PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Wilson® 500 Adhesive
MANUFACTURER: WILSONART INTERNATIONAL, INC.
P.O. BOX 6110 - 2400 WILSON PLACE
TEMPLE, TX 76503
INFORMATION PHONE: 800-433-3222 (USA)

Trade Name: WA 500 Adhesive
Revision #: 27

MATERIAL USES: Adhesives for laminate.

In Case of Emergency Contact:
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 (USA)
703-527-3887 (INTERNATIONAL)

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Route of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Skin contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Target Organs: None.
Inhalation: Inhalation of the vapors may cause dizziness, nausea, or anaesthetic effects. The product is a severe irritant for lungs and respiratory tract. Severe over-exposure can result in death.
Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. Permeator (absorbed through intact skin).
Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion: Ingestion may cause severe gastric disturbances.

Emergency Overview
DANGER!
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
Use only with adequate ventilation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects: Long term skin contact to solvents may produce defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause dizziness, an irregular heartbeat, narcosis, nausea or asphyxiation. Severe over-exposure can result in death.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: Preexisting eye and skin disorders.

Overexposure/Signs/Symptoms: Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening. Inhalation of vapors may cause dizziness, an irregular heartbeat, narcosis, nausea or asphyxiation.

See Toxicological Information (section 11)
**COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>% by Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light hydrotreated</td>
<td>68410-97-9</td>
<td>30 - 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distillate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Pentane</td>
<td>109-66-0</td>
<td>23% max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>20 - 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>5 - 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>110-82-7</td>
<td>7.5% max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>110-54-3</td>
<td>1.5% max.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Inhalation:** Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. If the product got onto the clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible. Place the victim under a deluge shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Notes to Physician:** Sudden death due to ventricular fibrillation has been reported from acute inhalation in chronic solvent abusers. Treat patient supportively. Life support measures should be provided because CNS depression cardiopulmonary failure, and metabolic acidosis have been reported in massive overexposures.
5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -11.1°C (12 °F)
Flash Point Method: CLOSED CUP
Autoignition Temperature: The lowest known value is 225°C (437°F) (Light hydrotreated distillate).
LEL: 2%
UEL: 13%
Flammability Classification: Flammable.

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).


Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Flammable liquid.
SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.
LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. All electrical equipment in the spray area must be rated for flammable liquids. [Dispensing - Class I, Division 1 / Storage area rated Class I, Division 2] When dispensing, bond and ground all containers.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: All electrical equipment in the spray area must be rated for flammable liquids. [Dispensing - Class I, Division 1 / Storage area rated Class I, Division 2] When dispensing, bond and ground all containers.

Protective Clothing (Fire): Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill and Leak: Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
Large Spill and Leak: Flammable liquid. Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop leak if without risk. Ventilate area. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal container. Do not use metal tools or equipment.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Handling: To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Protective Equipment: Splash goggles or safety glasses with side shields, synthetic apron gloves (Viton, nitrile, or neoprene). In case of insufficient ventilation, wear an approved (NIOSH) respirator with organic vapor cartridges with dust/mist pre-filter.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill: A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Boots. Full suit. Splash goggles. Gloves (Viton, nitrile, or neoprene).

Exposure Guidelines/Other:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light hydrotreated</td>
<td>ACGIH (TWA): 500 ppm, NIOSH 350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>ACGIH (TWA): 50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA (TWA): 500 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>ACGIH (TWA): 500 ppm, 750 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>OSHA (TWA): 1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH (TWA): 50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA (TWA): 200 ppm, 300 ppm CL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>ACGIH (TWA): 100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA/NIOSH (TWA): 300 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Pentane</td>
<td>ACGIH (TWA): 600 ppm, 610 ppm CL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH (TWA): 120 ppm, 1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA (TWA): 1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consult local authorities and local regulations for exposure limits.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Yellow brown.

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Strong (solvent-like).

Boiling Point: 55°C (132°F)

Freezing/Melting Pt.: May start to solidify at -94.5°C (-138.1°F) based on data for: Toluene. Weighted average: -95.02°C (-139°F)

pH: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in water.

Vapor Pressure: 185 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Spec Grav./Density: 6.7 lbs./gal.

