MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Revised: April 1998
Supersedes: Aug. 1997

Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with the Occupation Safety and Health Act and shall not be used for any other purpose. CANTEX 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
INSTANT PLASTICS SYSTEMS
ADDRESS
P.O. BOX 48007, GARDENA, CA 90248

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES:
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 OR 3 E COMPANY (800) 451-8346
MEDICAL EMERGENCIES:
3 E COMPANY (24 HOUR NO) (800) 451-8346
BUSINESS: (310) 898-330

CHEMICAL NAME and FAMILY
Solvent Cement for PVC Plastic Pipe
Mixture of PVC Resin and Organic Solvents

TRADE NAME:
CANTEX #99 CLEAR PVC SOLVENT CEMENT
FORMULA: Proprietary

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

None of the ingredients below are listed as carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA	CAS#	APPROX %	ACGIH-TLV	ACGIG-STEL	OSHA-PEL	OSHA-STEL	(A) STEL	(B) STEL
Polyvinyl Chloride Resin (PVC)	**NON/HAZ**		**N/A**		**N/A**			
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)**	**109-99-9**	**20-30**	**200 PPM**	**250 PPM**	**200 PPM**	**250 PPM**	**25 PPM**	**75 PPM**
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	**78-93-3**	**40***	**200 PPM**	**300 PPM**	**200 PPM**	**300 PPM**		
Cyclohexanone	**108-94-1**	**15-25**	**25 PPM Skin**		**25PPM Skin**			

* Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification: This product contains 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. This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material.

(A) Dupont's AEL for 8 hour and 12 hour TWA, (B) Dupont's recommended STEL for 15 minute TWA

** Information found in a report from the National Toxicology Program (NTP) on an inhalation study in rats and mice suggest that Tetrahydrofuran (THF) can cause tumors in animals. In the study the rats and mice were exposed to THF vapor levels up to 1800 PPM for two years (their lifetime), 6 hours/day, 5 days/week. Test results showed evidence of liver tumors in female mice and kidney tumors in male rats. There is no data linking Tetrahydrofuran exposure with cancer in humans.

SHIPPING INFORMATION FOR GALLON CONTAINERS OR GREATER

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 GALLON

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

SPECIAL HAZARD DESIGNATIONS

	HMIS	NFPA	HAZARD RATING
HEALTH:	2	2	0-Minimal
FLAMMABILITY:	3	3	1-Slight
REACTIVITY:	0	1	2-Moderate
PROTECTIVE:			3-Serious
EQUIPMENT:	H		4-Severe

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE
Clear, regular syrupy liquid

ODOR
Ethereal

BOILING POINT (°F/°C)
151° Based on first boiling component: THF

SPECIFIC GRAVITY @ 73+/- 2°F
0.900 +/- 0.040

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm.Hg.)
143 mm Hg. based on first boiling component THF @ 20°C

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)
Approx. 80-90%

VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1)
2.49

EVAPORATION RATE (BUAC=1)
>1.0

SOLUBILITY IN WATER
Solvent portion completely soluble in water
Resin portion separates out

VOC Statement: VOC as manufactured: 795 Grams/liter, Maximum VOC emission per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Text Method 316A: 580 Grams/liter

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LEL	UEL
6°F T.C.C. Based on THF	(Percent By Volume)	2.0	11.8

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Ansul "Purple K" potassium bicarbonate dry chemical, carbon dioxide, National Aer-O-Foam universal alcohol resistant foam, water spray.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Evacuate enclosed areas, stay upwind. Close or confined quarters require self-contained breathing apparatus, positive pressure hose masks or airline masks. Use water spray to cool containers, to flush spills from source of ignition and to disperse vapors.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Fire hazard because of low flash point and high volatility. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to source of ignition.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE: Inhalation: Severe overexposure may result in nausea, dizziness, headache. Can cause drowsiness, irritation of eyes and nasal passages

SKIN CONTACT: Skin irritant. Liquid contact may remove natural skin oils resulting in skin irritation. Dermatitis may occur with prolonged contact.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Prolonged or widespread exposure may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material.

EYE CONTACT: Overexposure may result in severe eye injury with corneal or conjunctival inflammation on contact with the liquid. Vapors slightly uncomfortable.

INGESTION: Moderately toxic. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. May cause mental sluggishness.

CHRONIC: Symptoms of respiratory tract irritation and damage to respiratory epithelium were reported in rats exposed to 5000 ppm THF of 90 days. Elevation of SGPT suggest a disturbance in liver function. The NOEL was reported to be 200 ppm.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the eyes, skin or respiratory system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

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: Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

INGESTION: To conscious person, give 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting and call physician or poison control center immediately.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY

STABILITY	**UNSTABLE**		**CONDITIONS TO AVOID**
	STABLE	**X**	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY

(MATERIALS TO AVOID) Caustics, ammonia, inorganic acids, chlorinated compounds, strong oxidizers and isocyanates.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When forced to burn, this product gives out carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and smoke.

HAZARDOUS	**MAY OCCUR**		**CONDITIONS TO AVOID**
POLYMERIZATION	**WILL NOT OCCUR**	**X**	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition

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. Flush with large amount of water. Contain liquid with sand or earth.

Absorb with sand or nonflammable absorbent material and transfer into steel drums for recovery or disposal. Prevent liquid from entering drains.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Follow all Local, State and Federal regulations. Consult disposal expert. Can be disposed of by incineration. Excessive quantities should not be permitted to enter drains. Empty containers should be air dried before disposing. Hazardous Waste Code: 214.

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 NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator with full face-piece is recommended. The effectiveness of air purifying respirator is limited. Use it only for a 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 only with adequate ventilation. Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contamination below applicable exposure limits set forth in section II. Use only explosion proof ventilation equipment.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES	**EYE PROTECTION**
PVA coated	Splash proof chemical goggles

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Impervious apron and a source of running water to flush or wash 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 - 110°F. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. 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 and product bulletins and other literature. All handling equipment should be electrically grounded.