

**ROYSTON LABORATORIES DIVISION  
CHASE CORPORATION  
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Computer Code: Roybond 747

Date Prepared: March 17, 2004

**SECTION I**

**PRODUCT NAME:** **Royston Roybond 747**

**CLASS:** Rubber Resin Adhesive

**MANUFACTURER:** Royston Laboratories Division  
Chase Corporation

**TELEPHONE NO:** 412-828-1500

**ADDRESS:** 128 First Street  
Pittsburgh, PA 15238

**EMERGENCY ONLY TEL.#:** 800-424-9300  
**OUTSIDE USA:** 703-527-3887

To be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals.

NFPA 704 HAZARD RATING		HEALTH
4 = Extreme		2
3 = High		
2 = Moderate		<b>FIRE</b>
1 = Slight		3
0 = Minimal		
* = Chronic Health Hazard (see Sect. V)		<b>REACTIVITY</b>
		0

NA = Not Applicable  
NE = Not Established  
UN = Unavailable

**SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

	%	TLV	PEL	CAS #
Toluene	40 - 50	50 ppm	100 ppm	108-88-3
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	< 5	200 ppm	200 ppm	78-93-3
Xylene	< 5	100 ppm	100 ppm	1330-20-7
Hexamethyldisilazane	< 0.5	50 ppm	50 ppm	999-93-3
Coal Tar Pitch*	10 - 15		0.2 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	65996-93-2
Carbon Black	< 5	3.5 mg/M <sup>3</sup>		1333-86-4

\* This compound is considered a potential carcinogen (See SECTION V).

**SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA**

<b>BOILING POINT (°F.):</b> 174 - 230° F (78 - 110° C)	<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1):</b> 0.974
<b>VAPOR PRESSURE (MM Hg):</b> 39 mmHg	<b>PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%):</b> 70
<b>VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):</b> > 1	<b>pH:</b> NA
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER:</b> Nil	<b>EVAPORATION RATE (BuAC=1):</b> 1.8
<b>APPEARANCE AND ODOR:</b> Black liquid. Aromatic and ketone type odor.	

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**SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

**FLASH POINT:** 38° F SETA (3.3° C) **FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** LEL: 1.2 UEL: 7.0

**FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:** OSHA: Class IB DOT: Flammable Liquid

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**  Foam  CO<sub>2</sub>  Alcohol Foam  
 Dry Chemical  Water Fog  Other

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Do not use water, which may spread fire. Water may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up. Respiratory protection is required for fire fighting personnel.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** This product is flammable. Store away from sources of heat and open flame. Vapor accumulation will flash or explode if ignited by spark or flame. Do not mix with strong oxidants. Use non-sparking tools in confined area.

**SECTION V- HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**

**SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:**

**ACUTE:** Can cause severe eye irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nausea, respiratory irritation, central nervous systems effects, including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness and even death. Swallowing can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

**CHRONIC:** Overexposure in laboratory animals has been found to cause the following effects: liver abnormalities, kidney damage, lung damage and spleen damage. Overexposure to this material has been suggested as a cause for liver abnormalities in humans. Volume 35 of the IARC Monographs states that there is sufficient evidence that coal tar pitches are carcinogenic in humans. Additionally, there is sufficient evidence that occupational exposure to coal tars as it occurs during the destructive distillation of coal is casually associated with the occurrence of skin cancers in humans.

**FIRST AID:**

**EYES:** Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.**

**SKIN:** Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting, keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention. Aspiration of material into lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonia, which can be fatal. **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.**

**INHALATION:** If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.**

### SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

**STABILITY:** Stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Material should be stored away from excessive heat and flames. Pressurized containers could rupture above 130° F.

**INCOMPATIBILITY:** Strong oxidants like liquid chlorine, pure oxygen, and calcium hypochlorite.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Will produce fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and various complex hydrocarbons during combustion.

### SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

**PROCEDURES:** Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames, including pilot lights, electrical sparks.) Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from the area of spill until clean up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid into salvage tank. Remaining may be taken up with sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Before attempting clean up, refer to hazardous information listed on this sheet.

### SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

**RESPIRATORY:** Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist. Use a NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator as required to prevent overexposure. In accordance 29CFR 1910.134, use either atmosphere supplied respirator or an air purifying respirator for organic vapors.

**EYEWEAR:** Wear safety glasses or goggles to prevent eye contact.

**CLOTHING/GLOVES:** Wear solvent resistant gloves or other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact.

**VENTILATION:** Provide local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of all hazardous ingredients below acceptable limit. (Use of explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations.)

### SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Do not handle and keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and/or strong oxidants. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapor and skin contact. Store in accordance in NFDA, state, and local regulations. Read and follow directions and cautions of product label. Do not store at temperatures above 120° F. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Do not weld or cut empty containers as they may retain product residues which are flammable. Use non-sparking tools in confined areas.

SECTION 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

<u>CAS #</u>	<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u>	<u>PERCENT BY WEIGHT</u>
108-88-3	Toluene	40 - 50
1330-20-7	Xylene	< 5
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	< 5

This information must be included in all MSDS that are copied and distributed for this material.

Legal responsibility is assumed only for the fact that all studies reported here and all opinions are those of qualified experts.

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