

ISOSET® WD3 A322 ADHESIVE
33490

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Ashland	Regulatory Information Number	1-800-325-3751
P.O. Box 2219	Telephone	614-790-3333
Columbus, OH 43216	Emergency telephone	1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)

Product name	ISOSET® WD3 A322 ADHESIVE
Product code	33490
Product Use Description	No data

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid

CAUTION! MAY CAUSE SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.
MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION.

Potential Health Effects

Routes of exposure

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye contact

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin contact

Can cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin, and other skin damage. May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get

ISOSET® WD3 A322 ADHESIVE
33490

into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.). Prolonged or repeated breathing of dust may result in progressive and permanent lung disease (fibrosis) which may cause death from respiratory and/or heart failure. Symptoms include coughing and difficult breathing which becomes worse with physical activity. Another form of fibrosis, acute silicosis, can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable silica over shorter periods of time, sometimes as short as a few months. Symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis is fatal.

Aggravated Medical Condition

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material:., upper respiratory tract, Skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), kidney, Central nervous system, auditory system, Individuals with preexisting heart disorders maybe more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material., Silicosis predisposes the individual to the development mycobacterial infections including tuberculosis or to fungal infections. This is most likely to occur after the age of 50 and in association with moderate to severe silicosis.

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:., metallic taste, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in mood and behavior, weakness, lack of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, coma, and death

Target Organs

Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to damage to many organ systems having effects on: central and peripheral nervous systems, vision, hearing, liver, kidneys, heart and blood. Such abuse has been associated with brain damage characterized by

ISOSET® WD3 A322 ADHESIVE
33490

disturbances in gait, personality changes and loss of memory. Comparable central nervous system effects have not been shown to result from occupational exposure to toluene., Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to hearing loss progressing to deafness. In addition, while noise is known to cause hearing loss in humans, it has been suggested that workers exposed to organic solvents, including toluene, along with noise may suffer greater hearing loss than would be expected from exposure to noise alone., Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals:, mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, respiratory tract damage (nose, throat, and airways), effects on hearing, central nervous system damage, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans:, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, kidney damage

Carcinogenicity

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the National Toxicology Program (NTP) have determined that there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite. In addition, IARC has determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of quartz and cristobalite in experimental animals. Among individuals with silicosis, lung cancer occurs more frequently in those who smoke.

Reproductive hazard

There are no data available for assessing risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material.

Other information

Breathing spray from emulsions may cause deposition in the lung. Respirators should be provided if engineering controls are not adequate. Residual monomer content under conditions of normal handling present no problem; however, high levels of monomer vapors can be released into workroom air when emulsions are heat cured or dried (rollers, ovens, infrared lamp, etc.). There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of immunological disorders and autoimmune diseases such as scleroderma (a disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs), systemic lupus erythematosus and sarcoidosis (chronic inflammatory diseases).

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ISOSET® WD3 A322 ADHESIVE
33490

Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	>=20-<30%
CRISTOBALITE	14464-46-1	>=0.1-<0.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Notes to physician

Hazards: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

Treatment: No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

ISOSET® WD3 A322 ADHESIVE
33490

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Hazardous combustion products

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons

Precautions for fire-fighting

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. While not normally combustible, if water content is lost (as in a fire), material may release flammable vapors if exposed to high temperature. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Vapors may be heavier than air, may travel long distances along the ground before igniting/flashing back to vapor source. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

Flammability Class for Flammable Liquids

Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

No data

Environmental precautions

No data

Methods for cleaning up

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

ISOSET® WD3 A322 ADHESIVE
33490

Storage

Keep from freezing.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

CALCIUM CARBONATE		1317-65-3	
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	10 mg/m3	Total
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	10 mg/m3	Total
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	10 mg/m3	Total
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
US CA OEL	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):		
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
US CA OEL	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):		
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
US CA OEL	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):		
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
US CA OEL	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):		

General advice

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should

ISOSET® WD3 A322 ADHESIVE
33490

consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Eye protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin and body protection

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots. Wear resistant gloves such as:
Polyethylene

Respiratory protection

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid
Form	No data
Colour	No data
Odour	No data
Boiling point/boilingrange	100.00 °C / 212 °F @ 1,013.33 hPa
pH	6.3
Flash point	(>)200.1 °F / 93.4 °C
Evaporation rate	> 1 (Ethyl Ether)
Explosion limits	No data
Vapour pressure	31.73 hPa @ 68 °F / 20 °C
Vapour density	(>) 1 (AIR=1)
Density	1.15 - 1.25 g/cm ³ @ 77 °F / 25 °C

ISOSET® WD3 A322 ADHESIVE
33490

Solubility 10.0 lb/gal @ 77 °F / 25 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No data
Autoignition temperature No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability
Stable.

Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products
Avoid contact with:, strong mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products
carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons

Hazardous reactions
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal decomposition
No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

CALCIUM CARBONATE	no data available
CRISTOBALITE	no data available

Acute inhalation toxicity

CALCIUM CARBONATE	no data available
CRISTOBALITE	no data available

Acute dermal toxicity

CALCIUM CARBONATE	no data available
CRISTOBALITE	no data available

ISOSET® WD3 A322 ADHESIVE
33490

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

No data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No data

Environmental fate and pathways

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods

Destroy by liquid incineration in accordance with applicable regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution's Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

NICKEL

LEAD

ARSENIC

ACETALDEHYDE

ASHLAND
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 10
Revision Date: 02/29/2008
Print Date: 6/19/2009
MSDS Number: R0158700
Version: 1.4

ISOSET® WD3 A322 ADHESIVE
33490

ETHYLENE OXIDE
1,4-DIOXANE
BENZENE
ETHANOL
CRISTOBALITE

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TOLUENE
BENZENE
ETHYLENE OXIDE
LEAD
MERCURY

SARA Hazard Classification Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

Reportable quantity - Product

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) 126262 lbs

Reportable quantity - Components

CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	none
CRISTOBALITE	14464-46-1	none

	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
HMIS	1*	0	0	
NFPA	1	0	0	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This MSDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).