

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Form Approved
OMB No. 44-R1387

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing,
Shipbuilding, and Shipbreaking (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME Carlton, an Indian Head Company		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (216) 831-4000
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 25701 Science Park Drive, Cleveland, Ohio 44122		
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS PVC, Quick Set, Solvent Cement		Cat.#998
CHEMICAL FAMILY PVC in solvent solution		TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS Carlton Quick Set PVC Cements series
		FORMULA PVC Resin in MEK & THF solvents

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL		
CATALYST			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL		
ADDITIVES			PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
OTHERS			OTHERS		

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	%	TLV (Units)

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F.)	MEK THF	174° 149° F	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1)	0.82
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	MEK THF	70.6 45	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	89
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	THF	2.5	EVAPORATION RATE (B. Acet. = 1)	MEK 4.6 THF 6.3
SOLUBILITY IN WATER		immiscible	- will not mix with water	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Light adhesive quality (light viscosity, 150-250 cps); clear			

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used)	6°F closed cup	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	Let 2	Uel 11.8
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Water spray, dry chemical or carbon dioxide foam			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	None, use high pressure water spray, dry chemical or carbon dioxide fire extinguisher directed at base of flame.			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	None, will burn if ignited. Keep away from open flame, sparks or high heat. Vapor is heavier than air and will settle on floor or low areas.			

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	200 ppm
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	Possible dizziness, headaches or nausea on overexposure to vapors in confined area with inadequate ventilation.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES	Remove person to fresh air. Provide normal ventilation. If breathing is labored, call physician. If in eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes, call physician. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, call physician.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	X	
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)	None		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	When burning: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Hydrogen Chloride		
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of open flame or ignition. Ventilate area if large volume spill.
Avoid prolonged breathing of solvent vapors.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Mop up with rags and remove to open area. Rags may be disposed of as trash after solvents have evaporated. Earth, sand or absorbent materials may also be used to soak up large spills.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)	Not necessary, but avoid prolonged breathing of vapors-provide ventilation.	
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST Provide normal room ventilation.	SPECIAL
	MECHANICAL (General) If in small confined space, use exhaust fan to remove vapors from use area.	OTHER
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	Not required, but avoid prolonged contact(drying effect on skin).	EYE PROTECTION Not required, but avoid splashing in eyes.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	No special equipment needed.	

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING	Keep from freezing. Keep away from open flame, sparks or high heat areas.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS	