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## Date of Preparation: January 2, 2013

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Use in case of an emergency only (613) 996-6666

SECTION I - PRODUCT AND PREPARATION	N INFORMATION						38Y2	
SCHWARTZ ADVANCED CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS	777 McKay Road Pickering, Ontario L1W 3A3 (905)683-0411 Prepared By: Technical Committee					DDE: ASS: 5:	Y2 ABS CEMENT 38Y2 ADHESIVE CLASS 3 UN 1133 PACKING GROUP II B, D-2	
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	1 5							
INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	%	NATURE OF HEALTH HAZARD AND ROUTE OF ENTRY	TYPE OF HAZARD	EXPOSURE LIMIT	SOURCE	OTHER HAZARDS	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE TOLUOL	78-93-3 108-88-3	30-60 40-70	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE ACUTE	200 PPM 100 PPM	TLV TLV		
SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA ODOUR AND APPEARANCE KETONE	PH VALUE		PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 78%		EVAPORATIO GREATER THA		ACETATE	
YELLOW <b>BOILING POINT</b> 80°C	VOC LEVEL 450 g/L FREEZING POINT °C				SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.00			
SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION /		IIAZADI	DOUG COMPLICTION PRODUCTS					
Class 3, Division 2	FLASHPOINT 7- °C TAG CUP	ON COMBUSTION, DENSE SMOKE CONTAINING CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE AND HYDROGEN CYANIDE						
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARE	DS	, ,	,					
Vapours may ignite explosively. Vapours may s	spread long distance						equipment and all other sources of ignition. Keep away from and do rk-proof tools and conductive shoes to avoid sparking hazards.	
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES								
	n should be avoided	Self-cont	ained breathing apparatus is recommended. Vapours ma	y form an ex	plosive mixture w	vith air. Clo	sed containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat.	

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ECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES AND FIRST AID MEASURES	38Y.				
CUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDUES				
NHALATION:       Excessive exposure to vapours or spray mists can result in headache, dizziness, incoordination and loss of consciousness. Irritation of the eyes, nose, throat and lungs can also occur when exposed to high vapour concentrations. Some reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent nervous system damage.         EYE CONTACT:       This material can cause eye irritation. The effects are usually reversible.         SKIN CONTACT:       This material may cause defatting and irritation of skin (Dermatitis) upon prolonged or repeated contact.         NGESTION:       Swallowing can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and loss of consciousness.	<ul> <li>INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician.</li> <li>SPLASH (EYES): Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Take to a physician for medical treatment.</li> <li>SPLASH (SKIN): Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.</li> <li>INGESTION: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Consult a physician or Poison Control center immediately. Treat symptomatically.</li> </ul>				
HRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	IRRITANT SENSITIZER				
/av	YES: Skin and Eve YES: Skin				
ECTION VI - REACTIVITIY DATA					
	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATIONS:				
table	Will not occur				
NCOMPATABILITY: (Materials to avoid)	CONDITIONS TO AVOID:				
Axidizing compounds	Vapour concentrations				
AZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Ignition sources				
one known					
ECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES TEPS TO BE TAKEN in case material is Released or Spilled	WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD				
Restrict access to area. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Absorb spill with an absorbent material uch as vermiculite or sand and place material into a closed container. If a large spill, dike area to prevent this naterial from entering water systems or sewers. Wear protective equipment during cleanup.	Dispose of this material in accordance with Federal, Provincial, and Municipal regulations.				
ECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION					
ERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT					
ROTECTIVE GLOVES:	EYE PROTECTION:				
Chemical reistant gloves made of Viton should be used. Gloves made of nitrile, neoprene or ubber may be used for exposure of short duration.	Chemical safety goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact. A face shield may also be necessary.				
ESPIRATORY PROTECTION:					
An organic vapour cartridge respiratory mask shall be worn to prevent the inhalation of vapours or spray mist when	Eye wash fountain and safety showers must be available in areas where this material is used. Wear protectiv				
he TLB or PEL is exceeded. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete repiratory protection program. Refer to the CSA Standard Z94.4 M1982 "Selection, Care and Use of Respirators" available from the Candadian	ENGINEERING CONTROLS - VENTILATION:				
Standard Association, Rexdale, Ontario. M9W 1R3	General (dilution) ventilation is required during normal use. Local exhaust ventilation may be required during certain operations to keep exposure level below the limit listed in Section II of this data sheet.				
ECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS					
RECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING	OTHER PRECAUTIONS				
<ul> <li>Keep storage area separate from populated work areas. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, out of direct su from incompatible materials and any source of ignition. Ventilation fans and electrical equipment should be non-iANDLING: Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapours or spray mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Gree equipment and container to prevent a static charge build-up.</li> <li>TTENTION: Emptied containers may retain hazardous residue and explosive vapours. Keep away from heat, sparks and fla puncture or weld near this container. Follow label warning until container is thoroughly cleaned or destroyed.</li> </ul>	sparking. ound and bond				