MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (R) 93-103

TRADE NAME: Rim & Bead Sealer
CODE NUMBERS: No. 960
CHEMICAL NAME: None
DATE: March 6, 1995

Supplier Information:

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Name: REMA TIP TOP/NORTH AMERICA, INC.
Address: 200 Paris Avenue
City: Northvale **State:** NJ **Zip:** 07647
Emergency Telephone Number: Chemtrec: 1(800)424-9300
Information Telephone Number: 1(800)225-7362 or 1(800)334-7362

SECTION I - Material Identification & Reporting Information

Chemical Name of Hazardous Components		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
*Trichloroethylene	(CAS # 79-01-6)	50 ppm	50 ppm
Phenolic Resin (Phenol used for PEL & TLV)		5 ppm	5 ppm

Balance of ingredients not rated as hazardous as defined in 40 CFR 1910.1200

Special Reporting Requirements

***SARA TITLE III:** Ingredient "Trichloroethylene " (80% by weight) - A) 311/312 Categories -Acute and Chronic, B) Listed in Section 313 under "Trichloroethylene", C) Not listed as an "Extremely Hazardous Substance" in Section 302.

***CERCLA:** Listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR Part 302 as a Hazardous Substance with a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 1,000 pounds. Releases to air, land or water which exceed the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center, (800)424-8802.

RCRA: Waste Trichloroethylene and contaminated soils/materials from spill cleanup and U228, Hazardous Waste as per 40 CFR 261.33 must be disposed of accordingly under RCRA. See 40 CFR 261.33(C) and 261.7(B)(3) for cleaning requirements of empty containers.

***California Proposition 65:** This product contains Trichloroethylene which is a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

***TSCA:** Trichloroethylene is on the TSCA Inventory under CAS # 79-01-6

Section II - Physical & Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point:	N/A	**Vapor Pressure** (mm Hg @ 20°C):	N/A
Vapor Density (Air = 1.00):	N/E	**Solubility** (Wt. % in Water):	insoluble
Evaporation Rate (Ether=1.0):	N/E	**Water Reactivity:**	NE
Density	1.40	**Viscosity**	27,000

Appearance & Odor: Black viscous liquid, Characteristic irritating odor of Chlorinated Solvent.

Section III - Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point None

Flammability Limits:
LEL = N/A UEL = N/A

Extinguisher Media: Carbon Dioxide, Water Fog and/or Dry Chemical

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire Fighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus for possible exposure to Hydrogen Chloride and traces of Phosgene.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors concentrated in a confined or poorly ventilated area can be ignited upon contact with high energy spark, flame, or high intensity source of heat. This can occur at concentrations ranging between 7.8-52% by volume. Decomposition or burning can produce Hydrochloric gas, chlorine, chlororganic and organic crackproducts and carbon oxides.

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Section IV - Health Hazard Data (R) 93-103

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation and/or Skin Absorption
Carcinogen
Listed in: Prop 65

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Acute Health Hazard

INHALATION: This product contains an ingredient know as a Central Nervous System Depressant which can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, dizziness, nausea, headache, loss of coordination and equilibrium, possible central nervous system damage, unconsiouness and death in confined or poorly ventilated areas.

EYE/SKIN CONTACT: This product splashed in the eye(s) can result in discomfort, pain and irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact with liquid on the skin can cause irritation and result in dermatitis. Do not apply oils or ointments unless ordered by physician.

INGESTION: Swallowing of this product may result in irritation of the mouth and GI tract along with other effects as listed above for inhalation. Vomiting and subsequent aspiration into the lungs may lead to Chemical Pneumonia Edema which is potentially fatal condition.

Chronic Health Hazard:

Prolonged exposure above the OSHA Permissible Limits may result in Liver and Kidney damage. Trichloroethylene has been extensively studied for Chronic effects in animals. While there are studies in which tumors were induced in Mice, there is no evidence that Trichloroethylene poses a carcinogenic risk to humans. Trichloroethylene is listed in Group 3 by IARC and is not listed by NTP.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Respiratory illness, Liver and Kidney Diseases.

Classification: (Poison, Irritant, Etc.)

Inhalation:	Slightly Toxic	LCD50 (RAT) =	8000 ppm/4 hr
Skin (absorption):	Not determined		
Skin (Irritation):	Mild irritation	LCD50 =	ND
Ingestion:	Moderately Toxic	LCD50 (RAT) =	4900-7000 Mg/Kg

Permissible Exposure Limits:

OSHA : 50 ppm, 8 hour TWA (Time Weighted Average); 200 ppm, 15-Minute STEL (Short Term Exposure Level); 29 CFR 1910.1000. Table z.2, Revision 3-1-89.

