Material Safety Data Sheet

Fiebing Company, Inc., Milwaukee, WI 53204
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Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300

Product Code:
Product Name: Fiebing's Leathercraft Adhesive
Effective Date: 03/05/08 Date Printed: 03/05/08

1. PRODUCT INFORMATON

Trade Name: TANNERS BOND
Synonyms: Ethylene ï Vinyl Acetate Copolymer Dispersion
Chemical family: Ethylene ï Vinyl Acetate Copolymer
Intended Use: Adhesive

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS#	ACGIH TLV TWA	ACGIH TLV STEL	OSHA PEL	AMOUNT %
Vinyl Acetate Monomer	108-05-4	10 ppm	15 ppm	None	0.5 - 0.9
Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Copolymer	24937-78-8	None	None	None	54.0 - 55.0
Water	7732-18-5	None	None	None	45.0 - 46.0

Refer to Section 8, subheading ñExposure Guidelinesò, for additional information concerning exposure limits.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HMIS Hazard Classification:
Health: 1* Slight Hazard/Chronic Effect
Flammability: 0 Minimal Hazard
Reactivity: 0 Minimal Hazard

Emergency Overview:
Appearance: Milky White Liquid, Slight acetic odor
Vapors may cause eye irritation
Vapors may cause irritation to the respiratory tract

Contact may cause skin irritation

Route(s) of entry:
Eye contact, ingestion, inhalation, and skin contact.

Acute Exposure:
EYES: Direct contact with this material may cause eye irritation including lachrymation (tearing).

INHALATION: Inhalation of vapor or aerosol may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs)

SKIN: Contact may cause skin irritation.

INGESTION: No hazard in normal industrial usE

Chronic Exposure:

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation and dermatitis (inflammation).

Carcinogenicity:

This material contains vinyl acetate monomer which is listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a group 2B cancer causing agent (possibly carcinogenic to humans).

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with large quantities of clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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Ingestion:

Give the victim one or two glasses of water or milk to drink. Never give anything by mouth and an unconscious person. IMMEDIATELY SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health Hazard:	1
Fire Hazard	0
Reactivity:	0

Flash Point:	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits in Air (lower)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits in Air (upper)	Not Applicable
Autoignition:	Not Applicable

Fire Fighting Extinguishing Media:

Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water fog to extinguish fire.

Fire Fighting Equipment:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire fighting protective clothing. Thoroughly decontaminate all protective equipment after use.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Containers of this material may build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers.

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

This material will not burn unless it is evaporated to dryness. Closed containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Irritating and toxic gases, vapors, and dusts may be generated and released during combustion.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Barricade the area to restrict access. SMALL SPILL: Absorb the liquid with inert material (such as dry sand or earth) and place it in a chemical waste container. LARGE SPILL: Persons not wearing protective equipment (see section 8) should be evacuated from area of spill until cleanup has been completed. Stop leak at source when it is sage to do so. Dike and pump the liquid into waste containers. Prevent spilled material from 1) contaminating soil, 2) entering sanitary sewers, storm sewers, and drainage systems, and 3) entering bodies of water or ditches that lead to waterways.

See Section 8, for exposure controls and personal protection equipment recommendations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

C A U T I O N

Hazards and Precautions:

Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed. Use only in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Handling Information:

An eyewash station and a safety shower should be readily accessible to workers wherever this material is stored or used.

Storage Information:

Keep from freezing. Store in a dry area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

The American conference of governmental industrial hygenists (ACGIH) has established a Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of 10 ppm or 35 mg/m3 for vinyl acetate based on an 8 hour time weighted average (TWA). The ACGIH has also established a 15 ppm or 53 mg/m3 15 minute short term exposure limit (STEL) for vinyl acetate. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health has established a Recommended Exposure Limit (REL) of 4 ppm as a 15 minute ceiling value for vinyl acetate.

Engineering Controls:

Use general ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations to levels that are below regulatory and recommended occupational exposure limits. See occupational exposure limits in section 2.

Eye Protection:

Wear 1) safety glasses with side shield and a face shield or 2) goggles and a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Nitrile, neoprene ®, or rubber gloves should provide protection against skin contact.

