# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

NAME: Henry 315 Ceramic Wall Tile Adhesive.

#### II -- TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT HAZARD CLASS: Unregulated.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident Call Chem-Tel @ 1-800-255-3924.

#### III - PRODUCT CONTAINS

This product does not contain chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372. All components are on TSCA inventory. IPD products do NOT contain asbestos.

# HENRY. 315

# Revised 1/97

Installation Products Division
Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 3001
Lancaster, PA 17604
(717) 396-2328 or (717) 396-2935

IV HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	% BY WT.:	OCCUP. EXPOS. LMT.:			VAP. PRESS.:
INGREDIENT:		PEL:	TLV:	STEL:	
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates, CAS #64742-89-8	2%	300 ppm³	300 ppm	400 ppm	15 mm Hg @ 100°F.

<sup>2</sup>NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - 8 hour TWA; 15 minute STEL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

#### V -- PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Cream colored, mild odor. BOILING POINT: 212°F. (water). MELTING POINT: n/a. VAPOR PRESSURE: 18mm Hg at 68°F. (water). VAPOR DENSITY: Lighter than air. %VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 28%. EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether. WT/GAL: 11lbs. (water=8.3). SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible. VOC: 22 g/l (0.19 lb./gal)-34 g/l (0.29 lb./gal). Non-Photochemically Reactive.

#### VI -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD): >200°F. (SETA). EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water Spray, Dry Chemical, Foam, or CO<sub>2</sub>. HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Toxic fumes, smoke, oxides of carbon, nitrogen and sulfur. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Containers may burst in heat of fire. Material may splatter if temperature exceeds 212°F. Dry material can burn. SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and other protection as conditions warrant. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

## VII -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: EYES: Direct contact with product or exposure to vapors may cause severe irritation, stinging, redness, tearing. SKIN: May cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation, redness, burning, drying and cracking, and skin burns. INHA-LATION: High vapor concentrations can cause nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation, and central nervous system (CNS) effects including dizziness, drunkenness, fatigue, nausea, headache, and possible unconsciousness. Extreme overexposure may be fatal. INGESTION: May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and CNS effects. (see INHALATION, above). CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: None reported. CARCINOGE-NICITY: No ingredient has been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Inhalation, skin/eye contact. MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONETO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: Preexisting eye, skin, central nervous system and respiratory disorders. EMER-GENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eyes. Remove contact lenses. Get immediate medical attention. SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Thoroughly wash affected area with soap and water. If irritation develops, get medical attention. INHALATION: Remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, immediately begin artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention. INGESTION: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. If fully conscious, give two glasses of water to dilute. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If drowsy or unconscious, place on left side with the head down and do not give anything by mouth. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

#### VIII -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known. INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, acids and bases.

# IX -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILLS: Wear appropriate protective equipment as exposure conditions warrant. Transfer to a DOT approved container. Remove to safe place where material can dry. Clean up quickly as spills are a slipping hazard. WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Do not flush product down drains.

# X - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

VENTILATION: Use with adequate ventilation. Open doors and windows, and provide mechanical ventilation as needed to maintain exposure below PEL/TLV(s). RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None required if good ventilation is maintained. If occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear a NIOSH approved organic vapor or supplied air respirator. SKIN PRO-TECTION: Wear chemical resistant gloves and impervious clothing as needed to prevent skin contact. EYE PROTECTION: Wear chemical goggles to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Minimize breathing of vapors and avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse. Discard shoes if badly contaminated. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and after work. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

# XI -- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Use and store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Avoid extreme temperature variations and freezing. Close container after each use. Minimize breathing of vapors and avoid skin and eye contact. Keep out of reach of children.

WORK SITE ENVIRONMENT: Initially there may be a potential adverse impact on indoor air quality within the general work area during the installation process. Therefore you should advise the building manager or other appropriate person that:

- It will be necessary to establish and maintain adequate ventilation of the work area, without causing the entry of contaminants to other parts of building; and
- Persons who are sensitive to odors and/or chemicals should be advised to avoid the work area during this process.