



MFG. FOR : Linatex Corporation
MFG. BY : Clifton Adhesive . Inc.
 Burgess Place
 Wayne New Jersey 07470

Information And Emergency
Telephone Number: 604-437-2794

IN CASE OF SPILL OR LEAK INVOLVING THIS MATERIAL
 CALL **CHEMTREC** 24 HR. A DAY AT **800-424-9300**

Section I - Product Identification

Product Name: Linatex 14 B OR (79 B)		HMIS RATINGS :	Health	2
			Flammability	3
			Reactivity	0
WHMIS B2, D2A	 		Protective Equipment	B
Date of Preparation: 07-06-05	Dot Name & Id No.: Flammable Liquids, N.O.S (Contains : Triisocyanate In Ethyl Acetate & Chlorobenzene) , Un1993			

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

The Following * Are Reportable Under Sara Title III - Section 313:

TOP FIVE AND/OR HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	ACGIH TLV (ppm)	OSHA PEL (ppm)
Ethyl Acetate 70-72. 5 %	141-78-6	400	400
Triphenyl Methane Triisocyanate 27%	2422-91-5	Not est. .02 ppm STEL suggested	Not est. .005 ppm TWA suggested
Monochlorobenzene (MCB) 0.5-3%	*108-90-7	75 ppm	75 ppm
Diphenyl Methane Diisocyanate 0.2%	*101-6B-B	0.005 ppm	0.02 ppm
Other Ingredients <0.1%			

** Above exposure limits are for air levels only. When skin contact occurs, overexposure may result though air levels are less than limits listed above.

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point:	171 Deg. F	Vapor Density:	3.0
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @Temp.) :	75 @ 20 deg. C or 68 F	Weight/Gal :	8.33
Specific Gravity:	1.0	Solubility in Water :	
Appearance and Odor:	Greenish, brownish, violet liquid. Characteristic solvent odor.	Reactivity in Water :	
Volatile Organic Compound #/Gal.:	6.08		
Volatile Organic Compound Kg/Liter:	0.726		

Section IV - Fire And Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used: Tcc) 25 Deg. F

Flammable Limits In Air % LEL : 2.2 UEL 9.0

Auto Ignition Temperature: 860 Deg. F

Extinguish Media: CO2, Foam, Dry Chemical, or water spray for large fires

Special Fire Fighting Procedure:

NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn as well as full protective clothing. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spr to cool fire exposed structures

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazard:

During a fire, isocyanate vapors & other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomp. or combustion. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup & may cause explosive rupture. Vapors are heavier than air & may travel along the ground to an ignition source which may result in a flash back to the source of the vapors.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatibility (Materials To Avoid); Water, amines, alcohols acids and alkali.

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid heat, open flames, sparks, hot surfaces, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon, phosphorous, sulfur, nitrogen. Hydrogen chloride, Isocyanate vapors, traces of phosgene, chlorine and HCN

Hazardous Polymerization: May occur if in contact with moisture or other materials which react with isocyanates.

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Effects Of Overexposure:

ACUTE: Nausea and/or narcosis.

CHRONIC: Dermatitis, chemical asthma may develop, decrease lung function.

Target Organs: Ethyl Acetate, based an animal data, may cause anemia, liver, kidney or lung damage. Based on animal data, overexposure to monochlorobenzene vapors may cause liver and kidney effects. Isocyanates may cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function.)

Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure:

Irritation to eyes and mucous membranes. If after contact with treatment is not sought, corneal damage may occur. Dryness and cracking of skin. Liquid ingestion may cause vomiting.

Conditions Prone To Aggravation By Exposure: Liver & kidney disorders, asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperreactivity) skin allergies, eczema.

Carcinogenicity : NO

Section VI - Health Hazard Data (continued from preceding page)

Primary Route(S)Of Entry; Inhalation, eyes, skin, ingestion.

Emergency And First Aid Procedures:

Utilize the suggested methods listed below. In emergency situations notify a physician .

SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Refer to physician if irritation persists.

EYES: Flush eyes abundantly with clean water and refer to a physician.

INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups milk. Refer to a physician.

EXCESSIVE INHALATION: Remove patient to fresh air or give oxygen. Use CPR if patient is not breathing. Refer to a physician.

Section VII - Special Precautions

Handling & Storage:

Keep containers tightly closed and store in approved solvent storage area. Keep away from open flame, heat, sparks, hot surfaces and oxidizing agents. If container is exposed to high heat, 375 deg F. it can be pressurized and possibly rupture.

Other Precautions: NOTE TO PHYSICIANS

EYES. Stain for corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Isocyanate vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

SKIN: Isocyanates are know skin sensitizers. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns.

INGESTION: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote for isocyanates.

RESPIRATORY: Isocyanates are known pulmonary sensitizers. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

Section VIII - Spill Or Leak Procedures

For Spills Or Released Material:

Absorb spill in sand, earth, vermiculite, Dil-Dri, or Sol Speed Dri. Shovel absorbed material into steel container and cover.

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local. chemical and solvent waste disposal regulations. Incineration is the preferred method .

Section IX - Safe Handling And Use Information

Respiratory Protection:

Use NIOSH approved atmosphere supplying or air purifying respirator for organic vapors as required to maintain exposure levels below recommended limits.

Ventilation : As specified

Local Exhaust: Remove vapors during processing.

Mechanical Exhaust: Explosion proof equipment.

Special: Reduce vapor concentrations below specified limits.

Section IX - Safe Handling And Use Information (continued from preceding page)

Protective Gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol)

Eye Protection: Liquid chemical goggles or full face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

Other Protective Equipment :

Protective clothing as required to prevent skin contact. Safety showers, eye wash stations should be available. educate & train employees in safe use of product.

Hygienic Practices:

Keep area clean. Clean up spills immediately. Practice good personal hygiene.