IPS
WELD-ON

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Revised: OCT 2004
Supersedes: DEC 2003

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 pu
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 invo
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
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: (919) 598-2400

CHEMICAL NAME and FAMILY
Acrylic Reactive Adhesive
Mixture of Polymer Resins and Methyl Methacrylate Monomer

TRADE NAME: WELD-ON STRUCTURAL SERIES -- 100 Series Adhesive Cartridge
SS 115, SS 140, SS 160 Adhesives - (2-Component) Cartridge

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
Component "A" (90%) -- Base Resin						
Synthetic Polymer Resin	NON/HAZ		N/A		N/A	
Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Inhibited	80-62-6	55 - 65*	100 PPM		100 PPM	
Methacrylic Acid	79-41-4	1 - 5	20 PPM (Skin)	N/E	N/E	N/E
Component "B" (10%) -- Activator						
Synthetic Polymer Resin	NON/HAZ					
Blended mixture of Benzoate Esters	NON/HAZ	55 - 70	N/A		N/A	
55% Benzoyl Peroxide paste in proprietary plasticizer	94-36-0	7 - 14*	5 mg/m³		5 mg/m³	

All of the constituents of Weld-On adhesive products are listed on the TSCA inventory of chemical substances maintained by the US EPA and the Canadian I
Substances List (DSL), or are exempt therefrom.

*Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification: This product contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Pla
and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40CFR372. This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this mate

Under some circumstances, mutagenic changes have been observed with Methyl Methacrylate in animal studies. Precautions should be taken to avoid unnec
exposure to this cement.

BULK SHIPPING INFORMATION / CONTAINERS LARGER THAN ONE LITER

DOT Shipping Name:	Adhesive
DOT Hazard Class:	3
Identification Number:	UN 1133
Packaging Group:	II
Label Required:	Flammable Liquid

SHIPPING INFORMATION FOR CONTAINERS LESS THAN ONE LITER

DOT Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity
DOT Hazard Class:	ORM-D

SPECIAL HAZARD DESIGNATIONS

	HMIS	NFPA	HAZARD RATING
HEALTH:	"A" -2, "B"-1	"A" -2, "B"-1	0 - MINIMAL
FLAMMABILITY:	"A" -3, "B"-1	"A" -3, "B"-1	1 - SLIGHT
REACTIVITY:	"A" -1, "B"-1	"A" -1, "B"-1	2 - MODERATE
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	B - H		3 - SERIOUS 4 - SEVERE

B = Eye, Hand/Skin Protection (Normal use or application & spill clean-up acti
H = Eye, Hand/Skin and Respiratory Protection plus Impermeable Apron (Whe
risk of immersion and/or splashing is present)

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE "A"- all, white, heavy viscous liquid "B"- all, white, viscous liquid	**ODOR** "A" Distinct Odor, "B" Essentially Odorless	**BOILING POINT (°F/°C)** 214°F (102°C) Based on Methyl Methacrylate Monomer - "A"; 644°F (340°C) -"B"
SPECIFIC GRAVITY @ 73°F ± 3.6° (23°C ± 2°) Typical 0.960 ("A"), 1.087 ("B") ± 0.040	**VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)** 29 mm Hg. @ 68°F (20°C) based on Methyl Methacrylate Monomer- "A"; 1.0 mm Hg. @ 298°F (147°C)- "B"	**PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)** Approx: 50 -70 % - "A"; 6 - 10% - "B"
VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1) 3.46 based on Monomer -"A" 9.6-"B"	**EVAPORATION RATE (BUAC = 1)** "A" - Approx. 3; "B" - N/A	**SOLUBILITY IN WATER** "A", Slight "B", Insoluble

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT	FLAMMABLE LIMITS (Percent by Volume)	LEL	UEL
"A" 51°F (10.6°C) T.C.C.; "B" 340°F (172.5°C) C.O.C		"A" 2.1, "B" 0.47	"A" 12.5, "B" -

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog (by trained personnel).

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 burning material or contaminated water over a large ar
into sewers or storm drains. Fight fires from appropriate distance or from protected area.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Sealed containers exposed to elevated temperatures may rupture explosively due to polymerization. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to source(s)
at or near ground or lower level(s) and flash back. Susceptible to spontaneous heating. Considered a fire hazard because of low flash point. Peroxides and de
products are flammable and can ignite with explosive force if confined.

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SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: X Inhalation X Skin Contact ____ Eye Contact ____ Ingestion

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE:

Inhalation: Exposure may result in nausea, drowsiness, dizziness, headache and other CNS effects. Can cause irritation of eyes and nasal pass

Skin Contact: Skin irritant. Potential skin sensitizer. Repeated or prolonged contact may result in skin irritation, contact dermatitis, rash, itching, s

Eye Contact: Direct exposure may result in irritation or burning feeling with corneal or conjuctival inflammation.

Ingestion: Moderately toxic. Do not induce vomiting and obtain prompt medical attention.

CHRONIC:

Inhalation: Toxicity described in animals exposed by inhalation include inflammation of the nasal cavity and changes in nasal sensory cells ar slight decrease in body weight. Extremely high concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

Ingestion: Toxicity described in animals exposed by ingestion include decreased body weight and increased relative kidney weight at high do and damage to the sperm producing cells of the testis.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS	TERATOGENICITY	MUTAGENICITY	EMBRYOTOXICITY	SENSITIZATION TO PRODUCT	SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS
N. AP.	N. AP.	POSS	N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AV.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: This material may aggravate an existing dermatitis. Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the lur liver or kidney may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air and if breathing stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Contact physi immediately.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with flowing water for 15 minutes and contact a physician.

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

Ingestion: Give 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician or poison control center immediately.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY

STABILITY			CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to fire, heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignitio
	UNSTABLE		direct sunlight, contact with oxidizing materials or contamination.
	STABLE	X	

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Reducing and oxidizing agents.

ACTIVE OXYGEN CONTENT (Component "B") < Not considered an EPA hazardous Waste, Number D003, Reactive Waste

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

This product gives out carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO^2) and smoke upon combustion. Generates heat when mixed with oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION			CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	MAY OCCUR	X	Keep away from heat Above 130°F (55°C), sparks, open flame and other sources of ignitio
	WILL NOT OCCUR		Do not store above 100°F (38°C)

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid exposure of personnel to toxic concentration of vapor and guard against accidental fire and explosion. Contain liquid w nonflammable absorbent material sweep and scoop up using non-sparking tools and transfer into steel drums for recovery or disposal. Prevent liquid from ente

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Follow local, State and Federal regulations. Material should not be allowed to drain into domestic sewer or storm drains. Consult authorities or disposal expe

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below established exposure limits contained in Section II. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive pres 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 contaminar 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 contaminants from employee breathing zone. If mechanical ventilation is necessary, use only explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES For frequent dipping or immersion, Component "A" - PVA coated rubber; Component "B" or neoprene rubber. Use of latex/nitrile surgical gloves or solvent resistant barrier creme should provide adequate pro for spill clean-up or when normal adhesive bonding practices and procedures are used for small quantity mixing and/o application on various substrates.

EYE PROTECTION Splashproof chemical goggles, face shield, safety glasses with brow guards and side shields, etc. as appropriate for exposur

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Good industrial hygiene practices and 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 - 100°F (5°C - 38°C). Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition. Close container after each use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Train employees on all special handling procedures before they work with p

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Follow all precautionary information given on container label, product bulletins and application instructions. All material handling equipment should be electrically grounded.