

Henkel Corporation
 710 Ohio Street
 Buffalo, NY 14240
 Contact Information:
 Telephone: 800-888-4910
 Emergency Telephone: 860-571-5100

H.M.I.S.
 HEALTH 2*
 FLAMMABILITY 3
 REACTIVITY 0
 These ratings should be used only
 as part of full implemented
 H.M.I.S. program.

Supplied By: **StaFast Building Products**
 7095 Americana Parkway
 Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068
 1-800-225-4714
 Trade Name: **FasSeal All-Purpose Adhesive**

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

DATE OF PREPARATION 4/20/07

TRADE NAME..... STAFAST FASSEAL ADH. PHYSICAL FORM: SOLVENT
 MANUFACTURER CODE I.D. / IDH No. 749918 (Formerly a Sovereign Specialty Chemical Inc Product)
 SOVEREIGN MANUFACTURER CODE I.D. 120-08440B51

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: CALL CHEMTREC AT 800-424-9300 24 HOURS

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/COMPOSITION INFORMATION

INGREDIENT	% BY WGT	CAS NO.	ALLOWABLE EXPOSURE LEVEL		SARA 313	VP mm Hg @ 20 DEG.C		
			PPM	MG/CU.M.	SKIN			
TOLUENE	60	108-88-3	TLV-TWA	50	188	SKIN X	22	
			OSHA-PEL	200	752			
			OSHA-STEL	300	1128			10 MIN
			OSHA-CELL	500	1880			
			LFL	1.7	UFL			7.1
XYLENE	< 5	1330-20-7	TLV-TWA	100	435	X	5	
			TLV-STEL	150	655			
			OSHA-PEL	100	435			
			OSHA-STEL	150	655			
			LFL	1.0	UFL			7.0
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON		64742-89-8	MFR	400			12	

LFL = LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT
 UFL = UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT
 SKIN = SKIN ABSORPTION MUST BE CONSIDERED AS A ROUTE OF EXPOSURE
 C-Ceiling= ALLOW. EXPOSURE LEVEL SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED FOR ANY TIME PERIOD
 MFR = MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE LIMIT
 STEL = SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT
 X-SARA 313 = CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III OF S.A.R.A. 40 CFR PART 372

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM OVEREXPOSURE

SWALLOWING

Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lung may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

INHALATION

May cause nose or throat irritation. High concentrations may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

EYE

May cause eye irritation.

SKIN

May cause defatting and irritation of the skin.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

Overexposure to xylene may cause injury to the liver, kidneys, and blood.

Repeated overexposure to toluene may cause liver damage.

Reports have associated prolonged and repeated occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH.

Toluene has been found to cause kidney, lung and spleen damage in laboratory animals.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

SWALLOWING

If swallowed do not induce vomiting. (Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person). Call Poison Control Center, Hospital Emergency Room, or Physician immediately.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

EYE

Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLAMMABLE LIQUID - CLASS IB

FLASHPOINT 35 DEG.F,SPCC (2 DEG.C,)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use NFPA Class B Fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, all purpose dry chemical or alcohol foam) designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

WARNING: FLAMMABLE.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water may be ineffective, but may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Refer to Section 8 and don respirators, eye, hand, and body protection appropriate for the size of the spill and the exposures encountered.

Keep spectators away. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks).

Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams, and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

RCRA CLASSIFICATION

This product, if discarded directly, would be classified a hazardous waste based on its ignitability characteristic, i.e. has a flash point of 140 deg. F.(60 deg.C) or less. The proper RCRA classification would be D001.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

None known

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid contact. Refer to Section 8 for exposure control.
Do not store above 115 deg.F (46 deg.C) store large quantities in compliance with OSHA 29CFR1910.106.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not take internally. Close container after each use. Avoid skin contact.
Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose.
Containers should be grounded and bonded to the receiving container.
Do not weld, braze or cut on empty container.
Never use pressure to empty. Drum is not a pressure vessel.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Proper selection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors including duration/level of exposure and conditions of use. In general exposure to organic chemicals such as those contained in this product may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well ventilated areas. In restricted ventilation areas a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical prefilter may also be required. In confined areas use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator. If the TLV's listed in Section II are exceeded use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 "Respiratory Protection", and "Respiratory Protection A Manual And Guideline, American Industrial Hygiene Assoc."

VENTILATION

Provide local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern so as to maintain exposures below nuisance dust limits and permissible exposure limits which may be listed in Section II. Refer to Industrial Ventilation - A Manual for Recommended Practice - American Conference Of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

HAND PROTECTION

Wear appropriate impermeable gloves (North- Silver Shield).

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety glasses meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 where no contact with the eye is anticipated. Chemical safety goggles meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 should be worn whenever there is a possibility of splashing or other contact with the eyes.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eyewash facility, safety shower.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE 185 DEG.F. (85 DEG.C.) TO 284 DEG.F.(140 DEG.C.)

VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air. % VOLATILE BY VOLUME 80

EVAPORATION RATE VOC 5.64 lb/gal less water& NPRS* 677 g/l less water CALCULATED
Slower than diethyl ether.

WEIGHT LB./GAL. 7.5 VOC 28.91 lb/gal solids 3469 g/l solids CALCULATED
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.9

All Physical data determined at 68 DEG. F. (20 DEG. C.) 760 mm Hg

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION (Continued)

All ingredients in this product are listed on the US TSCA Inventory.
All ingredients in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic
Substance List.

WARNING: This product contains
TOLUENE;
a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or
other reproductive harm.

INGREDIENT CAS NO. DETAIL INVENTORY LIST INFORMATION

TOLUENE 108-88-3 TSCA(8a CAIR)
TSCA(8a PAIR)
TSCA(8d)
DSL

XYLENE 1330-20-7 TSCA(8a PAIR)
DSL

ALIPHATIC 64742-89-8 DSL
HYDROCARBON

DETAIL INVENTORY LIST DESCRIPTION

TSCA/Toxic Substances Control Act
(8a CAIR) Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules
(8a PAIR) Preliminary Assessment Information Rules
(8d) Health and Safety Reporting Rules
DSL/Canadian Domestic Substance List

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: The data contained herein are furnished for information only
and are believed to be reliable. However, Henkel Corporation does not
assume responsibility for any results obtained by persons over whose
methods Henkel Corporation has no control. It is the user's responsibility
to determine the suitability of Henkel's products or any production methods
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may be advisable for the protection of property and persons against any
hazards that may be involved in the handling and use of any of Henkel
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warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, arising
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any kind, including lost profits.

For Safety and Regulatory Information contact:
Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs,
Rocky Hill, CT
860-571-5204