

IPS WELD-ON		MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET				Date Revised: FEB 2007 Supersedes: OCT 2004	
Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and shall not be used for any other purpose. IPS Corporation urges the customers receiving this Material Safety Data Sheet to study it carefully to become aware of the hazards, if any, of the product involved. In the interest of safety, you should notify your employees, agents and contractors of the information on this sheet.							
SECTION I							
MANUFACTURER'S NAME IPS Corporation Structural Adhesives ADDRESS 600 Ellis Road, Durham, NC 27703				Transportation Emergencies: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 Medical Emergencies: 3 E COMPANY (24 Hour No.) (800) 451-8346 Business: (877) 477-4583			
CHEMICAL NAME and FAMILY Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol) Oxygenated Hydrocarbon Mixture				TRADE NAME: WELD-ON MP100-32 Metal Primer FORMULA: Proprietary			
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS							
None of the ingredients below are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA							
	CAS#	APPROX %	ACGIH-TLV	ACGIH-STEL	OSHA-PEL	OSHA-STEL	
Methacrylated Polyol**	NON/HAZ	1 - 10					
Isopropyl Alcohol**	67-63-0	70 - 91	400 PPM	500 PPM	400 PPM	500 PPM	
Dye Compound	NON/HAZ	0 - 8					
All of the constituents of Weld-On adhesive products are either listed on the TSCA inventory of chemical substances maintained by the US EPA and the Canadian Domestic Substance List or are exempt therefrom.							
Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification: None Required. This product contains no toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40CFR372. OSHA hazards identified in SARA 311/312 (40CFR370.2) include: Immediate and Delayed health ** OSHA hazards identified in SARA 311/312 (40CFR370.2) include: Immediate and Delayed health hazards, Fire hazard, and to a lesser extent a Reactive hazard. This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material.							
BULK SHIPPING INFORMATION / CONTAINERS LARGER THAN ONE LITER				SPECIAL HAZARD DESIGNATIONS			
DOT Shipping Name: Alcohols, n.o.s. (Isopropanol mixture)				HMIS			
DOT Hazard Class: 3				NFPA			
Identification Number: UN 1987				HAZARD RATING			
Packaging Group: II				HEALTH: 2 1 0 - MINIMAL			
Label Required: Flammable Liquid				FLAMMABILITY: 3 3 1 - SLIGHT			
				REACTIVITY: 0 0 2 - MODERATE			
				PROTECTIVE 3 - SERIOUS			
				EQUIPMENT: B - H 4 - SEVERE			
SHIPPING INFORMATION FOR CONTAINERS LESS THAN ONE LITER				B = Eye, Hand/Skin Protection (Normal adhesive-welding/clean-up activities)			
DOT Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity				H = Eye, Hand/Skin and Respiratory Protection plus Impermeable Apron (When risk of immersion and/or splashing is present)			
DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D							
SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA							
APPEARANCE Orange, thin liquid		ODOR Ethereal, vinous odor		BOILING POINT (°F/°C) 180°F (82.2°C) based on Isopropanol			
SPECIFIC GRAVITY @ 73°F ± 3.6° (23°C ± 2°) Typical 0.815 ± 0.040		VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) 20.8 mm Hg. @ 68°F (20°C)		PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%) Approx. 90 - 95%			
VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1) 2.07		EVAPORATION RATE (BUAC = 1) Approx. 7.70 (Ethyl Ether)		SOLUBILITY IN WATER 90%			
VOC STATEMENT: This product contains 790 grams of VOC per liter as manufactured.							
SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA							
FLASH POINT 70°F (21°C) T.C.C. based on Isopropanol		FLAMMABLE LIMITS (PERCENT BY VOLUME)				LEL 2	UEL 12.7
FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Ansul "Purple K" potassium bicarbonate dry chemical, any appropriately sized ABC dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam extinguisher can be used for small fires. Water streams may be ineffective. Use of a water fog by trained personnel can extinguish small/large fires.							
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Cool containers of material exposed to heat with cold water spray. Use of a water fog by trained personnel can avoid large amounts of water or water streams distributing the burning material over a large area, into sewers or storm drains. Fight fires from a safe distance or protected area.							
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Dangerous when exposed to heat or flame - can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to source(s) of ignition at or near ground or lower level(s) and flash back.							

