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EMERGENCY PHONE 1-800-255-3924 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET QUICK TAC 2 ACCELERATOR

HMIS	HEALTH	2	FLAMMABILITY	3	REACTIVITY	0
NFPA	HEALTH	1	FIRE HAZARD	3	REACTIVITY	0

1. Chemical Product

Product Name:	Quick Tac 2
Product Type:	Acetone

2. Composition and Information on Harmful Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL	%Composition
Acetone	67-64-1	1000ppm	500ppm	750ppm	>99

3. Hazards Identification

Physical State:	Liquid.
Color:	Clear to amber.
Odor:	Fragrant, mint-like.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Harmful if inhaled. Causes eye and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration may cause lung damage.

Routes of exposure:	Eyes, ingestion, inhalation, skin.
Target organs:	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system.
Medical conditions	
aggravated by exposure:	Eye, skin, and respiratory system disorders.
Other:	Drinking alcohol may worsen the effects resulting from exposure.
Cancer information:	This product does not contain greater than 0.1% of known or
	potential carcinogens listed in NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while
	holding eyelids open. Get immediate medical attention.



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Skin contact:	Flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and
	shoes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not
	breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET
	MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, call a physician immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting unless
	directed to do so by a physician. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head
	below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.
NOTE TO DIIVO	VICIANS. There is no specific antidate. Treatment should be directed at

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: There is no specific antidote. Treatment should be directed at controlling symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (e.g., gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point:	< 0°F
Flammability Limits:	LEL: 1.5% UEL: 13%
Autoignition temperature:	869°F
Extinguishing Media:	Water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO2.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Wear self contained breathing apparatus.
Fire / Explosion Hazards:	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID. Vapors
	are heavier than air.
Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

6. Accidental Release Measures

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Maintain adequate ventilation. Follow personal protection recommendations found in section 8. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Contain spill, place into drums for proper disposal. Soak up residue with non-flammable absorbent material. DO NOT use sawdust. Avoid direct discharge to sewers and surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs. Use water spray to control vapor.

7. Handling and Storage

Storage:	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from all sources of ignition and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment.
Handling:	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

8. Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Engineering controls:



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Descriptions and a diam	avoid overexposure. Do not use in closed or confined spaces.
Respiratory protection:	If exposure limits are exceeded, wear NIOSH respirator.
Eye/face protection:	Wear chemical safety goggles and a full face shield.
Skin protection:	Prevent contact. Wear gloves made of butyl rubber, neoprene, natural rubber, nitrile, viton®, polyvinyl alcohol, polyethylene, or polyvinyl chloride.
Other protective equipment:	Eye-wash station, safety shower, rubber apron.
General hygiene considerations:	Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling point: Freezing point: Melting point:	133°F -139°F N.A.	Specific gravity: % Volatile: Evaporation rate:	0.79@20°C 100 >5
Vapor pressure:	180@20°C	VOC (WT%):	0
Solubility in water:	Complete	VOC (Lbs/Gal):	0

10. Reactivity and Stability

Stability:	Stable.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Incompatibility:	Acids, alkalies, ozidizers.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with heat, sparks, electric arcs, and open
	flames.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

11. Toxicoligical Information

Oral LD50:	Rat – 5800mg/kg
	Mouse – 3000mg/kg
Dermal LD50:	Rabbit – 20g/kg
Inhalation LC50:	Rat – 50100mg/m ³ /8H
	LCLo mouse – 110g/m ³ /8H

Development of cataracts has been reported in laboratory animals after prolonged or repeated exposure to acetone. In animal studies, repeated oral dosing of large amounts of acetone was reported to cause adverse effects in the hematological system, liver, kidney, and testis. In animals, acetone administration can potentiate the toxicity of a variety of chemical toxicants, which is believed to be secondary to induction of live enzymes. In pregnant animals exposed to high concentrations of acetone, there were no birth defects, but some evidence of embryofetal toxicity.

12. Ecological Information

Extensive data, call for information.



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13. Disposal Considerations

Hazardous waste number:	U002; D001
Note:	When acetone is a spent solvent, it is classified as a hazardous waste
	from a nonspecific source (F003). An additional EPA hazardous waste number may include: D018
Disposal method:	Dispose of in a permitted hazardous waste management facility following all local, state, and federal regulations.

14. Transportation Information (Not meant to be all inclusive)

DOT (Department of Transportat	ion):
Shipping name:	Acetone
Hazard class:	3
ID/UN number:	UN1090
Packing group:	II
Label required:	Flammable Liquid
Reportable quantity (RQ):	5000Lbs.

15. Regulatory Information

State requlations: California – The following components are listed under Prop 65: Benzene (<=0.003%) Formaldehyde (<=0.002%) Wisconsin – The following components are listed as a Wisconsin HAP: None

NON-WARRANTY: Information contained herein is based on tests we believe to be reliable and accurate. It is offered in good faith for the benefit of the consumer. Adhesive Systems shall not be liable for any injury, loss, or damage in the use of it's chemical products since the conditions of use are beyond our control. In every case we urge and recommend the user conduct tests to determine to their own satisfaction that the product is of acceptable quality and is suitable for their particular purpose under their own operating conditions. Statements concerning the possible use of our products are not intended as recommendations to use our products in the infringement of any patent. Because of changing reporting requirements and other variables it is impossible to guarantee the accuracy of the information contained in this document. It is the responsibility of the user to determine proper personal protection based on the actual condition of use and to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.

