

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: Roberts 1912 Adhesive Cleaner

Roberts MSDS Code # 1912C

PRODUCT USES: Flammable solvent for cleaning adhesive from tools, wood, carpet, tile

W.H.M.I.S. CLASSIFICATION: B2, D2B

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: ROBERTS CONSOLIDATED INDUSTRIES, INC.

ADDRESS: 300 Cross Plains Blvd. Dalton, GA 30720

24 HOUR (CANUTEC) PHONE: (613) 996-6666

DATE REVISED: December 01/06

NAME OF PREPARER: Technical Dept.

INFORMATION PHONE: (905) 791-4444

SOURCES USED: Raw material supplier M.S.D.S.

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

COMPONENT	APPROX. %	UN#	CAS#	LD50	LC50
XYLENE	15	1307	1330-20-7	4g/KG ORAL, RAT	6,500 PPM RAT
VM & P NAPHTHA	15	1268	64742-89-8	>8ml/KG ORAL, RAT >4ml/KG DERMAL, RAT	3,400 PPM 4HR. RAT
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	70	1256	8052-41-3	>8ml/KG ORAL, RAT >4ml/KG DERMAL, RAT	14,100 mg/m3/ 4HR. RAT
ETHYLBENZENE	2-3		100-41-4		

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: 120°C

FREEZING POINT: N/E

VAPOUR DENSITY (AIR=1): 3.45

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 0.78 pH: N/A

EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1): 1.1

VAPOUR PRESSURE (MM OF MERCURY): 5.25 @ 20°C.

EVAPORATION RATE (ETHYL ACETATE=1): Less (slower than)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Virtually nil

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Clear, colourless, thin volatile liquid with hydrocarbon solvent odour

ODOUR THRESHOLD (PPM): Not available

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASHPOINT (specify method): 77°F.

METHOD USED: T.C.C.

IMPACT SENSITIVITY: Not available

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (% BY VOLUME):

LOWER: 1 UPPER: 7

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Not available

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical & Water Fog AUTO IGNITION TEMP: N/E TDG FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Flammable liquid N.O.S. Class 3 P.G. II

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use water to cool threatened containers. Full protective equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapours heavier than air, may travel along ground to remote ignition source and flash back.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): Strong oxidizers and caustic alkali.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion products.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None

SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ENTRY ROUTE TABLE

SKIN CONTACT	X	SKIN ABSORPTION		EYE CONTACT	X	INHALATION ACUTE	X	INHALATION CHRONIC		INGESTION	X
--------------	---	-----------------	--	-------------	---	------------------	---	--------------------	--	-----------	---

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE TO MATERIAL: Inhalation of high levels of vapour s can depress the nervous system and cause headache, dizziness, fatigue, impaired performance of behavioral tests. Massive exposure can cause unconsciousness, respiratory depression and death. Exposure to high concentrations of vapour and to liquid can cause irritation to the eyes. Liquid can cause skin irritation. Ingestion can cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, and diarrhea.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE TO MATERIAL: Prolonged skin exposure can cause dermatitis. Health studies showed petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential risks, which vary person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids or vapours should be minimized.

LD50 (SPECIFY SPECIES & ROUTE): As for hazardous ingredient (see section II)	LC50 (SPECIFY SPECIES): As for hazardous ingredient (see section II)	EXPOSURE LIMIT: (TLV, PPM) TLV-TWA 100 PPM	IRRITANCY: Vapour eye irritant. Liquid eye, skin, gastrointestinal irritant.
SENSITIZING CAPACITY: None known	CARCINOGENICITY: None known	REPRODUCTIVITY EFFECTS: None known	SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS: None known

SECTION VII - PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): Not required if ventilation is sufficient to keep vapours below TLV. If TLV is to be exceeded, employ a NOSH/MSHA approved respirator.

Consult your safety equipment supplier and CSA Standard Z94-4-M 1982 "selection care and use of respirators" for your requirements.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust or general dilution ventilation of sufficient volume and patterns to keep vapours below TLV.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Vitron, PVC (chemical resistant)

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical safety goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Not required under normal conditions of use. In instances of very high vapour concentrations, such as large spills in confined area, do not venture without a self-contained breathing apparatus with full-face piece.

SPILL PROCEDURES: Restrict access. Remove or extinguish all sources of ignition, local and remote. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours. Wear adequate personal protective equipment. Soak up spillage. Do not allow into sewers, natural environment. Promptly report significant spills to appropriate authorities. Consult local regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Destroy by incineration at an approved facility. Consult local regulations.

STORAGE & HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from ignition sources.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers may be hazardous due to residual material. Keep out of reach of children.

SECTION VIII - FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Ensure your own safety first. Remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, trained personnel should administer artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention immediately.

EYES: Flush with water for 20 minutes holding eyelids open. Obtain medical attention immediately.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and accessories (and thoroughly clean before re-use or discard). Wash with soap and water. If irritation develops, get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Obtain medical attention immediately. If breathing stops, administer artificial respiration.