

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 2/26/10

NA = Not Applicable NE = Not Established

## Section 1. General Information

Product name: **Octoweld**

Chemical Name: Vinyl Acetate Homopolymer Emulsion

Chemical Family: Polyvinyl Acetate Emulsion

Formula:  $C_4H_6O_2$ 

D.O.T. Hazard Classification: Nonregulated

Manufacturer: **IPA Systems, Inc.**

2745 North Amber Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19134

Phone: 800-523-3834 • 215-425-6607

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E-mail: info@ipasystems.com

Website: www.ipasystems.com

Emergency Phone Number - Chemtrec: 800-424-9300

## Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients

<u>Name:</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Threshold Limit Value</u>
Formaldehyde (F)	< 0.1	1 ppm
Proprietary polymer	~ 40 – 46	NE
Hexylene glycol	< 3	25 ppm ceiling
Vinylacetate (VA)	< 0.5	10 ppm TWA, 20 ppm STEL

## Section 3. Physical Data

Boiling Point: 212°F (100°C)

Specific Gravity: (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1): 1.09

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.): as water

Percent Volatile by Volume: 35 – 55

Vapor Density (Air = 1): as water

Evaporation Rate: Equal to water

Solubility in Water: 100%

pH: 5.0 – 7.0

Appearance and Odor: White milky liquid, pleasant sweet odor

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## **Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard Data**

Flash Point: 212°F (100°C)

Autoignition Temperature: NE

Flammable Limits: LEL = NA UEL = NA

Extinguishing Media: Liquid does not burn. But for fires with dried films, use foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical or water.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: When dried polymer burns, water, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and smoke are produced. Pyrolysis products may include such materials as acetic acid, acrolein and acetaldehyde. Firefighters should use supplied air and protective clothing.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

## **Section 5. Health Hazard Data**

OSHA PEL: 1 ppm STEL – (F)  
10 ppm TWA – (VA)

ACGIH TLV: 1 ppm TWA – (F)  
10 ppm TWA – (VA)

Carcinogen – NTP Program: No

Carcinogen – IARC Program: No

Symptoms of Exposure: Eye contact: Direct liquid contact may irritate eyes. Skin Contact: Hexylene glycol and vinylacetate can cause eye and respiratory irritation at high air concentrations.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: NE

Routes of Entry: Skin and Eye Contact

### **Emergency and First Aid Procedures:**

Eye Contact: Flush well with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact: Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water.

Ingestion: If conscious, have the patient drink water or milk for the dilution effect. Material should be removed from the stomach by induced vomiting or aspiration. Seek medical attention immediately.

## **Section 6. Reactivity Data**

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: None

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid Contact): None known

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products: Product will react violently with any water-sensitive material such as sulfuric acid or alkali materials such as sodium or metal hydrides.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

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## **Section 7. Procedures for Safe Handling and Use**

Spill Response: Use care to avoid falls. Dam up to limit spreading. Mop up with inert material and place in containers. For large quantities place in settling pond and add ferric chloride and lime. Decant water. Dispose of solids in landfill. Emulsion can be incinerated directly under appropriate conditions. Automobiles or other personal property should be washed quickly before the material dries.

Waste Disposal Method: All federal, state and local regulations regarding health and pollution should be followed when disposing of contaminated water or recovered material

## **Section 8. Control Measures**

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles with side shield or full face shield.

Respiratory Protection: None normally required.

Skin Protection: Impervious rubber gloves. Wear clothing to prevent skin contact.

Ventilation: Sufficient to maintain concentration below the exposure guidelines.

## **Section 9. Special Precautions**

Hygienic Practices in Handling and Storage: Normal cleanliness should be observed. Store in a cool place, avoid freezing, and minimize contact with air to prevent inoculation with microorganisms that can cause decomposition and moldy overgrowth.

Precautions for Repair and Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment: Wash immediately with water before material dries.

Other Precautions: None.