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H.M.I.S.
 HEALTH 1*
 FLAMMABILITY 3
 REACTIVITY 0
 These ratings should be used only
 as part of full implemented
 H.M.I.S. program.

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 7/21/06

TRADE NAME..... VINYL MEMBRANE ROOFING CEMENT PHYSICAL FORM: SOLVENT
 MANUFACTURER CODE I.D. 4725 (Formerly a Sovereign Specialty Chemical Inc Product)
Tab Sealer

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/COMPOSITION INFORMATION

INGREDIENT	% BY WGT	CAS NO.	ALLOWABLE EXPOSURE LEVEL		SARA 313	VP	
			PPM	MG/CU.M.	SKIN	mm Hg @ 20 DEG.C	
ACETONE		67-64-1	TLV-TWA	500	1188		180
			TLV-STEL	750	1800		
			OSHA-PEL	750	1800		
			OSHA-STEL	1000	2400		
			LFL	2.6	UFL 13.0		
VINYL ACETATE	< 1	109-05-4	TLV-TWA	10	30		X
			TLV-STEL	15	53		
			OSHA-PEL	10	30	C	
			OSHA-STEL	20	50		
			LFL	3.0	UFL 13.0		
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	5	111-76-2	TLV-TWA	20	97	SKIN	X 1
			OSHA-PEL	25	120	SKIN	
			LFL	1.0	UFL 11.0		

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

Ingestion of 2-Butoxyethanol may cause nausea, red blood cell damage and possible liver and kidney damage.
 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.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH.

90 day subchronic inhalation studies of 2-butoxyethanol at 77ppm exposures to rats, resulted in blood damage. At 25 ppm no effects were observed. Tetratology studies on rats exposed to 300ppm of 2-butoxyethanol resulted in maternal and embryo lethality. At 200ppm and 100ppm maternal, embryo and fetotoxicity were observed. No effects were observed at 50ppm. The vinyl acetate supplier reports that there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity of the monomer in animals (IARC Group 2B). Animal exposure to 2-Butoxyethanol resulted in testicular atrophy only after repeated oral administration. Testicular atrophy has not been observed with other routes of exposure.

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

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether is metabolized, at least in part, to butoxyacetic acid, and this substance is excreted in the urine. Excessive exposure by any route may result in erythropenia, reticulocytosis, granulocytosis, leukocytosis, fragility of erythrocytes and hematuria.

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.

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

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

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SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

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.

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

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. 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

Solvent impermeable gloves are required for immediate or prolonged contact. Refer to glove manufacturer's recommendations and specifications.

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 130 DEG.F. (54 DEG.C.) TO 343 DEG.F. (173 DEG.C.)

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SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air. % VOLATILE BY VOLUME 80

EVAPORATION RATE VOC 1.64 lb/gal less water& NPRS* 197 g/l less water CALCULATED
Slower than diethyl ether.

WEIGHT LB./GAL. 7.5 VOC 2.06 lb/gal solids 247 g/l solids CALCULATED
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.9

All Physical data determined at 68 DEG. F. (20 DEG. C.) 760 mm Hg
* Negligibly Photochemically Reactive Materials

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Normally stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid excessive heat (>115 F (46 C) and sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong acids or alkaline materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke,
carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

See Section 6.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ITEM: 4725 DESC/SIZE: VINYL MEMBRANE ROOFING CEMENT

MODE PROPER SHIPPING NAME CLASS I.D.# PKG GRP
NAERG: 3-05

DOT (HM-181)

(DOMESTIC SURFACE) ADHESIVES

3 UN1133 II

NOTE! The assignment of Proper Shipping Names is in part a function of the size of the product container and the transport mode. For example, the Proper Shipping Name for a bulk container can differ significantly from the Proper Shipping Name for the same product packaged in a non-bulk container. This can also be true for products shipped via different modes of transportation (i.e. ground, air, ocean). The descriptions provided above are intended to provide some guidance. However, these descriptions may not apply to your package size or mode of shipment.

The U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, 49 CFR - Transportation, regulations, and the policies established by some transporters, require that the shipper properly classify and assign a Proper Shipping Name, and label, mark and package the material properly. Therefore, the user of this information is cautioned to consult with applicable regulations, and with qualified advisers prior to the repackaging and or reshipment of this or other any

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SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION (Continued)

product which contain this product.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

All ingredients in this product are listed on the US TSCA Inventory.

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	DETAIL INVENTORY LIST INFORMATION
ACETONE	67-64-1	TSCA(4) DSL
VINYL ACETATE	108-05-4	TSCA(8d) DSL
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	TSCA(8a PAIR) TSCA(8d) DSL

DETAIL INVENTORY LIST DESCRIPTION

TSCA/Toxic Substances Control Act
(4)Test Rules
(8a PAIR)Preliminary Assesment 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 mentioned herein for a particular purpose, and to adopt such precautions as 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 Corporation's products. In light of the foregoing, Henkel Corporation specifically disclaims all warranties, express or implied, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, arising from sale or use of Henkel Corporation's products. Henkel Corporation further disclaims any liability for consequential or incidental damages of any kind, including lost profits.

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