MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Revised: July 2005

Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and shall not be used for any other purpose. T. Christy Enterprises, Inc. urges the customers receiving this Material Safety Data Sheet to study it carefully to become aware of the hazards, if any, of the product involved. In the interest of safety, you should notify your employees, agents and contractors of the information on this sheet.

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME:
T. Christy Enterprises, Inc.
ADDRESS:
655 East Ball Road, Anaheim, CA 92805-5910
(714) 507-3300 FAX: (714)507-3310

Transportation Emergencies:
INFOTRAC: (800) 535-5053
Medical Emergencies: (800) 451-8346

CHEMICAL NAME and FAMILY
Solvent Cement for PVC Plastic Pipe
Mixture of PVC Resin and Organic Solvents

TRADE NAME: Christy's **RED HOT BLUE GLUE®**
FORMULA: Proprietary

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

None of the ingredients below are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA	CAS#	APPROX %	ACGIH-TLV	ACGIH-STEL	OSHA-PEL	OSHA-STEL	(A) AEL	(B) STEL
Polyvinyl Chloride Resin (PVC)	NON/HAZ		N/A		N/A			
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)**	109-99-9	55 - 70	200 PPM	250 PPM	200 PPM	250 PPM	25 PPM	75 PPM
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	78-93-3	7**	200 PPM	300 PPM	200 PPM	300 PPM		
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	5-20	25 PPM Skin		25 PPM Skin			

**Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification; This product contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and of 40CFR372. This information must be included in all MSDS'S that are copied and distributed for this material.

(A) Dupont's & BASF Mfg's acceptable Exposure Limit (AEL) guidelines for 8 hour and 12 hour TWA, (B) Dupont's/BASF recommended STEL for 15 minute TWA

**Information found in a report from the National Toxicology Program (NTP) on an inhalation study in rats and mice suggests that Tetrahydrofuran (THF) can cause tumors in animals. In the study the rats and mice were exposed to THF vapor levels up to 1800 PPM for two years (their lifetime), 6 hours/day, 5 days/week. Test results showed evidence of liver tumors in female mice and kidney tumors in male rats. No evidence of tumors was seen in female rats and male mice. There is no data linking Tetrahydrofuran exposure with cancer in humans.

BULK SHIPPING INFORMATION / CONTAINERS LARGER THAN ONE LITER

DOT Shipping Name:	Adhesive
DOT Hazard Class:	3
Identification Number:	UN 1133
Packaging Group:	II
Label Required :	Flammable Liquid

SHIPPING INFORMATION FOR CONTAINERS LESS THAN ONE LITER

DOT Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity
DOT Hazard Class:	ORM-D

SPECIAL HAZARD DESIGNATIONS

HEALTH:	2	2	0-MINIMAL
FLAMMABILITY:	3	3	1-SLIGHT
REACTIVITY:	0	1	2-MODERATE
PROTECTIVE:			3-SERIOUS
EQUIPMENT:	H		4-SEVERE

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE Blue medium syrupy liquid	ODOR Ethereal	BOILING POINT (°F/°C) 151°F (67°C)Based on first boiling component: THF
SPECIFIC GRAVITY@73°F ± 3.6°F(20°C±2°) Typical 0.946 ± 0.040	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) 143 mm Hg. based on first boiling component, THF @ 68°F (20°C)	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME(%) Approx: 80 - 90%
VAPOR DENSITY (Air =1) 2.49	EVAPORATION RATE (BUAC = 1) >1.0	SOLUBILITY IN WATER Solvent portion completely soluble in water; Resin portion separates out.

VOC STATEMENT: VOC as manufactured: 760 Grams/Liter. Maximum VOC emission per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A: 550 Grams/Liter.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT
-4°F (-20°) T.C.C. Based on THF

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (PERCENT BY VOLUME)	LEL	UEL
	2.0	11.8

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Ansul "Purple K" potassium bicarbonate dry chemical, any appropriately sized ABC dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam extinguisher can be used for small fires. Use of a water fog by trained personnel can extinguish small/large fires.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Evacuate enclosed areas, stay upwind. Close or confined quarters require self-contained breathing apparatus, positive pressure hose masks or airline masks. Use water spray to cool containers, to flush spills from source of ignition and to disperse vapors.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Fire hazard because of low flash point and high volatillity. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to source of ignition at or near ground or lower levels and flash back.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: x Inhalation x Skin Contact ___ Eye Contact ___ Ingestion

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE: Inhalation: Severe overexposure may result in nausea, dizziness, headache. Can cause drowsiness, irritation of eyes and nasal passages.

Skin Contact: Skin irritant. Liquid contact may remove natural skin oils resulting in skin irritation. Dermatitis may occur with prolonged contact.

Skin Absorption: Prolonged or widespread exposure may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material.

Eye Contact: Overexposure may result in severe eye injury with corneal or conjuctival inflammation on contact with the liquid. Vapors slightly uncomfortable

Ingestion: Moderately toxic. May causes nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. May cause mental sluggishness.

CHRONIC: Symptons of respiratory tract irritation and damage to respiratory epithelium were reported in rats exposed to 5000 ppm THF for 90 days. Elevation of SGPT suggests a disturbance in liver function. The NOEL was reported to be 200 ppm

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS	TERATOGENICITY	MUTAGENICITY	EMBRYOTOXICITY	SENSITIZATION TO PRODUCT	SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS
N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AP.	N.AP.	N.AP.	N.AV.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the eyes, skin or respiratory system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation: If overcome by vapors. remove to fresh air and if breathing stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call doctor.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a doctor.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

Ingestion: Give 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician or poison control center immediately.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	X	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY
(MATERIALS TO AVOID) Caustics, ammonia, inorganic acids, chlorinated compounds, strong oxidizers and isocyanates.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
When forced to burn, this product gives out carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and smoke.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid breathing of vapors. Keep liquid out of eyes. Flush with large amount of water. Contain liquid with sand or earth. Absorb with sand or non-flammable absorbent material and transfer into steel drums for recovery or disposal. Prevent liquid from entering drains.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Follow local, State and Federal regulations. Consult disposal expert. Can be disposed of by incineration. Excessive quantities should not be permitted to enter drains. Empty containers should be air dried before disposing. Hazardous Waste Code: 214

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)
Atmospheric levels should be maintained below established exposure limits contained in Section II. If airborne concentrations exceed those limits, use of a NIOSH-approved organic vapor cartridge respirator with full face-piece is recommended. The effectiveness of an air purifying respirator is limited. Use it only for a single short-term exposure. For emergency and other conditions where short term exposure guidelines may be exceeded, use an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION
Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits set forth in Section II. Use only explosion proof ventilation equipment.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES	EYE PROTECTION
PVA coated	Splashproof chemical goggles

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Impervious apron and a source of running water to flush or wash the eyes and skin in case of contact.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store in the shade between 40°F - 110°F. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Train employees on all special handling procedures before they work with this product.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Follow all precautionary information given on container label, product bulletins and our solvent cementing literature. All handling equipment should be electrically grounded.

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.