". Symptoms include a flu-like illness with fever, chills, and cough. An air purifying or supplied air respirator may be required depending upon levels of exposure. Consult a qualified health and safety professional.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

See Section 6.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ITEM: 2712280

DESC/SIZE: 021045

MODE	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	CLASS	I.D.#	PKG	GRP
	NAERG: 3-05				
IATA (AIR)	ADHESIVES NAERG: 3L	3	UN1133	II	
DOT (HM-181) (DOMESTIC SURFACE)	ADHESIVES NAERG: 128	3	UN1133	II	
IMDG CODE (OCEAN)	ADHESIVES	3	UN1133	II	

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION (Continued)

ITEM: 2712280

DESC/SIZE: 021045

MODE PROPER SHIPPING NAME CLASS I.D.# PKG GRP

NOTE! The assignment of Proper Shipping Names is in part a function of the size of the product container and the transport mode. For example, the Proper Shipping Name for a bulk container can differ significantly from the Proper Shipping Name for the same product packaged in a non-bulk container. This can also be true for products shipped via different modes of transportation (i.e. ground, air, ocean). The descriptions provided above are intended to provide some guidance. However, these descriptions may not apply to your package size or mode of shipment. The U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, 49 CFR - Transportation, regulations, and the policies established by some transporters, require that the shipper properly classify and assign a Proper Shipping Name, and label, mark and package the material properly. Therefore, the user of this information is cautioned to consult with applicable regulations, and with qualified advisors prior to the repackaging and or reshipment of this or other any product which contain this product.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

All ingredients in this product are listed on the US TSCA Inventory.

WARNING: This product contains

TOLUENE;

a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

INGREDIENT CAS NO. DETAIL INVENTORY LIST INFORMATION

TOLUENE	108-88-3	TSCA(8a CAIR) TSCA(8a PAIR) TSCA(8d) DSL
VM&P NAPHTHA	8030-30-6	DSL
ISOPROPYL ACETATE	108-21-4	DSL
POLY(2-CHLORO-1,3 BUTADIENE/SULFUR)	37450-42-3	TSCA NDSL
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	DSL
ZINC COMPOUNDS	TSRN2266R03	No information available.

DETAIL INVENTORY LIST DESCRIPTION

TSCA/Toxic Substances Control Act
(8a CAIR) Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules
(8a PAIR) Preliminary Assessment Information Rules
(8d) Health and Safety Reporting Rules
DSL/Canadian Domestic Substance List
NDSL/Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. WHILE THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS TO

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SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SINCE THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION AND THE CONDITIONS AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE CONTROLLED BY THE USER, IT IS THE USER'S OBLIGATION TO DETERMINE THE CONDITIONS OF SAFE USE OF THE PRODUCT.

The Corporate Safety and Environmental Affairs Department is responsible for the preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

GOODRICH
TERRY SLUSS