The highest known value is 7.7 (Acetone) Weighted average: 5.71 compared to Butyl acetate.

VOC: 601 g/L

Evap. Rate: Not applicable.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable.
Viscosity: 200 - 600 cps (Brookfield Viscometer)
Percent Volatile: 79.5%
Molecular Formula: Not applicable.

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid: Keep away from sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid (incompatibility): Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition products: Products of Combustion include: carbon oxides (CO, CO2)
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2600 mg/kg [Rat]. (Toluene).
Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 12210 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Toluene). Acute oral toxicity (LD50) 8.0 mL/kg (rat). (Cyclohexane). Anesthetic to mice at 7% concentration in 10 min. (n-pentane), Inhalation 40% dose resulted in death of mice (n-pentane). Inhalation 15,000 ppm fatal within 70 min. (mice).
Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not classifiable for human or animal.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Classified none for human.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified PROVEN for human [Toluene].
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [PROVEN] [Toluene].
Causes damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, central nervous system (CNS).
N-hexane is a neurotoxin. Toluene has been reported to have caused spontaneous abortion in women that intentionally concentrated and inhaled its vapors. Can cause CNS depression. Peripheral neuropathy (numbness in limbs).
Other Toxic Effects on Humans: No additional information.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: No additional remark.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: No additional information.
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of solvents.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not available.
BOD5 and COD: Not available.
Biodegradable/OECD: Not available.
Mobility: Not available.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: No additional remark.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Spilled, contaminated, or waste material should be put into a suitable container and handled according to local, state/provincial, and federal regulations. Contact a qualified waste management company in your area for assistance. EMPTY CONTAINERS: Empty containers should be either reconditioned by CERTIFIED firms or properly disposed of by APPROVED firms. Disposal of containers should be in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. "Empty" drums should not be given to individuals. Serious accidents have resulted from the misuse of "emptied" containers. Residual vapors in the container(s) may be explosive. Do not cut, weld, or braze these containers.
Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations. Dried adhesive may be incinerated if allowable by Federal, State, and local regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquid. PG II
Adhesives, 3, UN1133, II, Limited Quantity: 1 L

Marine Pollutant: Not a marine pollutant.

Special Provisions for Transport: 1 Liter or less may use Limited Quantity exceptions (49CFR 173.150)

ADR/RID Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquid A.

IMO/IMDG Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquid.

ICAO/IATA Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquid.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

CERCLA Rq
Acetone 5000 lbs.
Toluene 1000 lbs.
N-hexane 5000 lbs.
Cyclohexane 1000 lbs.

TSCA inventory: light hydrotreated distillate, n-pentane, acetone, toluene, cyclohexane, n-hexane.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: None.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: None.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: None.
SARA 311/313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: acetone, cyclohexane, n-hexane, n-pentane, toluene.
CWA 307: None.
CWA 311: None.
CAA 112 accidental release prevention: n-pentane.
CAA 112 regulated flammable substances: n-pentane.
CAA 112 regulated toxic substances: n-pentane.

International Regulations

EINECS - The chemicals in the product are listed.
DSL - light hydrotreated distillate, n-pentane, acetone, toluene, cyclohexane, n-hexane.
WHIMS - B2, D2.

State Regulations

Pennsylvania RTK: n-pentane, acetone, toluene, cyclohexane, n-hexane.
Massachusetts RTK: n-pentane, acetone, toluene, cyclohexane, n-hexane.
New Jersey RTK: n-pentane, acetone, toluene, cyclohexane, n-hexane.

California Prop. 65: This product contains toluene that is known to the state of California to cause reproductive toxicity.
References

TLVs and BEIs, Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Agents, ACGI Worldwide, Cincinnati, 2003.

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials
ADR - Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road (Europe)
BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days
CAA - Clean Air Act
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Services
CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act
CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensations and Liability Act
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
CWA - Clean Water Act
DOT - Department of Transportation
DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)
DSL - Domestic Substance List (Canada)
EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
HCS - Hazard Communication System
HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50%
LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration
NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

CHEMTREC:
800-424-9300 (USA)
703-527-3887 (International)

Notice to Reader
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named manufacturer nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present...
unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.