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Inhalation
 Skin Contact
 Eye Contact
 _____ Ingestion

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE:

Inhalation: Breathing high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause irritation of nose and throat, signs of nervous system depression (drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, fatigue) and pulmonary edema (accumulation of fluid in lungs). Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause visual disturbances (including blindness), blood disorders (anemia).

Skin Contact: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause moderate irritation (redness, burning or cracking of skin) or other dermatological symptoms.

Eye Contact: Eye irritant. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors or mists may cause burning, tearing, redness and swelling

Ingestion: Moderately toxic, may result in irritation of the digestive tract, signs of nervous system depression, vomiting, drunkenness, stupor, visual disturbances (including blindness).

CHRONIC:

Long term overexposure to this material or its components has been suggested as a cause of mild reversible liver effects in laboratory animals and has also been associated with irreversible changes in the genetic material (DNA) of a cell and adverse effects on the reproductive system and/or developing fetus. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS	TERATOGENICITY	MUTAGENICITY	EMBRYOTOXICITY	SENSITIZATION TO PRODUCT	SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS
YES	N. AP.	YES	YES	N. AP.	SOME

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Breathing of vapor and/or mist may aggravate/exacerbate respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary diseases (asthma, emphysema, etc.) and blood disorders.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation: If overcome by vapors, remove to fresh air and if breathing stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call physician.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with flowing water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Contact physician or poison control center immediately.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	x	Do not expose to heat, sparks, open flame or other sources of ignition. Can react vigorously with oxidizing material.

INCOMPATIBILITY

(MATERIALS TO AVOID) Incompatible with strong acids, strong bases and strong alkalis. Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition may yield acrid fumes, carbon monoxide (CO) and/or carbon dioxide (CO₂).

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	N/A

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid breathing of vapors. Keep liquid out of eyes. Contain/dike pooling liquid with sand or earth. Absorb with sand or nonflammable absorbent material and transfer into appropriate containers for recovery or disposal. Prevent liquid from entering sewers or storm drainage systems.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Observe local, State and Federal regulations. Consult local, State or Federal authorities or disposal expert for approved procedures. Can be disposed of by incineration.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below established exposure limits contained in Section II. If airborne concentrations exceed those limits, use of a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator with full face-piece is recommended. The effectiveness of an air purifying respirator is limited. Use it only for a single short-term exposure. For emergency and other conditions where short-term exposure guidelines may be exceeded, use an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION

Use with adequate ventilation (approximately ten (10) or more air changes per hour). Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits set forth in Section II. Open doors and/or windows usually ensure airflow and air changes. Use local exhaust ventilation to remove airborne contaminants from employee breathing zone. If mechanical ventilation is necessary, use only explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Butyl, Latex or Nitrile Rubber gloves when dipping/immersion or splash risks are present. Use of latex/nitrile surgical gloves or solvent resistant barrier creme should provide adequate protection for spill clean-up or when normal adhesive bonding practices and procedures are used for small quantity mixing and/or application on various substrates.

EYE PROTECTION Splashproof chemical goggles, face shield, safety glasses/spectacles with brow guard and side shields, etc. as appropriate.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Impervious apron and a source of running water to flush or wash the eyes and skin in case of contact.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Store in the shade between 40°F - 90°F (5°C - 38.5°C). Filled, partially filled and empty containers offer similar flammability hazards. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Train employees on all special handling procedures before they work with this product.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Follow all precautionary information given on container label, product bulletins and our solvent cementing literature. All material handling equipment should be electrically grounded.

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.