Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements.

IDENTITY *(As Used on Label and List)*	*Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.*
FL901S	

Section I

Manufacturer's Name Master Bond Inc. 154 Hobart Street Hackensack, New Jersey 07601	Emergency Telephone Number after 5pm ET & weekends 800-424-9300 Telephone Number for Information (201) 343-8983 Date Prepared 01/08/07 Signature of Preparer *(optional)*

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% *(optional)*
Elastomer mod. liquid epoxy novolac resin blend CAS#: 280-64-14-4 CAS#: 68891-46-3	NE	NE		
Promoted dicyandiamide CAS#: 461-58-5 / CAS# 330-54-1	NE	NE		
Silver CAS#: 7440-22-4	NE	NE		
Silica thixotrope CAS#: 7631-86-9		10mg/m³		

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and the Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40CFR 372. Compound CAS#: 7440-22-4
Chemical name - Silver Percent by wt. >80%

ALL COMPONENTS ARE TSCA LISTED

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point at 760mm	>460°F	Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1)	1.28
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) at 75°F	>5mm	Melting Point	NA
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	NA	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	NA

Solubility in Water
Less than 0.1% by wt.

Appearance and Odor
Gray colored high viscosity liquid, low odor level

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
Pensky-Martin closed cup >200°F	NA		

Extinguishing Media
Foam, carbon dioxide, water mist, dry chemicals

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Fire fighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide as well as nitrogen decomposition products may evolve when subjected to excessive heat and flame.

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, heat, and/or possible sources of ignition such as
	Stable	X	sparks, etc.

Incompatibility (*Materials to Avoid*)
Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts
Thermal decomposition products may comprise carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides or intermediates thereof.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	X	Conditions to Avoid: Avoid high temperatures leading to thermal decomposition, open flames, electric sparks,
	Will Not Occur		etc. Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Skin? Ingestion?
Primary route of entry is skin contact (dermal)

Health Hazards (*Acute and Chronic*)
SKIN CONTACT:May cause irritation or allergic skin reation. EYE CONTACT:Direct contact may cause irritation. INHALATION AT RT: no toxic effect expected; at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory system irritation. INGESTION: May cause digestive system irritation; oval LD50 (rats) >10,000mg/kg; dermal LD50 rabbits >6,000mg/kg; eye irritation (rabbits) slight.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? IARC Monographs? OSHA Regulated?
Not considered a Carcinogen by NTP, LARC or OSHA; not OSHA regulated.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure
Possible overexposure effects are irritation, sensitization or dermatitis.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure
Possible medical conditions aggrevated by exposure are allergy, eczema and skin conditions

Emergency and First Aid Procedures
EYES: Immediately flush with copiously w/ water, call physician. SKIN: Promptly wash with mild soap & water, call physician if irritation persists. INGESTION: If conscious give large quantities of water, call physician. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air, give oxygen if breathing is difficult, call physician.

Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled
Absorb with solid absorbent e.g. vermiculite, clay etc; sweep up and store in NIOSH approved waste containers with closable lid, flush contaminated area with soap and water; soak up any residue with additional absorbent.

Waste Disposal Method
Burn in adequate incinerator or bury in approved landfill in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations; not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA (40CFR261).

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing; avoid breathing vapors; wash thoroughly after handling; wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse; wash hands thoroughly before eating and/or drinking.

Other Precautions
Store in a cool dark place away from flames, sparks and sources of ignition; do not breathe heated material, employ protective gloved, impervious clothing & wear chemical splash goggles.

Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*)
None usually necessary under most industrial operating conditions, recommend self contained NIOSH approved chemical respirator if required.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust: recommended at point of use	Special: NONE
	Mechanical (*General*): recommended at point of use	Other: recommend long sleeves and long leg clothing

Protective Gloves: recommend neoprene rubber or polyethylene gloves	Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles & face shield

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment
eye wash; emergency shower; impervious clothing; impervious footwear for clean-up operations

Work/Hygienic Practices
Practice good housekeeping to avoid contact with skin, eyes, breathing vapors, keep away from children.