

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HENRY® 430®

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5608 Soto Street  
Huntington Park, CA 90255  
Emergency Telephone (213) 583-4961

### I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

NAME: Henry 430 Clear Thin-Spread Floor Tile Adhesive.

### II -- TRANSPORTATION DATA

D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS: Unregulated.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident  
Call Chemtrec -- Day or Night 1-800-424-9300.

### III -- PRODUCT CONTAINS

This product does contain a chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372. All components are on TSCA inventory. WWH products do NOT contain asbestos.

### IV -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT:	PERCENT:	OCCUP. EXPOS. LMT.:			VAPOR PRESS.:
		PEL:	TLV:	STEL:	
VM & P Naphtha, CAS #64742-89-8 <sup>a</sup>	2	300ppm	300 ppm	400ppm	26mm Hg @ 100°F
Toluene <sup>b</sup> , CAS #108-88-3	2	100ppm <sup>c</sup>	50ppm (skin)	150ppm	22mm Hg @ 68°F
Heavy naphthenic distillate solvent extract, CAS #64742-11-6	22	5mg/m <sup>3</sup> (oil mist)	5mg/m <sup>3</sup> (oil mist)		<0.01mm Hg @ 68°F

<sup>a</sup>CAS number may vary depending on solvent supplier. <sup>b</sup>This chemical is subject to the reporting requirements of § 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372. <sup>c</sup>NIOSH recommends a limit of 100ppm, 8-hour TWA; 200ppm 10-minute ceiling. Skin absorption may contribute to the overall absorption of this material. Appropriate measures should be taken to prevent absorption so as not to exceed occupational exposure limits. <sup>d</sup>Supplier recommends an exposure limit of 1.0mg/m<sup>3</sup> for benzene soluble fraction of vapors and fumes for an 8-hour workday.

### V -- PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE: Thick, creamy yellow liquid. ODOR: Mild solvent odor. BOILING POINT: 212°F (water). MELTING POINT: n/a. VAPOR PRESSURE: 18mm Hg at 68°F (water). VAPOR DENSITY: Lighter than air. % VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 52%. EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether. WT/GAL: 8.3 lbs. SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible. VOC: 37g/l (0.31 lb./gal)-71g/l (0.59 lb./gal).

### VI -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD): >200°F. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water Spray, Dry Chemical, Foam, Carbon Dioxide. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion may produce fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur oxides, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and other harmful products. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Closed containers exposed to extreme heat may rupture due to pressure buildup. Material may splatter if temperature exceeds 212°F. Dry material can burn. SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and other protection as conditions warrant. Use water spray to cool exposed containers.

### VII -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: ACUTE: Eyes: Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapors may cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision and conjunctivitis. Skin: May cause irritation or be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact or exposure to vapors may cause irritation, redness, burning, drying and cracking of the skin, and skin burns. Inhalation: High vapor concentration can cause nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation, and central nervous system (CNS) effects including dizziness, drunkenness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, and possible unconsciousness. Extreme overexposure may be fatal. Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and CNS effects (see INHALATION, above). CHRONIC: Chronic overexposure to VM & P Naphtha may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage, anemia, irregular heart rhythm and behavioral changes. Male rats exposed by prolonged or repeated inhalation to high vapor concentrations of similar solvents showed evidence of kidney damage. Intentional misuse by deliberate inhalation of toluene has been associated with liver, kidney and brain damage in humans. Repeated exposure to toluene has been associated with high frequency hearing loss based on evidence in laboratory animals, along with liver abnormalities, kidney damage, nasal damage and brain damage. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: Toluene may be harmful to the fetus based on laboratory animal studies. CARCINOGENICITY: Reports by IARC have shown that prolonged or repeated skin contact to heavy naphthenic distillate solvent extract can cause skin cancer. Personal risks can be minimized by observing good personal hygiene. PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Skin/eye contact, inhalation, skin absorption. MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: Preexisting eye, skin, heart, central nervous system and respiratory disorders. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses and hold eyelids away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get immediate medical attention. Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Thoroughly wash affected area with soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, get medical attention. Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, ad-

minister oxygen. If breathing has stopped, immediately begin artificial respiration. Keep victim warm, quiet and get immediate medical attention. Ingestion: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. If fully conscious, have victim drink water or milk to dilute. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with the head down and do not give anything by mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Keep victim warm and quiet.

### VIII -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known. INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases.

### IX -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILLS: Wear appropriate protective equipment as exposure conditions warrant. Prevent spill from entering sewers or waterways. Soak up with an inert absorbent and transfer to a suitable disposal container. Remove to safe place where material can dry. Clean up quickly as spills are a slipping hazard. WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Do not flush adhesive down drains.

### X -- SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

VENTILATION: Use with adequate ventilation. Open doors and windows, and provide mechanical ventilation as necessary to maintain exposure below occupational exposure limits. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None required if good ventilation is maintained. If occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear a NIOSH approved organic vapor or supplied air respirator. SKIN PROTECTION: Chemical-resistant rubber gloves (e.g., nitrile) and impervious clothing should be worn as needed to prevent skin contact. EYE PROTECTION: Wear chemical splash goggles to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eye wash fountain and safety shower should be readily available. HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Minimize skin contact and breathing of vapors. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse. Discard shoes if badly contaminated. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and after work. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

### XI -- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Use and store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Avoid extreme temperature variations and freezing. Close container after each use. Minimize skin contact and breathing of vapors. WORK SITE ENVIRONMENT: Initially there may be a potential adverse impact on indoor air quality within the general work area during the installation process. Therefore you should advise the building manager or other appropriate person that: • It will be necessary to establish and maintain adequate ventilation of the work area, without causing the entry of contaminants to other parts of building; and • Persons who are sensitive to odors and/or chemicals should be advised to avoid the work area during this process.