

SIA Adhesives Inc.  
 123 West Bartges Street  
 Akron, Ohio 44311-1081  
 DOT EMERGENCY (800)424-9300 OR (703)527-3887  
 INFORMATION PHONE NO. 330-374-2786 M-F 8 am - 5 pm CT

H.M.I.S.  
 HEALTH 3  
 FLAMMABILITY 3  
 REACTIVITY 0  
 These ratings should be used only  
 as part of full implemented  
 H.M.I.S. program.

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

DATE OF PREPARATION 4/01/04

TRADE NAME..... A53B  
 MANUFACTURER CODE I.D. A53B  
 Goodrich PN: 74-451-38 (Kit: 74-451-F)

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.	SKIN		
TRIETHYLENE-TETRAMINE		112-24-3	NONE ESTABLISHED			
TOLUENE	35	108-88-3	TLV-TWA 50	188	SKIN X	22
			OSHA-PEL 200	752		
			OSHA-STEL 500	1880	10 MIN	
			OSHA-CEIL 300	1128		
			LFL 1.7	UFL 7.1		

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

Ingestion may cause severe burns of the mucous membranes of the mouth esophagus, and stomach pain;nausea and vomiting.  
 Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lung may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

INHALATION

May cause respiratory sensitization (potential for allergic reaction).  
 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 severe eye burns. Permanent loss of sight may result.

SKIN

Liquid material may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.  
 May cause skin sensitization (allergic reaction).  
 May cause severe burns unless washed off immediately.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

Repeated overexposure to toluene may cause liver damage.

### SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

#### EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

The supplier reports that repeated excessive overexposures may cause liver and kidney 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.

### SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### SWALLOWING

If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute (Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person). 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

Immediately flush the contaminated area with large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing as water is applied. Consult a physician.

#### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Corrosive. May cause stricture. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagoscopy control. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

### SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLAMMABLE LIQUID - CLASS IB

FLASHPOINT 40 DEG.F, SFCC ( 4 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.

WARNING! FLAMMABLE.

#### SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

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 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.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

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

Store material under nitrogen blanket.

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 and 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 areas of restricted ventilation a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical prefilter may also be required. In confined areas or in high exposure situations a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator may be required. If the TLV's or PEL'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 Association".

VENTILATION

Provide local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern so as to maintain exposures below nuisance dust limits and permissible exposure limits which may be listed in Section II. Refer to Industrial Ventilation - A Manual for Recommended Practice - American Conference Of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

HAND PROTECTION

Wear appropriate impermeable gloves.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles and chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or equivalent).

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eyewash facility, safety shower.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE 230 DEG.F. ( 110 DEG.C.) TO 233 DEG.F.( 112 DEG.C.)

VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air. % VOLATILE BY VOLUME 40

EVAPORATION RATE VOC 2.91 lb/gal less water& NPRS\* 349 g/l less water CALCULATED  
Slower than diethyl ether.

WEIGHT LB./GAL. 7.4 VOC 4.87 lb/gal solids 584 g/l solids CALCULATED  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.9

All Physical data determined at 68 DEG. F. (20 DEG. C.) 760 mm Hg

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

\* 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.

Copper and copper alloys.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. In addition, oxides of nitrogen, may be generated.

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: A53B

DESC/SIZE: A53B

MODE	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	CLASS	I.D.#	PKG	GRP
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DOT (HM-181)

(DOMESTIC SURFACE) ADHESIVES

3 UN1133 II

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.  
All ingredients in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION (Continued)

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
TRIETHYLENE- TETRAMINE	112-24-3	DSL
TOLUENE	108-88-3	TSCA(8a CAIR) TSCA(8a PAIR) TSCA(8d) DSL

DETAIL INVENTORY LIST DESCRIPTION

TSCA/Toxic Substances Control Act  
(8a CAIR)Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules  
(8a PAIR)Preliminary Assesment Information Rules  
(8d)Health and Safety Reporting Rules  
DSL/Canadian 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  
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.

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AKRON

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