

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**IDENTITY**

(As Used on Label)

PATE-DE-VERRE AND FUSERS GLUE (CAT. # 48752 ,48753)**SECTION I – Manufacturer/Product Identification:****Manufacturer's (Distributor's) Name:**Creative Craftsmen Co., Inc.
27625 Diehl Road
Warrenville, Illinois 60555-3838**Emergency Telephone Number:**

888-215-4878

Information Telephone Number:

630-836-1353 Toll Free: 800-323-5668

Trade Name: PATE-DE-VERRE & FUSERS GLUE**Product Type:** Glue for work with glass**Chemical Family:** Dilute Anionic Cellulose Ether in Water**Date Prepared:** 11/30/05**Revision:** Original**Prepared By:** Satterfield Consulting**SECTION II – Hazardous Ingredients Information:**

The information contained herein is believed to be correct and reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data, and none is made as to the marketability of the material or its fitness for any purpose. The consumer accepts the responsibility of and the conditions for liability of use of the product.

This product contains material that may be hazardous when airborne as a mist and/or upon skin or eye contact.

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS¹:

(Specific Chemical Identity;

Common Name)

CAS Number

SARA²OSHA PEL³ ACGIH TLV⁴(mg/m³)(mg/m³)

NOTES

PERCENT⁵

Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose

9004-32-4

NA

NA

1.67 (2.63)

Sodium chloride

7647-14-5

NA

NA

<0.01

Sodium hydroxyacetate

2836-32-0

NA

NA

<0.01

Water

Balance

Notes:

- The term "Hazardous" is defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and does not necessarily imply the existence of any hazard. All components at concentrations equal to or greater than 1.0 percent (0.1 percent if a carcinogen) are listed in this section, according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.
- An asterisk (*) indicates a toxic chemical subject to the EPA's reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372.
- These permissible exposure limits (PELs) are based on OSHA's rulemaking (29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z) adopted on May 29, 1971, and are the current regulatory limits, unless otherwise noted. Consult the OSHA regulations for dust (29 CFR 1910.1000) for additional requirements.
- These values are based on the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) 2005 TLVs.
- Approximate percent by weight values.
- NA means not available.

SECTION III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics:

BOILING POINT:	ND	VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)	NA
MELTING POINT:	ND	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg):	NA
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	Approx. 1 (H ₂ O = 1)	EVAPORATION RATE	
Bulk Density:	8.34 lbs/gal	(Butyl Acetate = 1):	NA
pH:	6.5 – 8.1		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	Translucent pink liquid. No odor	SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Soluble

SECTION IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data:

FLASH POINT (Method Used): NA This product is nonflammable and will not support combustion.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: **LEL:** NA **UEL:** NA

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: NA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire including carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, halon, or water mist.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear appropriate protection for the surrounding fire. When fighting chemical fires wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

Do not release runoff to sewers and waterways.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When subjected to heat, sparks and flames, toxic gases including normal hydrocarbon combustion products such as CO and CO₂ may be released.

SECTION V – Reactivity Data:

STABILITY:	Stable:	X	Unstable:	
Conditions to Avoid:	None			
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid):	None known.			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	May Occur:		Will Not Occur:	X
Conditions to Avoid:	None known.			
DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	None known under normal handling and storage conditions.			

SECTION VI – Health Hazard Data:

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:	Skin/Eye	Skin		
Inhalation: Unlikely	Contact: Yes	Absorption: No	Ingestion: Unlikely	

HEALTH HAZARDS (Acute and Chronic):

Acute (Short-Term) Effects:

Inhalation: Respiratory tract irritation possible from inhalation of mist due to physical nature of particulates. Exposure to airborne mist may cause coughing and shortness of breathe.

Eye and skin contact: May cause eye irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation.

Chronic (Long-Term) Effects:

Repeated and prolonged inhalation of mist may cause impaired lung function. Smoking aggravates the effects of excessive inhalation exposure.

CARCINOGENICITY: **NTP:** No **IARC:** No **OSHA REGULATED:** No

* This product does not contain ingredients that are designated as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None

SECTION VI – Health Hazard Data (Continued):

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

- Inhalation:** Exit to fresh air. Support breathing as needed. If conditions persist, seek medical attention.
- Eyes:** Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If redness or irritation develops, seek medical attention. Discard or decontaminate clothing before reuse.
- Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Material is classified as non-toxic. Seek medical attention if necessary
- Note to Physician:** Treat conditions as warranted.

