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 SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **FL-20 PRIMER**
 MSDS Manufacturer Number: 15985
 Manufacturer Name: ITW Devcon
 Address: 30 Endicott Street
 Danvers, MA 01923
 General Phone Number: (978) 777-1100
 Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300
 CHEMTREC: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
 Canutec: In Canada, call CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666 (call collect)
 MSDS Revision Date: 12/15/2009

| HMIS | |
|---------------------|----|
| Health Hazard | 3* |
| Fire Hazard | 3 |
| REACTIVITY | 1 |
| Personal Protection | X |

* Chronic Health Effects:

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | CAS# | Ingredient Percent |
|--|-----------|--------------------|
| Ethyl acetate | 141-78-6 | 60 - 100 by weight |
| Higher oligimers of methane diisocyanate (MDI) | 9016-87-9 | 1 - 5 by weight |
| 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | 1 - 5 by weight |

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: WARNING! Flammable. Potential Sensitizer Irritant.
Route of Exposure: Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential Health Effects:
Eye: Can cause moderate irritation, burning sensation, tearing, redness, and swelling. Overexposure may cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis, corneal damage and permanent injury.
Skin: Can cause skin irritation; itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, and swelling. Allergic reactions are possible. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on reexposure to this material.
Inhalation: Respiratory tract irritant. High concentration may cause dizziness, headache, and anesthetic effects. May cause respiratory sensitization with asthma-like symptoms in susceptible individuals.
Ingestion: Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract and abdominal pain.
Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged skin contact may lead to burning associated with severe reddening, swelling, and possible tissue destruction.
Signs/Symptoms: Overexposure can cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting.
Target Organs: Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system.
Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions: Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders, asthma, allergies or known sensitization may be more susceptible to the effects of this product. Isocyanate exposure levels must be monitored. Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is recommended (i.e. FEV₁, FVC). This should include pre-employment and periodic medical examinations. Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases, recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with this product. Once sensitized no further exposure can be permitted.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

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| Eye Contact: | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Get immediate medical attention. |
| Skin Contact: | Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. |
| Inhalation: | If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention. |
| Ingestion: | If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| Note to Physicians: | Asthmatic type symptoms may develop, which may be immediate or delayed for several hours. |
| Other First Aid: | Due to possible aspiration into the lungs, DO NOT induce vomiting if ingested. Provide a glass of water to dilute the material in the stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have the person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. |

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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| Flammable Properties: | Flammable. Flammable liquid. Class I B. |
| Flash Point: | 24°F (-4.4°C) |
| Flash Point Method: | Tag closed cup (TCC) |
| Auto Ignition Temperature: | Not determined. |
| Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit: | 2% |
| Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit: | 11% |
| Fire Fighting Instructions: | Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear. If possible, contain fire run-off water. |
| Extinguishing Media: | Use carbon dioxide (CO ₂) or dry chemical when fighting fires involving this material. |
| Unsuitable Media: | Water may cause frothing. |
| Protective Equipment: | As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. |
| Unusual Fire Hazards: | Do not reseal containers if contaminated with water, resin will react with water to release carbon dioxide. As a result of the water contamination, pressure will build up in the sealed container causing it to rupture. |

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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| Personnel Precautions: | Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area. |
| Environmental Precautions: | Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways. |
| Spill Cleanup Measures: | Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Collect spill with a non-sparking tool. Place into a suitable container for disposal. Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. Neutralize residue with appropriate neutralizer. Do not attempt to neutralize large quantities of material unless measures to control reactivity and heat generation have been taken. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue. Flammable, eliminate ignition sources. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. . Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Ventilate area. Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in section 8. A blanket of protein foam may be placed over spill for temporary control of isocyanate vapor. |
| Other Precautions: | Pump large quantities into closed but not sealed metal containers. Isocyanates will react with water and generate carbon dioxide, this could result in the rupture of any closed containers. Neutralize using 10 parts neutralizer to 1 part isocyanate solution. Mix and allow to stand for 48 hrs in containers, letting evolved carbon dioxide to vent. Neutralizer consist of 90% water, 3-8% concentrated ammonia (or sodium carbonate), 2% detergent. |

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

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| Handling: | Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor, aerosol or mist. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. Do not reuse containers without proper cleaning or reconditioning. |
| Storage: | Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, direct sunlight, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed. |

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| | closed when not in use. Do not reseal container If moisture or water contamination is suspected. Water contaminated material in a sealed container may rupture due to pressure buildup. |
| Special Handling Procedures: | Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured product. Hazardous liquid or vapor residue may remain in emptied container. Do not reuse, heat, burn, pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, expose to sparks, flame, or ignition sources of empty containers without proper commercial cleaning or reconditioning. |
| Hygiene Practices: | Wash thoroughly after handling. |

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION - EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

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| Engineering Controls: | Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. |
| Eye/Face Protection: | Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166. |
| Skin Protection Description: | Wear appropriate protective gloves and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturer's data for permeability data. |
| Respiratory Protection: | A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. |
| Other Protective: | Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash and a deluge shower safety station. |

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Ethyl acetate :

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| Guideline ACGIH: | 400 ppm TLV-TWA: 400 ppm |
| Guideline OSHA: | 400 ppm PEL-TWA: 400 ppm |

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate :

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| Guideline ACGIH: | 0.005 ppm TLV-TWA: 0.005 ppm |
| Guideline OSHA: | PEL-Ceiling/Peak: 0.02 ppm |
| Notes : | Only established PEL and TLV values for the ingredients are listed. |

