

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PART# 63642506115
 DATE PRINTED: NOV 26, 2007
 MSDS NO. 06115A OUTBOUND
 Panel Bonding Adhesive- 90 minutes - Part 1
 (Part 2 is #06115B)

**SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION**

PRODUCT NAME
 Panel Bonding Adhesive- 90 minutes - Part 1
 (Part 2 is #06115B)

TRADE NAME

MANUFACTURER(4)
 Saint-Gobain Abrasives, Inc.
 One New Bond Street
 Worcester, MA, 01606
 (508) 795-5000
 EMERGENCY CONTACT

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE #1

REVISION DATE
 2/16/2007
 MSDS PRINT FORMAT
 AUTOUSA

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	PERCENT	CAS#
Acrylic Copolymer	5.000- 9.000	PROPRIETARY
Adhesion Promoter	1.000- 4.000	PROPRIETARY
Carbon Black	0.100- 2.000	1333-86-4
Cured Epoxy Resin	** 50.000- 54.000	NA
Epoxy Resin Modifier	8.000- 12.000	PROPRIETARY
Borosilicate Glass Frit	9.000- 13.000	65997-18-4
Hydrophobic silica	2.000- 6.000	67762-90-7
Amorphous Silica, Fused	14.000- 18.000	60676-86-0
Silica, Crystalline, Cristobal	0.100- 0.900	14464-46-1

** SUBSTANCE IS A COMPOUND AND/OR MIXTURE
 OTHER

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**INHALATION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS**

It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing this material may be harmful or fatal. Symptoms may include severe irritation and burns to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

INHALATION CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS

Prolonged or repeated breathing of this material may result in chronic bronchitis (inflammation of the airways of the lungs).

SKIN CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS

Can cause permanent skin damage. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and swelling of skin, burns, and other skin damage.

EYE CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS

Exposure to liquid can cause irreversible eye damage. Exposure to vapor can cause severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, halo vision characterized by blurring vision around bright objects, and eye damage.

INGESTION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS

Swallowing this material may be harmful or fatal. Symptoms may include severe stomach and intestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), abdominal pain, and vomiting of blood. Swallowing this material may cause burns and destroy tissue in the mouth, throat, and digestive tract. Low blood pressure and shock may occur as a result of severe tissue injury.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

Asthma, chronic lung disease, and skin rashes.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**INHALATION**

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

SKIN CONTACT

Immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse and discard contaminated shoes.

EYE CONTACT

If material gets into the eyes, immediately flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms develop as a result of vapor exposure, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air before flushing as recommended above. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting will cause further damage to the mouth and throat. If individual is conscious and alert, immediately rinse mouth with water and give milk or water to drink. If possible, do not leave individual unattended. Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

No data

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS/COMBUSTION

Ammonia, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, various hydrocarbons.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even

empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

EXTINGUISHING METHOD

Alcohol foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

FLASH POINT

F C

FLASH METHOD

UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT

NA

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT

NA

HAZARD RATING SOURCE

NFPA

HEALTH

3

FLAMMABILITY

1

REACTIVITY

0

OTHER

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CLEAN-UP

Small Spill

Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

Large Spill

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash before reuse. Shower after work using plenty of soap and water. Warning - Sudden releases of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain operating conditions.

STORAGE

Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

GENERAL COMMENTS

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION PROTECTION

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear impervious gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent skin contact, wear impervious full-body protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

OTHER PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	UNITS	OSHA	ACGIH	MOL
Acrylic Copolymer		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Adhesion Promoter		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Carbon Black	MG/M3	3.5000	3.5000	0.0000
Cured Epoxy Resin	PPM	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Epoxy Resin Modifier		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Borosilicate Glass Frit	MG/M3	15.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hydrophobic silica		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Amorphous Silica, Fused	MG/M3	0.1000	0.1000	0.0000
Silica, Crystalline, Cristobalite		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

LEGEND:

EXPOSURE LIMIT DESCRIPTIONS

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE & ODOR

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

1.081

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)

VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1.0)

EVAPORATION RATE

VOLATILE %

ND

SOLUBILITY IN WATER

BOILING POINT

300.00 F 148.88 C

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

INCOMPATIBILITIES

Product is stable but avoid contact of product or generated dust with strong acids or alkalis.

DECOMPOSITION

Ammonia, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, various hydrocarbons.

POLYMERIZATION

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

STABILITY

Stable under normal conditions of use, storage and transportation as shipped.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INHALATION EFFECTS

DERMAL EFFECTS

INGESTION EFFECTS

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL FATE

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT SHIPPING NAME

ORM-D Consumer Commodity

SECTION 15. OTHER INFORMATION

CARCINOGENICITY

Amorphous Silica, Fused IARC 3, NIOSH X

CA PROP 65

This product contains a chemical (Silica) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TSCA
Section 8(b) - Inventory Status

All components of this product are registered under the regulations of the Toxic Substance Control Act.

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST

All components of this product are found on the Domestic Substance List.