Section V - Emergency First Aid Procedures

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give Artificial Respiration, preferably Mouth-to-Mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Eye or skin Contact

Flush eyes and skin with plenty of water (soap & water for skin) for a minimum of 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If irritation occurs, consult a physician. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse or discard.

Ingestion

If conscious: Drink large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting. Take immediately to a hospital or physician. If unconscious or in convulsions: Take immediately to a hospital. Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to Physician (Including ANTIDOTES)

Do not administer adrenaline following Trichloroethylene overexposure. Increased sensitivity of the heart to adrenaline may be caused by overexposure to Trichloroethylene.

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Section VI - Control and Protective Measures (R)93-103

Respirator Protection

TLV is exceeded, or in the event of a spill, wear NIOSH approved respiratory for Organic Vapor. Use Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or Full Facepiece Airline Respirator with auxiliary SCBA operated in the pressure demand mode for work performed in storage vessels, poorly ventilated rooms, and other confined areas. Respiratory protection programs must be in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134

Ventilation

Use local exhaust or dilution ventilation as appropriate to control exposures to below permissible limits.

Eye Protection

Wear Splashproof Goggles when handling liquids and during emergencies. Do not wear contact lenses.

Gloves

Use Viton, Polyvinyl Alcohol gloves to protect skin.

Other Protective Equipment

Boots, aprons, or chemical suits should be used when necessary to prevent skin contact. Personal Protective Clothing and use of equipment must be in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132 and 29 CFR 1910.133.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Handle with reasonable care. Avoid breathing vapors. Store in closed containers that are labeled in accordance with State and Federal Regulations. Keep containers in cool, well-ventilated area away from all sources of ignition and out of direct sunlight. Ground all ipment to prevent accumulation of static charge. Concentrated vapors of this product are vier than air and will collect in low areas. Do not enter these areas where vapors of this product are suspected unless special breathing apparatus is used and an observer is present for assistance.

Avoid contamination of water supplies. Handling, storage and use procedures must be carefully monitored to avoid spills or leaks. Any spill or leak has the potential to cause underground water contamination which may, if sufficiently sever, render a drinking water source unfit for human consumption. Do not use cutting or welding torches on containers used to store this product unless emptied and cleaned.

Section VIII - Reactivity Hazard Data

Stability:	Is considered stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid extreme heat, open flame and welding arcs
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Strong Alkalies,(Caustic Soda, Potash) Aluminum
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will Not Occur

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Section IX - Spill or Leak Procedures (R)93-103

Steps to be taken if Spilled or Released

Large Spill - immediately evacuate the area and provide maximum ventilation. Unprotected personnel should be evacuated. Wear PPE. Dike area to contain spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Recover spilled material on absorbent such as sawdust or vermiculite and sweep into approved containers for disposal. Do not flush to sewer. If spilled into environment, notify local and State officials in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.

Waste Disposal Method

Contaminated adsorbent, soil, water must be disposed of in a permitted hazardous waste management facility. Recovered liquids may be reused, reprocessed or incinerated or must be treated in a permitted hazardous waste management facility. It is your duty to dispose of the chemical materials and/or their containers in accordance with the Clean Air Act, The Clean Water Act, RCRA, as well as applicable Federal, State, or local Regulations regarding disposal.

Section X - Supplemental Information

Special Precautions:

Do not breathe vapors. High vapor concentrations can cause dizziness, unconsciousness or death. Long term overexposure may cause liver/kidney injury and possible central nervous system damage. Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilation must be sufficient to limit employee exposure to Trichloroethylene below permissible limits. Eye irritation, dizziness and/or drunkenness are signs of exposure. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas.

		Optional
DOT - U.S. DOT Shipping Name:		Cement, Adhesive
U.S. D.O.T. Hazard Class:		ORM-D; Non-Flammable Liquid, N.O.I.
HMIS/NFPA Rating	Health (2) Flammability (1) Reactivity (1)	

CANADIAN: The worksplace Hazardous Materials Information System (W.H.M.I.S.) Classification for this product is: D1B, D2B

The information herein is given in good faith; no warranty express or implied is made. Consult REMA Tip Top/North America for further information.