

Sovereign Commercial Group Inc
P.O. Box 1092
Buffalo, NY 14240

Attn: Plant Manager/Director Safety
SOVEREIGN COMM. GRP UIMMKCXT
BUFFALO NY 14203

11/01/04

Dear Customer:

The enclosed Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is being provided in conformance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

If someone other than the recipient is responsible for your hazard communication program, please forward it to his/her attention.

The standard requires you to maintain a file of MSDS for each hazardous material you use, and also to communicate and make this information available to your employees.

Please note that Sovereign Specialty Chemicals is in the process of consolidating computer systems used to prepare MSDS. Therefore, some customers will now receive MSDS organized in a format different from what had been provided by some Sovereign business groups. These MSDS may identify some additional ingredients in Section II. This additional information results from efforts by Sovereign and raw material suppliers to continually improve the quality of the MSDS. These listings do not necessarily represent a formula change. Formula modifications, if they do occur, will be communicated to you as they have been in the past. Additions to MSDS sometimes result from data generated by the use of new or improved analytical methods. These changes may also result from the use of ingredient specific CAS numbers rather than CAS numbers that represent complex mixtures. You should also be aware of the fact that OSHA and the U.S. Senate have begun initiatives to prompt the improvement of all MSDS prepared by U.S. manufacturers. As the result of these efforts we should expect further ongoing refinement of the information provided on MSDS and labels. These ongoing improvements will result in a downstream flow of information from raw material suppliers, to manufacturers and end users. If you require additional information concerning this product, please contact your sales representative. We appreciate your patronage and look forward to serving you in the future.

Sovereign Commercial Group Inc

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P.O. Box 1092
Buffalo, NY 14240
DOT EMERGENCY (800)424-9300 OR (703)527-3887
INFORMATION PHONE NO. 800-888-4910 M-F 7:30 AM 5:30 PM

H.M.I.S.
HEALTH 2
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 11/01/04

TRADE NAME..... SB II ADHESIVE

MANUFACTURER CODE I.D. 4754

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/COMPOSITION INFORMATION

INGREDIENT	% BY WGT	CAS NO.	ALLOWABLE EXPOSURE LEVEL		SARA 313	VP mm Hg @ 20 DEG.C
			PPM	MG/CU.M.		
ACETONE		67-64-1	TLV-TWA	750	1780	180
			TLV-STEL	1000	2375	
			OSHA-PEL	750	1800	
			OSHA-STEL	1000	2400	
			LFL	2.6	UFL 13.0	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	15	78-93-3	TLV-TWA	200	590	X 70
			TLV-STEL	300	885	
			OSHA-PEL	200	590	
			OSHA-STEL	300	885	
			LFL	2.0	UFL 10.0	
TOLUENE	20	108-88-3	TLV-TWA	50	188	SKIN X 22
			OSHA-PEL	200	752	
			OSHA-STEL	500	1880	
			OSHA-CELL	300	1128	
			LFL	1.7	UFL 7.1	
PHENOLIC RESIN		TRSN9502R03	NONE	ESTABLISHED		

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM OVEREXPOSURE

SWALLOWING

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.

EYE

May cause eye irritation.

SKIN

Liquid material may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Repeated skin contact with a resin containing phenol and formaldehyde can lead to sensitization and dermatitis. Absorption of phenolic solutions through the skin can be very rapid and can be fatal.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

Repeated overexposure to toluene may cause liver damage.

Exposure to Methyl Ethyl Ketone may enhance the neurotoxicity of n-Hexane

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

and Methyl-n-Butyl Ketone. This synergistic effect has resulted in peripheral neuropathy in humans. Reports have associated prolonged and repeated occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH.

Toluene has been found to cause kidney, lung and spleen damage in laboratory animals. Laboratory studies involving rats indicate some evidence that Methyl Ethyl Ketone may be embryotoxic, fetotoxic and teratogenic.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

SWALLOWING

If swallowed do not induce vomiting. 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.

SKIN

Immediately flush the contaminated area with large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing as water is applied. Consult a physician.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLAMMABLE LIQUID - CLASS IB

FLASHPOINT -1 DEG.F,SFCC (-18 DEG.C,)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

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.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

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.
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 repeated or prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eyewash facility, safety shower.
As required to prevent skin contact.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE 130 DEG.F. (54 DEG.C.) TO 233 DEG.F.(112 DEG.C.)

VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air. **% VOLATILE BY VOLUME** 74

EVAPORATION RATE **VOC** 4.05 lb/gal less water& NPRS* 486 g/l less water CALCULATED
Slower than diethyl ether.

WEIGHT LB./GAL. 7.2 **VOC** 9.81 lb/gal solids 1177 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.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (Continued)

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: 4754 DESC/SIZE: ADHESIVE FLAMMABLE

MODE	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	CLASS	I.D.#	PKG	GRP
IATA (AIR)	ADHESIVES, LTD QTY NAERG: 3L	3	UN1133	II	
DOT (HM-181) (DOMESTIC SURFACE)	ADHESIVES NAERG: 128	3	UN1133	II	
IMDG CODE (OCEAN)	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 advisors prior to the repackaging and or reshipment of this or other any product which contain this product.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

WARNING: This product contains
TOLUENE;
a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

INGREDIENT CAS NO. DETAIL INVENTORY LIST INFORMATION

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION (Continued)

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	DETAIL INVENTORY LIST INFORMATION
ACETONE	67-64-1	TSCA(12b) TSCA(4) DSL
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	TSCA(8a PAIR) TSCA(8d) DSL
TOLUENE	108-88-3	TSCA(8a CAIR) TSCA(8a PAIR) TSCA(8d) DSL
PHENOLIC RESIN	TRSN9502R03	No information available.

DETAIL INVENTORY LIST DESCRIPTION

TSCA/Toxic Substances Control Act
(12b)Notices of Export
(4)Test Rules
(8a CAIR)Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules
(8a PAIR)Preliminary Assessment Information Rules
(8d)Health and Safety Reporting Rules
DSL/Canadian Domestic Substance List

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. WHILE THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SINCE THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION AND THE CONDITIONS AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE CONTROLLED BY THE USER, IT IS THE USER'S OBLIGATION TO DETERMINE THE CONDITIONS OF SAFE USE OF THE PRODUCT.

The Corporate Safety and Environmental Affairs Department is responsible for the preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

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