



## SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

**PRIMARY ROUTES**

OF ENTRY:                  X       Inhalation          X       Skin Contact                       Eye Contact                       Ingestion

**EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE**

**ACUTE:**  
Inhalation:            Severe overexposure may result in nausea, dizziness, headache. Can cause drowsiness, irritation of eyes and nasal passages.  
Skin Contact:            Skin irritant. Liquid contact may remove natural skin oils resulting in skin irritation. Dermatitis may occur with prolonged contact.  
Skin Absorption:        Prolonged or widespread exposure may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material.  
Eye Contact:            Overexposure may result in severe eye injury with corneal or conjunctival inflammation on contact with the liquid. Vapors slightly uncomfortable.  
Ingestion:                Moderately toxic. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. May cause mental sluggishness.  
**CHRONIC:**                Symptoms of respiratory tract irritation and damage to respiratory epithelium were reported in rats exposed to 5000 ppm THF for 90 days. Elevation of SGPT suggests a disturbance in liver function. The NOEL was reported to be 200 ppm.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS    TERATOGENICITY    MUTAGENICITY    EMBRYOTOXICITY    SENSITIZATION TO PRODUCT    SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS  
N. AP.                            N. AP.                            N. AP.                            N. AP.                            N. AP.                            N. AV.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the eyes, skin or respiratory system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

Inhalation:                If overcome by vapors, remove to fresh air and if breathing stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call physician.  
Eye Contact:             Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician.  
Skin Contact:             Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, get medical attention.  
Ingestion:                Give 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician or poison control center immediately.

## SECTION VI - REACTIVITY

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	X	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY  
(MATERIALS TO AVOID) Caustics, ammonia, inorganic acids, chlorinated compounds, strong oxidizers and isocyanates.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS  
When forced to burn, this product gives out carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and smoke.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

## SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED  
Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid breathing of vapors. Keep liquid out of eyes. Flush with large amount of water. Contain liquid with sand or earth. Absorb with sand or nonflammable absorbent material and transfer into steel drums for recovery or disposal. Prevent liquid from entering drains.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD  
Follow local, State and Federal regulations. Consult disposal expert. Can be disposed of by incineration. Excessive quantities should not be permitted to enter drains. Empty containers should be air dried before disposing. Hazardous Waste Code (CA): 214.

## SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)  
Atmospheric levels should be maintained below established exposure limits contained in Section II. If airborne concentrations exceed those limits, use of a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator with full face-piece is recommended. The effectiveness of an air purifying respirator is limited. Use it only for a single short-term exposure. For emergency and other conditions where short-term exposure guidelines may be exceeded, use an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION  
Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits set forth in Section II. Use only explosion proof ventilation equipment.

<b>PROTECTIVE GLOVES</b> PVA coated rubber gloves for frequent dipping/immersion. Use of latex/nitrile surgical gloves or solvent resistant barrier creme should provide adequate protection when normal solvent-cement welding practices and procedures are used for solvent welding of plastic sheet/pipe joints.	<b>EYE PROTECTION</b> Splashproof chemical goggles, face shield, safety glasses (spectacles) with brow guards and side shields, etc. as appropriate for exposure.
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OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES  
Impervious apron and a source of running water to flush or wash the eyes and skin in case of contact.

## SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING  
Store in the shade between 40°F - 110°F (5°C - 43.7°C). Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Train employees on all special handling procedures before they work with this product.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS  
Follow all precautionary information given on container label, product bulletins and our solvent cementing literature. All material handling equipment should be electrically grounded.

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.