Respiratory Protection:

A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Milky White Liquid
Odor:	Slight Acetic
Solubility in Water:	Dispersible
Specific Gravity:	1.07 (Water = 1) at 25 degrees C (77 degrees F)
Boiling Point:	> 212 degrees F (100 degrees C)
Freezing Point:	< 0 degrees C (32 degrees F)
Evaporation Rate:	<1 (BuAc=1)
Vapor Density:	>1 (AIR-1)
% Volatile:	45 ï 46 %
pH:	4 ï 5.5

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Stability:

Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions

Incompatibility:

No incompatibilities have been identified.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may form: Acetic Acid and Acrolein. Thermal decomposition may produce various hydrocarbons and irritation, acrid vapors.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization will NOT occur.

Conditions to Avoid:

Freezing temperatures (less than 32 degrees F or 0 degrees)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Eye Toxicity:

Vinyl acetate monomer: (rabbit), mild irritation with 500 mg for 24 exposure.

Acute Skin Toxicity:

Vinyl Acetate monomer: dermal LD50 (rabbit), 2.3 g/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity:

Vinyl acetate monomer: inhalation LC50 (rat), 3,680 ï 4,490 ppm/ 4 hr; (rabbit), 2,511 ï 2,800 ppm/ 4 hr; (mouse) 1,460 ï 3,010 ppm/ 4 hr; (guinea pig) 4,000 ï 5,200 ppm/ 4 hr.

Acute Oral Toxicity:

Vinyl acetate monomer: oral LD50 (rat), 2.9 g/kg

Chronic/ Carcinogenecity:

Vinyl acetate monomer is classified as a 2B (possible carcinogenic to humans) agent by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has adopted the listing of vinyl acetate as ñA3-Animal Carcinogen.ò The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animal at a relatively high dose, by routes of administration, at sites, of histologic types, or by mechanisms that are not considered relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans. Available evidence suggests that the agent is not likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes of levels of exposure.

An inhalation study using laboratory animals exposed to high concentrations of vinyl acetate monomer for 6 hours per day, 5 days per week over a two years period resulted in the development of nasal tumors. Some of these tumors were shown to be carcinomas. However there is not sufficient evidence to indicate that vinyl acetate monomer may cause cancer in humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Not data is available
Environmental Fate:
No date is available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Disposal Method:
Not a RCRA hazardous waste. Disposal of this material is not regulated under RCRA. Consult federal, state, and local regulations to ensure that this material and its containers if discarded, is disposed of in compliance with all regulatory requirements.

RCRA Hazard Class:
NOT A RCRA HAZOURDOUS WASTE: When discarded in its purchased form, this material would not be regulated as a RCRA Hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT/ IATA/ IMDG/ TDG:
Bulk and Non-Bulk

Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated
Technical Name (If N.O.S.):	None
Hazard Class:	None
Label:	None
Placard:	None
Marine Pollutant:	None
EM Guidebook:	None

Reportable Quantity: Not Applicable

Additional Information:
No reportable quantities for purposes of transportation regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

State Right to Know/ SARA Section 313: Information

CAS No:	Common Name/ Chemical Name:	State RTK	Sara 313:
7732-18-5	Water	Not Listed	No
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate Monomer/Vinyl Acetate	PA,NJ,MA	Yes
24937-78-8	Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Copolymer/Acetic Acid Ethenyl Ester, Polymer with Ethene	Not Listed	No

SARA 311/312: Delayed

TSCA Inventory Status:

All components of this material are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

TSCA Export Notification:

This material does not contain any components that are subject to the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 12 (b) Export Notification requirements.

SARA Title III Section 313 ï Toxic Chemicals

Vinyl Acetate (108-05-4)

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This material contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. The California Sake Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 requires that clear and reasonable warning be given prior to exposing any person to this chemical: trace amounts of Acetaldehyde.

Canada CEPA:

All components of this material are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

Canada WHMIS:

This material is classified by the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System as: D2A (materials causing other toxic effects, very toxic material)

Europe EINECS:

The polymer portion of this product is manufactured from reactants which are listed on EINECS and meets the EINECS definition of an exempt polymer.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason Issued:	ANSI Z400 Format Revision
Prepared by:	Product Safety & Compliance Department
Approved Date:	4/29/98
Supersedes Date:	7/11/96

Disclaimer:

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