SECTION VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use:

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Caution: This material is a liquid and is slippery on surfaces. Do not leave spills on floors unattended. Barricade spill area until cleanup is complete. Avoid stepping in spilled material.

Stop the source of the spill. Contain the spill using appropriate spill containment materials including absorbents such as paper and cloth towels. For larger spills utilize sand, vermiculite or other inert material. Clean spill area with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly to prevent surface from remaining slippery.

If material has dried, during clean up of dried material avoid creating airborne dust (e.g., use wet methods, or HEPA vacuum). Where product is dry and may become airborne utilize appropriate personal protective equipment such as a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator equipped with filters approved for particulates, and protective clothing. For dry product, prevent the spread of the material and keep dust levels to a minimum. Wet the dried material, scoop up, vacuum or mop the material, and place it into closed containers for reuse or disposal. Once material is swept up, the area may be rinsed with water.

If an emergency situation exists, contact spill response personnel.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and/or federal regulations. This material is not classified as a hazardous waste and is not regulated under RCRA. Small amounts and cleanup debris can be disposed of as regular waste.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

When not in use, store in tightly closed containers in a dry, cool area. If material has dried out properly dispose and replace with new product. Keep floors clean and dry. Use only with adequate ventilation that keeps dust/mist levels below the permissible exposure limit (PEL). Handle so as not to create airborne dust. Avoid breathing airborne product.

Do not store with oxidizing agents.

Handle with care. Avoid unnecessary eye and prolonged skin contact. Wash thoroughly after handling.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE DURING REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE: Not Applicable

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not allow material to dry out. Keep material from direct sunlight. Keep work surfaces clean. Work on newspaper or paper towels for easy cleanup. Clean surfaces with wet sponge, rinsing frequently.

SECTION VIII – Control Measures:

VENTILATION:

- Local Exhaust:** If necessary, use enclosures with local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below PELs.
- Mechanical:** If necessary to keep mist/dust levels below PELs. Recommended for confined areas.
- Special:** NA.
- Other:** NA

SECTION VIII – Control Measures (Continued):

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify Type): Under normal conditions of use no respiratory protection is needed. Where exposure above the OSHA PEL is likely, utilize a NIOSH approved dust mask, or a half-mask or full-facepiece air-purifying respirator (APR) equipped with filters approved for particulate and mist (P100). Additional protection (e.g., SCBA) may be required for emergencies or in designated areas (e.g., confined areas). APRs do not protect workers in oxygen deficient atmospheres.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: No hand protection is needed under normal conditions of use. During extended periods of use when excessive skin contact is likely, wear appropriate gloves to protect from liquid.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: No skin protection is needed under normal conditions of use. During extended periods of use when excessive skin contact is likely, wear appropriate equipment to protect skin.

SAFETY STATIONS: Make available in the work area emergency eyewash stations, and washing facilities.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing mist and dust of dried material. Practice good personal hygiene. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics in work areas. Wash face and hands prior to eating, drinking or other hand-to-mouth activities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION IX – Transportation Data:

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated by DOT

UN Hazard Class:

UN Number:

DOT Label:

SECTION X – Label Information:

SUBSTANCE IDENTITY: PATE-DE-VERRE AND FUSERS GLUE

HMIS LABEL CODE:

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Toxic	_____	Corrosive	_____
Highly Toxic	_____	Sensitizer	_____
Reproductive Toxin	_____	Carcinogen	_____
Irritant	<u> X </u>		

Health = 1
Flammability = 0
Reactivity = 0
Personal Protection = E

IMMEDIATE AND DELAYED TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS:

Cutaneous Hazard (Skin Damage)	<u> X </u>	Eye Hazard	<u> X </u>	Nephrotoxin (Kidney Damage)	_____
Hepatotoxin (Liver Damage)	_____	Hematopoietic (Blood Sys. Damage)	_____	Reproductive Toxin (Birth Defect, Sterility)	_____
Neurotoxin (Nervous Sys. Damage)	_____	Pulmonary Disfunction (Lung Damage)	<u> X </u>		

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Ingestion: Unlikely Inhalation: Unlikely Skin Absorption: No Skin/Eye Contact: X

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Combustible Liquid	_____	Compressed Gas	_____	Explosive	_____
Flammable Gas	_____	Flammable Liquid/Solid	_____	Organic Peroxide	_____
Oxidizer	_____	Pyrophoric	_____	Unstable (Reactive)	_____
Water reactive	_____				

END OF MSDS