# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GASGACINCH Synonyms: 440-B JEGS GASGACINCH

#### **Company Identification**

JEGS Automotive Inc. 101 Jegs Place Delaware, OH 43015 PHONE: 1-800-345-4545 WEBSITE: www.jegs.com

MSDS ID	440 (A, B, C, D, E)		
Synonyms	None		
Generic/Chemical Name	Solvent Cement		
Product Type	Synthetic Rubber / Resin Solvent Cement		
Preparation Date	10/15/08		
Transportation Emergency Response			
www.jegs.com/msds	-		
Due durat Information			

Product Information

Product Information and MSDS Requests: 1-800-345-4545

#### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Toluol	108-88-3	30% weight	TWA 100ppm	TWA 200ppm	100ppm
			STEL 150ppm	CEIL. 300ppm	10 HR TWA
Petroleum Naphtha	64742-89-8	30% weight	TWA 400ppm*		

\* ACGIH-TLV for rubber solvent recommended as guideline. This solvent is a complex mixture of predominately  $C_6$  to  $C_9$  Hydrocarbons. The exact composition will very.

### **3. PHYSICAL DATA**

Boiling Point (°F): Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): Vapor Density:	Initial 206°F 0.88 Heavier than air
Percent Volatile by Volume:	79.6
Vapor Pressure mm Hg:	Toluol 17c60°F
	Petroleum Naphtha 124c100°F
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Evaporation Rate:	Toluol 2.1
(Butyl Acetate=1)	Petroleum Naphtha 3.6

Appearance and Odor: Neutral or amber color liquid, strong solvent odor.

#### 4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (method used): Flammable Limits:	20ºF. TCC <u>LEL UEL</u> 1% 8%
Flammability Classification:	OSHA: Liquid, Extremely Flammable DOT: Liquid, Flammable

Regular Foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, and Dry Chemical

Special Firefighting Procedures: Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Use special self-contained breathing apparatus. Eliminate all ignition sources, vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation.

#### **5. HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

Threshold Limit Value: See Section II

Effects of Overexposure: <u>ACUTE TOXICITY</u>: Overexposure can lead to central nervous system depression producing such effects as headache, dizziness, nausea and unconsciousness. <u>EYE CONTACT</u>: Short term liquid or vapor contact may result in slight eye irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact may be more irritating. <u>SKIN</u> <u>CONTACT</u>: Prolonged and repeated contact can cause defatting & drying, which may result in skin irritation & dermatitis. <u>INHALATION</u>: High concentrations & prolonged exposure to lower concentrations may be slightly irritating to mucous membranes. <u>INGESTION</u>: Liquid ingestion may result in vomiting--aspiration (breathing in) of liquid into the lungs. <u>THIS MUST BE AVOIDED</u>: as liquid contact with the lungs can result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema / hemorrhage.

**Emergency and First Aid Procedure:** <u>EYE CONTACT</u>: Flush with water for 15 minutes while holding lids open. Get medical attention. <u>SKIN CONTACT</u>: Flush with water followed by washing with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. If irritation persists, get medical attention. <u>INHALATION</u>: Remove to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION! <u>INGESTION</u>: <u>DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING!</u> If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. <u>GET MEDICAL ATTENTION!</u> Advise your doctor the following: if more than 2.0 ml per kg has been ingested and vomiting has not occurred, emesis should be induced with supervision. In extreme situations, gastric lavage using a cuffed endotrachael tube should be considered.

#### 6. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

**Conditions to Avoid:** Excess heat, sparks, open flame or any source of ignition. **Incompatibility (materials to avoid):** Strong acids, oxidizers and alkalis. **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Burning may produce CO<sub>2</sub>, CO and various hydrocarbons. **Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

#### 7. SPILL & LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in the case material is released or spilled: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Dike area to prevent run-off. Pump liquid into metal container. Cover any remaining material with sand, dirt, clay, or vermiculite and put into metal container.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance to all Local, State, and Federal Regulations.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory Protection: Use approved respirator or gas mask. Ventilations: Sufficient to keep TLV below 100ppm Protective Gloves: Solvent resistant type. Eye Protection: Use splash goggles. Other Protective Equipment: Wear clothing as required to minimize contact. Hygienic Practices: Always wash thoroughly with soap and water after exposure to the skin.

#### 9. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

**Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:** Store at room temperatures between 40°F and 100°F. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Always store in upright position. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and all sources of ignition.

Other Precautions: Avoid breathing of vapors, eye and skin contact.

#### **10. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

#### **11. DISCLAIMER**

The data contained herein is based upon information that JEGS Automotive Inc. believes to be reliable. Users of this product have the responsibility to determine that suitability of use and to adopt all necessary precautions to ensure the safety and protection of property and persons involved in said use. All statements to suggestions are made without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.