

FOAM-LOK SPRAY ADHESIVE TANK/CYLINDER

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 • IDENTIFIERS

Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300

Form Date: 7/18/96

Section 2 • COMPOSITION

Hazardous Ingredients

	CAS#	%/Wt	Reportable Qty/Lbs
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	16–21%	1000
Hexane	110-54-3	24–29%	none
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	30–40%	none

Section 3 • HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

This product is a self-contained, pressurized aerosol and should be handled with care. Please read and follow all directions on the label. This product can be hazardous to your health if misused. Keep away from children.

Potential Health Effects

Eye:	Liquid is painfully irritating to eyes. Corneal injury is unlikely.
Skin:	Prolonged exposure can cause a burning sensation. Repeated exposures are mildly irritating and may cause slight dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Low systemic toxicity. Acute exposure above 500 PPM range may cause lightheadedness, dizziness, headache, vertigo, drowsiness, narcosis, unconsciousness, and even death in extreme cases.
Ingestion:	Unlikely route of exposure, ingestion of small quantities is not likely to be toxic.
Signs and Symptoms:	Inhalation of fumes or prolonged or repeated exposure at high concentration can cause headache, mental confusion, depression, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, and visual disturbance.

Section 4 • FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye:	Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing and flush exposed areas with water for 5–15 minutes.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Call a physician.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Section 5 • FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Keep containers cool. Use equipment or shielding as required to protect personnel against bursting, rupturing, and venting containers.

Explosion Hazards: At elevated temperatures above 120°F containers may vent, rupture, or burst. If this occurs, flammable vapors or liquids will be released.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, CO₂

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

Section 6 • ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small: Close valve to cylinder. Small releases can be cleaned with absorbent materials or towels. Place contaminated absorbents in closed containers for disposal.

Large: Evacuate area and ventilate to avoid breathing vapors. Use proper protective gear and dike area to contain liquid. Turn off all air-circulating equipment to prevent building contamination. Clean area with absorbents (do not allow into sewer or other water sources). Place absorbents into closed containers for disposal.

Section 7 • HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store containers in cool, dry area. Do not store above 120°F. Use only finger pressure for tightening valves. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Keep away from all food sources. Keep out of reach of children.

Section 8 • EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Control: Work in well-ventilated area. Maintain exposure levels below OSHA limits through local exhaust ventilation.

Personal Protection: Wear proper protective clothing to protect the skin such as aprons, coveralls, boots, gloves, and safety glasses or goggles while in use and clean up.

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Section 9 • PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form:	Clear, amber color.
Odor:	Mild to slight ethereal odor.
Boiling Point:	<0°C
Vapor Pressure:	70 psi @ 70°C
Percent Volatile:	8000%
Density:	2.97 g/ml
Wt/Gal:	24.8 lbs/gal

Section 10 • STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizing agents.

Section 11 • TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Excessive exposure to N-Hexane can result in peripheral neuropathies. The initial symptoms are symmetrical sensory numbness and paresthesias of distal portions of the extremities. Motor weakness is typically observed in muscles of the toes and fingers but may also involve the muscles of the arms, thighs, and forearms. The onset of these symptoms may be delayed for several months to a year after the beginning of exposure. The neurotoxic properties of N-Hexane are potentiated by exposure to methyl ethyl ketone and methyl isobutyl ketone.

Pathological changes in laboratory animals given lethal doses of Cyclohexane include blood vessel damage, liver degeneration, and kidney damage. In three dermal oncogenicity studies in which Cyclohexane was used in vehicle control, no oncogenic response was reported.

Section 12 • ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not Available

Section 13 • DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Do not puncture or incinerate container. Give empty, leaking, or full containers to a disposal service equipped to safely handle pressurized cans.

Section 14 • TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name:	Compressed Gas n.o.s.
Hazard Class:	Flammable Gas
UN No.:	1954
DOT Placards:	Flammable Gas

Section 15 • REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding the hazards of chemicals by means of hazard communication program including labeling, material safety data sheets, training, and access to written records. We request that you, and it is your legal duty to, make all information in this MSDS available to your employees.

Other Information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, NOMACO assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.