IMPERIAL SUPPLIES LLC Blue Pipe Joint Compound
Permatex, Inc.
10 Columbus Blvd.
Hartford, CT 06106 USA
Telephone: 1-87-PERMATEX
(877) 376-2839
Emergency: 800-255-3924
International Emergency: +01-813-248-0585
Material Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	LIQUID ELECTRICAL TAPE 4OZ
Item No:	85120
Product Type:	Adhesive

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	Weight%	ACGIH; TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (BUTANONE) 78-93-3	30-50	200 ppm	200 ppm; 590 mg/m3
XYLENE 1330-20-7	10-30	100 ppm	100 ppm; 435 mg/m3
ACETONE 67-64-1	5-20	500 ppm	1000 ppm; 2400 mg/m3

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Toxicity:	Contact with eyes may be painful and irritating. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Product can be absorbed through the skin and may cause nausea, headache and general discomfort. Prolonged and repeated exposure to methyl ethyl ketone and/or n-hexane may cause peripheral neuropathy by damaging peripheral nerve tissue (that of arms and legs) and result in muscular weakness and loss of sensation. Long term exposure to high concentrations of vapor may cause lung, liver or kidney damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as "solvent" or "painter's syndrome"). Symptoms include fatigue, concentration difficulties, anxiety, depression, rapid mood swings, and short-term memory loss.
Primary Routes of Entry:	Eye and skin contact, ingestion, inhalation
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:	Eyes: Exposure to liquid or vapor causes mild eye irritation. Symptoms may include burning, tearing, redness, stinging, blurred vision and corneal injury. Skin: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying, cracking and skin burns. Preexisting skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure. Skin absorption is possible, but harmful effects are not expected from this route under normal conditions of handling and use. Swallowing: This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage. Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia which can be fatal. Excessive overexposure may cause giddiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and in extreme cases, unconsciousness and respiratory depression. Breathing: Symptoms are typically seen at air concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure limits. Symptoms may include nasal and respiratory irritation, central nervous system (CNS) depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, coma and even

death).

Component	Weight%	NTP	ACGIH Carcinogens	IARC
XYLENE 1330-20-7	10-30	Male rat-no evidence; female rat-no evidence; male mice-no evidence; female mice-no evidence	A4- Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	Group 3: Monograph 71, 1999; Monograph 47, 1989
ACETONE 67-64-1	5-20	Not known	A4- Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	

Medical Conditions Recognized as Being Aggravated by Exposure: Heart disease, respiratory disorders, liver and kidney diseases, amenia, rhythm disorders of the heart.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Obtain medical attention.

Skin contact: Wash off with soap and water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point °F(C°): 60°F (16°C) SCC

Recommended Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, Water, Dry chemical, Alcohol foam

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Water spray may be ineffective on flames but should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous Products of Combustion: Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen, Hydrogen chloride, Acetic acid

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards: Keep containers cool. Closed containers may rupture or explode when exposed to extreme heat.

Lower Explosive Limit: 0.3%

Upper Explosive Limit: 11.5%

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Procedures: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use non-sparking tools. Use an NIOSH-approved respirator where occupational exposure limits may be exceeded. Maintain good ventilation. Take up with an inert absorbent. Store in a closed waste container until disposal. Prevent from entering waterways or sewers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Store away from heat, sparks or open flame. Do not store at temperatures above 100°F (38°C).

Handling:	Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid breathing vapors, if exposed to high vapor concentration, leave area at once. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not use near heat, sparks or open flame. Intentionally concentrating and inhaling the vapor may be harmful or fatal. Use in a well ventilated area to prevent irritation by vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eyes:	Safety glasses.
Skin:	Neoprene or nitrile gloves recommended.
Ventilation:	General; local exhaust ventilation as necessary to control any air contaminants to within their exposure limits (or to the lowest feasible levels when limits have not been established) during the use of this product.
Respiratory Protection:	An approved organic vapor respirator should be worn when exposures are expected to exceed the applicable limits.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Black Liquid
Odor:	Solvent
Boiling Point:	131-449°F
pH:	Does not apply
Solubility in Water:	Nil
Specific Gravity:	0.97
VOC(Wt.%):	54%; 527.9 g/L
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined
Vapor Density (Air=1):	>1
Evaporation Rate:	Faster than ether

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable at normal conditions
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Incompatibilities:	Avoid contact with bases and strong oxidizers, Acids
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. -No smoking.
Hazardous Products of Combustion:	Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen, Hydrogen chloride, Acetic acid

11.TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

See Section 3

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available

13.DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommended Method of Disposal:	Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
US EPA Waste Number:	D001/D035 as per 40CFR 261.21 and a TCLP waste per 261.24 (methyl ethyl ketone and benzene)

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (49CFR 172)
Ground Transport
(DOT)

DOT Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity (not more than one liter)
Hazard Class:	ORM-D
UN/ID Number:	None

IATA

Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity (Not more than 500 ml)
Class or Division:	Class 9

UN/ID Number	ID 8000
IMDG	
Proper Shipping:	Adhesives containing flammable liquid, Limited Quantity
Hazard Class:	Class 3, PG II
UN Number:	UN 1133
Marine Pollutant:	None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 Chemicals: The following component(s) is listed as a SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemical.

XYLENE

California Proposition 65:	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm
TSCA Inventory Status:	All components of this product are listed (or exempt) on the EPA TSCA inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Estimated NFPA Rating:	HEALTH 2, FLAMMABILITY 3, REACTIVITY 0.
Estimated HMIS Classification:	HEALTH 2, FLAMMABILITY 3, PHYSICAL HAZARD 0

NFPA is a registered trademark of the National Fire Protection Assn.
HMIS is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Assn.

Prepared By:	Denise Boyd, Manger-Environmental, Health & Safety	Revision Date:	January 19, 2010
Company:	Permatex. Inc. 10 Columbus Blvd. Hartford, CT USA 06106	Revision Number:	2
Telephone No.:	1-87-Permatex (877) 376-2839		