Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: *Non Latex Skin-Bond*◊
Chemical Formula: /A
CAS Number: N/A
Other Designations: **N**/A
General Use: Topical
Manufacturer: Smith & Nephew, Inc. 970 Lake Carillon Drive, Suite 110, St. Petersburg, FL 33716 **Phone:** 1 800 876-1261
Date Reviewed: August 13, 2009

Section 2 - Composition Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	%wt or % Vol
Hexane	110-54-3	Proprietary
Hexane Isomers	HM2116	Proprietary
Methylcyclopentane	96-37-7	Proprietary
Acetone	67-64-1	Proprietary
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	Proprietary

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

★★★★★Emergency Overview ★★★★★

HMIS	
H	2
F	3
R	0
PPE	0

EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM OVEREXPOSURE

Swallowing
Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lung may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Inhalation
May cause nose or throat irritation. High concentrations may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

Eye
May cause eye irritation.

Skin
May cause defatting and irritation of the skin.

Effects of Repeated Overexposure
Repeated overexposure to n-hexane may cause damage to the peripheral nervous system.
Reports have associated prolonged and repeated occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

Significant Laboratory Data with Possible Relevance to Human Health
None currently known.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Swallowing	If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Call Poison Control Center, Hospital Emergency Room, or Physician immediately.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye	Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Notes to Physician	Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 1 DEG. F, SFCC (-17 DEG. C)

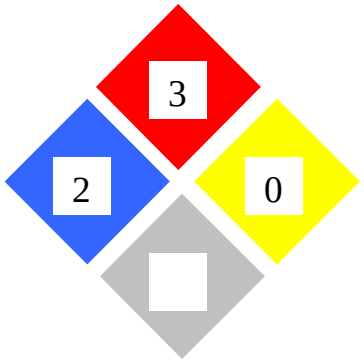
Extinguishing Media: Use NFPA Class B Fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, all purpose dry chemical or alcohol foam) designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may be ineffective, but may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extremer heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

NFPA:



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Keep spectators away. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

RCRA CLASSIFICATION

This product, if discarded directly, would be classified a hazardous waste based on its ignitability characteristics i.e., has a flash point of 140 deg. F. (60 deg. C) or less. The proper RCRA classification would be D001.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Do not store above 115 deg. F (46 deg. C). Store large quantities in compliance with OSHA 29CFR 1910.106.

Other Precautions

Do not take internally. Close container after each use.
Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose.
Containers should be grounded and bonded to the receiving container.
Do not weld, braze or cut on empty container.
Never use pressure to empty. Drum is not pressure vessel.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Proper selection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors including duration and level of exposure and conditions of use. In general exposure to organic chemicals such as those contained in this product may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well ventilated areas. In areas of restricted ventilation a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical pre filter may also be required. In confined areas or in high exposure situations a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator may be required. If the TLV's or PEL's are exceeded use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approve respirator with an appropriate protection factor. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 21910.134 "Respiratory Protection", and "Respiratory Protection a Manual and Guideline, American Industrial Hygiene Association."
Ventilation: Provide general dilution and local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern to keep concentrations of hazardous ingredients below the lowest exposure limit stated. Remove decomposition products that are generated when welding, cutting, or brazing objects coated with this product. Refer to "Industrial Ventilation – A Manual of Recommended Practice" ACGIH.
Hand Protection: Solvent impermeable gloves are required for repeated or prolonged contact. Refer to glove manufacture's recommendations and specifications.
Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 where no contact with the eye is anticipated. Chemical safety goggles meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 should be worn whenever there is a possibility of splashing or other contact with the eyes.
Other Protective Equipment: Eyewash facility, safety shower.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

EVAPORATION RATE VOC 4.70 **lb/gal less water& NPRS*** 564 **g/l less water** CALCULATED
Slower than diethyl ether.
WEIGHT LB./GAL. 6.5 **VO**C 15.41 **lb/gal solids** 1849 **g/l solids** CALCULATED
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.8
All Physical data determined at 68 DEG. F. (20 DEG. C.) 760 mm Hg
* Negligibly Photochemically Reactive Materials

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Normally Stable
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excessive heat (>115F (46 C) and sources of ignition.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong acids or alkaline materials.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. In addition, oxides of zinc may be generated. Welding, brazing, or torch cutting materials coated with this product may produce metal oxides. Overexposure to these metal oxides may result in "Metal Fume Fever". Symptoms include a flu-like illness with fever, chills and cough. An air purifying or supplied air respirator may be required depending upon levels of exposure. Consult a qualified health and safety professional.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

No information available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

See Section 6.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Adhesive containing flammable liquid UN 1133

Section - 15 Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations: SARA Title III, Sec. 313: This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372:

CAS #	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
110-54-3	N-Hexane	40
HM2116	Hexane Isomers	15
96-37-7	Methylcyclopentane	10
67-64-1	Acetone	5
1314-13-2	Zinc Oxide	<5

Section 16 - Other Information

Additional Hazard Rating Systems: None Known