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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| Physical State Appearance: | Liquid. |
| Color: | Mobile Orange. |
| Odor: | Solvent. |
| Boiling Point: | 172°F (77.7°C) |
| Melting Point: | Not determined. |
| Specific Gravity: | 0.91 |
| Solubility: | moderately soluble. |
| Vapor Density: | 3.0 (air = 1) |
| Vapor Pressure: | 86 mmHg @68°F |
| Percent Volatile: | 95 |
| Evaporation Rate: | 4.1 (butyl acetate = 1) |
| pH: | 7 @ 5 Percent Solution |
| Molecular Formula: | Mixture |
| Molecular Weight: | Mixture |
| Flash Point: | 24°F (-4.4°C) |
| Flash Point Method: | Tag closed cup (TCC) |
| Auto Ignition Temperature: | Not determined. |
| VOC Content: | 860 g/L |
| Percent Solids by Weight | 5 |

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

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| Chemical Stability: | Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | Polymerization may occur under certain conditions. |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Extreme heat, sparks, and open flame. Incompatible materials, oxidizers and oxidizing conditions. Moisture and extended exposure over 85 F. |
| Incompatible Materials: | Alcohols, amines, strong bases (alkali, ammonia), acids, metal compounds, moisture or water. Resin reacts with water to give off carbon dioxide. |

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ethyl acetate :

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| RTECS Number: | AH5425000 |
| Eye: | Eye - Human Standard Draize Test.: 400 ppm |
| Skin: | Oral - Mouse LD50: 4100 mg/kg [Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Changes in motor activity (specific assay) Behavioral - Coma] Intraperitoneal. - Mouse LD50: 709 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.] Oral - Rabbit LD50: 4935 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.] Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50: >20 mL/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.] Oral - Guinea pig LD50: 5500 mg/kg [Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Changes in motor activity (specific assay) Behavioral - Coma] Subcutaneous - Guinea pig LD50: 3 gm/kg [Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)] Oral - Mouse LD50: 4.1 gm/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.] Oral - Guinea pig LD50: 5.5 gm/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.] Oral - Rat LD50: 5620 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.] |
| Inhalation: | Inhalation - Mouse LC50: 45 gm/m ³ /2H [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.] Inhalation - Rat LC50: 1600 ppm/8H [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.] Inhalation - Rat LC50: >6000 ppm/6H [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.] Inhalation - Rat LC50: 200 gm/m ³ [Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - Acute pulmonary edema Gastrointestinal - Changes in structure or function of salivary glands] |
| Ingestion: | Oral - Mouse LD50: 4100 mg/kg [Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Changes in motor activity (specific assay) Behavioral - Coma] Oral - Mouse LD50: 4.1 gm/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.] Oral - Rat LD50: 5620 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.] |

Higher oligimers of methane diisocyanate (MDI) :

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| RTECS Number: | TRO350000 |
| Eye: | Eye - Rabbit Standard Draize Test.: 100 mg [mild] |
| Skin: | Oral - Rat LD50 : 49 gm/kg [Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Nutritional and Gross Metabolic - Body temperature decrease] Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 : >9400 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.] |
| Inhalation: | Inhalation - Rat LC50 : 490 mg/m ³ /4H [Sense Organs and Special Senses (Eye) - effect, not otherwise specified Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression Blood - Hemorrhage] |
| Ingestion: | Oral - Rat LD50 : 49 gm/kg [Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Nutritional and Gross Metabolic - Body temperature decrease] |

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate :

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| RTECS Number: | NQ9350000 |
| Eye: | Eye - Rabbit Standard Draize Test.: 100 mg |
| Skin: | Oral - Rat LD50: 9200 mg/kg [Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Ataxia Nutritional and Gross Metabolic - Body temperature decrease] Oral - Mouse LD50: 2200 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.] |
| Inhalation: | Inhalation - Rat LC50: 178 mg/m ³ [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.] |
| Ingestion: | Oral - Rat LD50: 9200 mg/kg [Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Ataxia Nutritional and Gross Metabolic - Body temperature decrease] Oral - Mouse LD50: 2200 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.] |

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.
Environmental Fate: No environmental information found for this product.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.

RCRA Number: D001, D009

Important Disposal Information: DANGER! Rags, steel wool and waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded or stored. To avoid a spontaneous combustion fire, immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed, water-filled, metal container.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Ethyl acetate solution
DOT UN Number: 1173
DOT Hazard Class: 3
DOT Packing Group: II
DOT Exemption: ORM-D Small quantity exemption

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Ethyl acetate :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed
Massachusetts: Listed: Massachusetts Oil and Hazardous List
Pennsylvania: Listed
Canada DSL: Listed

Higher oligimers of methane diisocyanate (MDI) :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed
SARA: EPCRA - 40 CFR Part 372 - (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical.
New Jersey: Listed: NJ Hazardous List; Substance Number: 3757
Canada DSL: Listed

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed
SARA: EPCRA - 40 CFR Part 372 - (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical.
New Jersey: Listed: NJ Hazardous List; Substance Number: 3757
Massachusetts: Listed
Pennsylvania: Listed
Canada DSL: Listed
Canadian Regulations: WHMIS Hazard Class(es): B2; D2B; D2A
 All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

WHMIS Pictograms



SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Fire Hazard: 3
HMIS Health Hazard: 3*
HMIS Reactivity: 1
HMIS Personal Protection: X
MSDS Revision Date: 12/15/2009

MSDS Author:

Actio Corporation

Disclaimer:

This Health and Safety Information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of its publication but we cannot accept liability for any loss, injury or damage which may result from its use. The information given in the Data Sheet is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, storage and the use of the substance. It is not a specification nor does it guarantee any specific properties. All chemicals should be handled only by competent personnel, within a controlled environment.

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