U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Form Approved
OMB No. 44-R1387

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing, Shipbuilding, and Shipbreaking (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Hercules Chemical Company, Inc.	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: 1-212-869-4330
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code): 29 W. 38th Street, New York, N.Y. 10018-1777	
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS: CPVC Organosol	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS: CPVC PIPE CEMENT
CHEMICAL FAMILY: CPVC	FORMULA: CPVC Resin in solvent solution

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL		
CATALYST			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		
OTHERS					

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	%	TLV (Units)
ixture:		
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS109-99-9)		200 PPM
Cyclohexanone (CAS108-94-1)		50 PPM

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F.)	151	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O=1)	0.935
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	30	PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	87
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	2.5	EVAPORATION RATE (_____ =1)	7
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	76%		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Orange viscous liquid. Ethereal & acetone like odor.		

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used)	TCC 6°F	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	Lel 2%	Uel 11.8%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol foam

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Use spray nozzle discharge to assist in controlling the fire.

Handle as flammable liquid.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
n long standing, may form peroxides that should be destroyed before distillation. Can react with oxidizing materials. Vapor is heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flashback.

(Continued on reverse side)

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE
Tetrahydrofuran 200 PPM, Cyclohexanone 50 PPM

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Dizziness, headache, lack of coordination. Severe over exposure to vapor can cause narcosis. Eye; throat & nose irritant.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
Vapors: remove to fresh air, give artificial respiration & oxygen if necessary. Liquid: remove contaminated clothing & wash affected skin with soap & water. Flush eyes thoroughly at least 15 minutes & consult physician.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY			CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	UNSTABLE		Sparks & open flame.
	STABLE	X	

INCOMPATABILITY (Materials to avoid)
Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Peroxides are formed on long exposure to air or oxygen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION			CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	MAY OCCUR		Avoid excessive exposure to air or oxygen.
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Eliminate all ignition sources. Flush with water. Avoid flushing into confined areas. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Keep liquid out out eyes.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Incinerate

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type) Self contained breathing apparatus. Positive pressure airline masks, air pack or organic canister.

VENTILATION		
	LOCAL EXHAUST: As required	SPECIAL
	MECHANICAL (General)	OTHER

PROTECTIVE GLOVES	EYE PROTECTION
PVA gloves	Chemical safety goggles

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Apron, boots, eye bath, safety shower

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Highly flammable. Prevent skin contact to avoid defatting action.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Use normal good personal hygiene.

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