

Section 1: Product Information

Name: HAMATITE GPI-1650-B (Sample No)
Description: Adhesive (Sample for research purposes only)
Use: Primer for Glass/TPO Adhesion
MSDS number: -
Appearance and odor: Amber liquid, Organic solvent smell
Contact: Hamatite Technology Dept.
Emergency telephone: 81-463-31-2766 (Hiratsuka, Japan)
Product information: 81-463-31-2766 (Hiratsuka, Japan)
Effective date: 9/9/05
Supersedes date: 10/10/06

Section 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name (GENERIC NAME) : Mixture
Trade Name : HAMATITE GPI-1650-B (sample No)
Concentration : 50%
Chemical Component : Ethyl Acetate : 50%
Non-Hazardous Ingredients :
Polyisocyanate : 50%
CAS Registry Number : Ethyl Acetate :141-78-6
Non-Hazardous Ingredients :
Polyisocyanate :Registered

Section 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview : Amber liquid with aromatic hydrocarbon odor.
Flammable liquid. It can burn in a fire and toxic gases may be generated.

Potential Health Effect:

INHALATION:

High concentrations of Ethyl Acetate vapor are irritating to skin and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapor may cause narcotic effects.

SKIN CONTACT:

Frequent or prolonged contact with Ethyl Acetate may cause irritation from defeating of skin. Brief contact will not result in significant irritation.

EYE CONTACT:

May cause irritation.

INGESTION:

May cause injury.

FIRE:

Ethyl Acetate flammable liquid. And their vapors are easy to inflame.

EXPLOSION:

Ethyl Acetate vapor and air are explosive.

Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Skin Contact : Wash away immediately with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Eye Contact : Flush eyes with a large amount of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion : Get prompt medical attention.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint and Method: -4°C Closed Cup (Ethyl Acetate)

Flammable Limits: 2.2~11.5% by volume in air (Ethyl Acetate)

Auto-ignition Temperature: 427°C (Ethyl Acetate)

General Hazard: Flammable liquid (Ethyl Acetate) Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide

Extinguishing Media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, foam

Fire Fighting Instructions: Since Ethyl Acetate is insoluble in water and lighter than water, use of water in an uncontained area could spread fire. Restrict of unauthorized personnel.

Protective Equipment: Firefighter should wear protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Take refuge from leeward. Prepare the extinguishing media. Wear protective equipment. Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Recover by pumping (use the explosion-proof motor or hand pump), or by using a suitable absorbent.

Section 7: HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling :

The operator should be trained in handling this product. Appropriate protective equipment should be used for this operation. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not handle near an open flame, sources of heat, or sources of ignition. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid breathing of vapor.

Storage:

Store separate from strong oxidizing materials and basic compounds such as amines. Keep out of reach of children. Keep eyewash bottle ready. Keep away from open flame, heat, and sparks. Keep container closed. Store in cool ventilated place. Don't store above 40°C or below 5°C.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Control airborne concentrations below the exposure guideline. Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Respiratory Protection:

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required for certain operations, use an approved air-purifying respirator. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure guideline may be greatly exceeded, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Skin Protection:

Use chemical resistant gloves.

Eye Protection:

Use safety glasses or chemical goggles.

Exposure Guidelines:

	<u>ACGIH TLV (TWA)</u>
Ethyl Acetate	400ppm

None established for Polyisocyanate

Section 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Colorless to pale-yellow liquid, Organic solvent smell
Boiling point : 77°C(Ethyl Acetate)
Melting point : Unknown
Specific gravity : 1.0
Solubility in water: Insoluble
Water reactive : Stable

Section 10: PHYSICAL HAZARD (STABILITY & REACTIVITY)

Stability Reactivity : Stable in normal handling conditions and use.
Oxidative effect : No oxidative effect with other substances.
Incompatibility : Basic compounds such as amines
Hazardous decomposition products: Unknown

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Irritation:

High concentrations of Ethyl Acetate vapor may cause narcotic effects.

Skin:

Frequent or prolonged contact with Ethyl Acetate may cause irritation from defesting of skin.

Eye:

Ethyl Acetate vapor may cause irritation.

Acute Toxicity (LD50): 5620mg/kg (Oral/Rat); Ethyl Acetate
>5000mg/kg (Oral/Rat); Polyisocyanate

Chronic Toxicity: May cause conjunctivitis, dizziness, sleeplessness, and gastrointestinal and optical disturbances.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity: Unknown

Other Information: None

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Mix with a compatible chemical which is less combustible and incinerate. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Class: 3.2 (Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid-flashpoint below 23°C)

UN Number: 1133

Packing Group: II

Follow all regulations in your country.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information with regard to this substance in your country should be examined.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

In this sheets, the value of content, physical and chemical properties are measurement data, not guarantee value.