DISCLAIMER

The above data was compiled from sources believed to be reliable and representing the most reasonable and current opinion on the subject when this sheet was prepared. It is the users responsibility to determine the suitability of the information for the adoption of safety measures necessary to safely use this product either alone or in combination with other products. The user has the responsibility to contact the company to ensure that the MSDS being used in the latest issue.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS:

EQ=Equal

AP=Approximately

=

LT=Less Than

TR=Trace

GT=Greater Than

ND=No Data available

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PART# 63642506115
 DATE PRINTED: NOV 26, 2007
 MSDS NO. 06115B OUTBOUND
 Panel Bonding Adhesive 90 Minutes - Part 2
 (Part 1 is 06115A)

**SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION**

PRODUCT NAME
 Panel Bonding Adhesive 90 Minutes - Part 2
 (Part 1 is 06115A)

TRADE NAME

MANUFACTURER(4)
 Saint-Gobain Abrasives, Inc.
 One New Bond Street
 Worcester, MA, 01606
 (508) 795-5000
 EMERGENCY CONTACT

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE #1

REVISION DATE
 2/16/2007
 MSDS PRINT FORMAT
 AUTOUSA

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	PERCENT	CAS#
Amide	1.000- 5.000	PROPRIETARY
Amino Ether	19.000- 23.000	PROPRIETARY
Epoxy Resin Modifier	13.000- 14.000	PROPRIETARY
Hydrophobic silica	2.000- 6.000	67762-90-7
Imidazole	1.000- 5.000	288-32-4
Phenol, 2,4,6-tris(dimethylami	6.000- 10.000	90-72-2
Amorphous Silica, Fused	14.000- 18.000	60676-86-0
Silica, Crystalline, Cristobal	1.000- 9.000	14464-46-1
Stearic Acid	19.000- 23.000	57-11-4
1-Propanamine, 3,3'-(oxybis(2,	6.000- 10.000	4246-51-9
OTHER		

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**INHALATION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS**

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8)

INHALATION CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS**SKIN CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS**

Can cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin and other skin damage. Additional symptoms of skin contact

may include: allergic skin reaction (delayed skin rash which may be followed by blistering, scaling and other skin effects)

EYE CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS

May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

INGESTION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS

Swallowing this material may be harmful or fatal. Symptoms may include severe stomach and intestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), abdominal pain, and vomiting of blood. Swallowing this material may cause burns and destroy tissue in the mouth, throat, and digestive tract. Low blood pressure and shock may occur as a result of severe tissue injury.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

First aid is not normally required. If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse. First aid is not normally required. However, it is recommended that exposed areas be cleaned by washing with soap and water.

EYE CONTACT

If material gets into the eyes, immediately flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms develop as a result of vapor exposure, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air before flushing as recommended above. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting will cause further damage to the mouth and throat. If individual is conscious and alert, immediately rinse mouth with water and give milk or water to drink. If possible, do not leave individual unattended. Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS/COMBUSTION

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

No special fire hazards are known to be associated with this product.

EXTINGUISHING METHOD

Regular foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

FLASH POINT

210.00 F 98.88 C

FLASH METHOD

UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT
NA
LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT
NA
HAZARD RATING SOURCE
NFPA
HEALTH
3
FLAMMABILITY
1
REACTIVITY
0
OTHER

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CLEAN-UP

Small Spill

Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

Large Spill

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Precautions during use: avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact with this material. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing impervious protective gloves. As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential. Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, especially before eating and/or smoking. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

STORAGE

Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

GENERAL COMMENTS

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**VENTILATION PROTECTION**

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear impervious gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent skin contact, wear impervious full-body protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Chemical splash goggles and face shield (8" min.) in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. (Consult your industrial hygienist).

OTHER PROTECTION-----
EXPOSURE LIMITS/REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	UNITS	OSHA	ACGIH	MOL
Amide		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Amino Ether		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Epoxy Resin Modifier		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hydrophobic silica		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Imidazole		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Phenol, 2,4,6-tris(dimethylamino)me		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Amorphous Silica, Fused	MG/M3	0.1000	0.1000	0.0000
Silica, Crystalline, Cristobalite		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Stearic Acid	PPM	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1-Propanamine, 3,3'-(oxybis(2,1-eth		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

LEGEND:**EXPOSURE LIMIT DESCRIPTIONS****SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****APPEARANCE & ODOR**

Black - No odor data
SPECIFIC GRAVITY

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)

VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1.0)

EVAPORATION RATE

VOLATILE %

SOLUBILITY IN WATER

BOILING POINT
F C

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

INCOMPATIBILITIES

Avoid contact with: amines, strong alkalis, strong mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents. Contact with water liberates methanol.

DECOMPOSITION

POLYMERIZATION

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

STABILITY

Stable.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INHALATION EFFECTS

DERMAL EFFECTS

INGESTION EFFECTS

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL FATE

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT SHIPPING NAME

SECTION 15. OTHER INFORMATION

CARCINOGENICITY

Carbon black has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. It is listed

asa carcinogen by The International Agency for Research on Cancer. Epidemiological studies of the incidence of cancer, cardiovascular or respiratory disease in workers in the carbon black producing industry has shown no significant health effects due to occupational exposure to carbon black. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the National Toxicology Program (NY+TP) have determined that there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite. In addition, IARC has determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of quartz and cristobalite in experimental animals. Among individuals with silicosis, lung cancer occurs more frequently in those who smoke.

CA PROP 65

TSCA

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST

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