



Material Safety Data Sheet: RMA3000

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CHEMTRAC EMERGENCY #: 1-800-424-9300 1-703-527-3887

1. Chemical Product and Company Information

Product ID: Rhino Mite RMA3000
Generic Description: Polyester resin solution
Product Use: Adhesive

	Hazard Ratings	
	HMIS	NFPA
Health	2*	2
Fire	1	1
Reactivity	0	0
* = Chronic		

ChemTrec Emergency
1-800-424-9300

2. Hazardous Ingredients

This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Rule 29 CFR 1910.1200 and this document has been prepared in accordance with MSDS requirement of the rule.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Approximate% (w/w)</u>
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	83.0
Non-hazardous and other ingredients	Proprietary	Balance below reportable levels

3. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Olive drab	Odor	Solvent
Physical State	Liquid	Solubility	Insoluble
pH	Not Applicable	VOC Material	1056 g/l
Specific Gravity	1.32	% Non-Volatile	19
Boiling point (range)	104°F	Freezing pt. (°F)	NDA
Evap. Rate (BuAc=100)	1450*	Vapor Pressure	73*
Photochemically Reactive Solvent	None		

* Refers to Methylene Chloride

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

4. Fire Fighting Methods

Flash Point...: > 200F° 93.3C° Method.....: Setaflash Closed Cup
Explosive Limits: LEL(%) Not Determined UEL (%) Not Determined Autoignition...: Not Determined

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION AND DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Smoke, soot and toxic/irritating fumes (i.e., carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, etc.). Hydrogen chloride.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressure. Cool with water.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, water spray, or foam. LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog, or alcohol foam.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to the products of combustion should be equipped with NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

5. Stability and Reactivity

CHEMICAL STABILITY:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	None
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	High temperature. Storage temperatures above 77°F
INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS:	Oxidizing agents, acids

6. Health Hazard Data

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eye. Skin. Inhalation (breathing).

CARCINOGENICITY:	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Methylene Chloride	A2	2B	Yes	Yes

Health Hazards:

Eyes:	Causes moderate irritation.
Skin:	Causes moderate irritation.
Inhalation:	May cause irritation, dizziness, headaches, incoordination.
Ingestion:	Causes severe irritation of the mouth, throat and esophagus
Signs and symptoms of exposure:	
Eyes:	Can cause burning sensation, tearing and redness.
Skin:	Can cause redness, itching and burning sensation.
Inhalation:	Dizziness, headaches, incoordination. Can cause anesthetic and narcotic effects.
Ingestion:	Irritation, dizziness, faintness, drowsiness.
Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure:	

Individuals with medical conditions involving the following organs/systems should take appropriate precautions when handling this product: Liver, kidney, nervous system, blood system, heart or cardiovascular system, skin.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, if not breathing, give artificial respiration, get prompt medical attention.
Ingestion: Call a poison control center or physician. Induce vomiting if possible.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS: Certain chlorinated hydrocarbons can cause arrhythmia's, including ventricular tachycardia and fibrillation. This effect is potentiated by endogenous adrenergic agents released during emotional or physical stress or excitement, or by the administration of epinephrine - like drugs.

7. Precautions for Safe Handling Use:

Steps taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate the area. Absorb with suitable material (e.g. earth or clay) and place in a closed container for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. Keep away from heat, spark or flame. Keep container closed when not in use.
Storage: Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat, ignition sources and direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed.
Transfer: No special precautions are needed. Follow good manufacturing and handling practices.
Personal Hygiene: Wash thoroughly after handling, especially before eating, drinking, smoking and using restroom facilities.
Wash contaminated goggles, faceshields and gloves. Professionally launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
Special Handling: Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in confined and low areas. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied since empty containers may retain product residues. Do not reuse empty container without professional cleaning for food, clothing, products for human or animal consumption or where skin contact can occur.

Other Precautions:

When established airborne exposure limits are surpassed (see airborne exposure limits in this sections), wear NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment. Determine the appropriate type of equipment for specific application by consulting the respirator manufacturer. Observe the respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH/MSHA or the manufacturer. High airborne concentrations may necessitate the use of self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a supplied air respirator. In addition, respiratory protection programs must be in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

ACGIH - TLV

Methylene chloride 50 ppm OSHA - PEL Methylene chloride 500ppm

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS/VENTILATION: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when vapors, mists or dusts can be released in excess of established airborne exposure limits (TLVs or PELs).

EYE PROTECTION: Wear chemical splash goggles. An eye wash facility should be readily available.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear protective clothing and appropriate impervious gloves. Because a variety of protective gloves exist, consult glove manufacturer to determine the proper type for a specific operation. An emergency shower should be readily available.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid breathing vapor and/or mists. Industrial hygiene consultation is recommended because airborne exposure levels vary depending on the nature of the operation performed. Wear NIOSH/MASH-approved equipment. Determine the appropriate type by consulting the respirator manufacturer. High airborne concentrations may necessitate the use of self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a supplied air respirator. Respiratory protection programs must be in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

9. Transportation Information

Weight (lb)	Shipping Name	49 CFR	IATA	IMO
	Dichloromethane solution	Y	Y	Y
DOT Label:	Toxic		UN/NA Id Num:	UN 1593
DOT Label No:	L012			
Hazard Class:	6.1 (IATA/49CFR) 6.1 (IMO)			
Packing Group:	III		ERG Page No:	74
WHMIS Label:	F012			

10. Other Information

USER RESPONSIBILITY: A bulletin such as this cannot be expected to cover all possible individual situations. As the user has the responsibility to provide a safe workplace, all aspects of an individual operation should be examined to determine if, or where, precautions - in addition to those described herein - are required. Any health hazard and safety information herein should be passed on to your customers or employees, as the case may be.