

Material Safety Data Sheet
 May be used to comply with
 OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,
 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
 consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor
 Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 (Non-Mandatory Form)
 Form Approved
 OMB No. 1218-0072



IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

GSMoT Ever-Tite Cement

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name	Global Scuba Mfg. of Texas LLC	Emergency Telephone Number	512-240-6644
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)	4674 Priem Lane #402	Telephone Number for Information	512-240-6644
	Pflugerville, TX 78660	Date Prepared	Revised 25 Aug 91
		Signature of Preparer (optional)	Dr. Dick Boyd

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
HEXANE BLEND CAS#110-54-3	500 PPM	500 PPM 500 TWA	NA	
TOLUENE CAS#108-88-3	200 PPM 8 HR TWA 300 PPM C 500 PPM PEAK	100 PPM 100 TWA 150 TWA	NA	
NEOPRENE CAS #NA		NONE	NA	
PHENOLIC RESIN CAS#25085-50-1		NONE	NA	

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	149 °F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	.7075
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	125	Melting Point	NA
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) Heavier than air		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	8.8
Solubility in Water	None		
Appearance and Odor	Clear & mild (Clear type) or Black & mild (Black type)		

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	<20 °F T.C.C.	Flammable Limits	LEL 1.2	UEL 6.8
Extinguishing Media	CO ₂ Foam dry chemical			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus w/ full face mask			

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and ignited by pilot lights, sparks, heaters, electric motors, smoking, static discharge, etc....

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid	None
	Stable	X		

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) **Strong oxidizing agents**

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts **None**

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid	
	Will Not Occur	X		None

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

EFFECTS OF OVER-EXPOSURE: Eyes--Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Skin--Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, or dermatitis. Breathing--Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation. Swallowing--Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; aspiration into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.

Carcinogenicity:	NO	NTP?	NO	IARC Monographs?	NO	OSHA Regulated?	NO
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FIRST AID WHEN ON/IN: Skin--Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder thoroughly before re-use. Eyes--Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Get medical aid. Ingested--Do not induce vomiting. Aspirated material introduced into lungs while vomiting can cause a fatal chemical pneumonitis. Keep person warm & quiet. Get medical aid. Inhalation--If affected, remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has ceased, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical aid.

Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Small spill--Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood. Large spill--Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames, including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons without protective clothing should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike spill area. To prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up in sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Waste disposal method--Small area: Allow volatile portion to evaporate into hood. Allow sufficient time for vapors to completely clear hood duct work. Dispose of remaining material in accordance with applicable local regulations. Large area: Destroy liquid by incineration in accordance with applicable local regulations.

Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection-- If TLV of product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH /MSHA jointly approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators under specified conditions (contact your safety equipment supplier). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to remove exposure. Ventilation-- Provide sufficient mechanical (general or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV. Protective gloves--Wear resistant gloves (neoprene). Eye Protection--Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other types of eye safety glasses. Other--To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing & boots (consult your safety equipment supplier).