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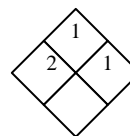
Material Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: Tru-Fit® Shank Material

Chemical Family: Fiberglass / Vinyl Ester Reinforced Composite

Intended Use: Shoe Shanks



NFPA Rating

Health:	2
Flammability:	1
Reactivity:	1
Personal Protection	

MHIS Rating

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

O S H A	CAS No.	CHEMICAL IDENTITY	EXPOSURE LIMITS					CARCINOGEN STATUS		
			ACGIH		OSHA		MFR.	IARC	NTP	OSHA
			TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL				
	131-17-9 Common Name: Concentration	Di-2-Propenyl 1,2- Benzenedirboxylate Diallyl Phthalate 5%	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NR	NR	NR
	Proprietary Concentration	Vinyl Ester Resin 15-20%	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NR	NR	NR
	80-43-3 Common Name: Concentration	Dicumyl Peroxide ½ %	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NR	NR	NR

NE = Not Established
 NR = Not Reviewed

Reference Notes: Refer to Section 8, Subheading "Exposure Guidelines", for additional information concerning exposure limits.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Appearance: Clear amber ribbon of material with slightly pungent odor.
 Slightly Combustible.
 May undergo hazardous polymerization.
 Vapor released from this material may form an explosive mixture with air.

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Acute Exposure: INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness, intoxication and collapse.

SKIN: Harmful to skin. Contact causes skin irritation. Irritation may be delayed for several hours. Prolonged contact may cause blister formation (burns).

EYES: Harmful to eyes. Direct contact with this material causes eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling.

INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is low. Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Ingestion is not an anticipated route of exposure for this material in industrial use.

Chronic Exposure: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to the liver (ie. edema, proteinuria).

Carcinogenicity: This material does not contain 0.1% or more of any chemical listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or regulated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as a carcinogen.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large quantities of clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate attention.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Give the victim one or two glasses of water or milk to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IMMEDIATELY SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. Keep warm and quiet. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:	310°F (154°C)
Flash Point Method Used:	SetaFlash Closed Cup
Flammable Limits in Air (Lower):	Not available
Flammable Limits in Air (Upper):	Not available
Auto ignition:	Not available

General Hazards: Metal containers of this material may build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

Fire Fighting Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water fog to extinguish fire.

Fire Fighting Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire-fighting protective clothing. Thoroughly decontaminate all protective equipment after use.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate all persons from the fire area to an explosion-protected location. Move non-burning material, as feasible, to a safe location as soon as possible.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Slightly Combustible Liquid. Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air. Vapor can travel to a source of ignition (spark or flame) and flash back. This material may polymerize (react) when it is exposed to heat (as during a fire).

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and irritating or toxic vapors and gases.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures: FOR SMALL SPILLS: Absorb spill with inert material (ie dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Use non-sparking (non-metallic) tools to clean up spill. Remove all sources of ignition. NO SMOKING.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Signal Word: W A R N I N G

Handling Information: Avoid inhalation and contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation.

Storage Information: Keep away from ignition sources: flames, pilot lights, electrical sparks, and sparking tools. NO SMOKING. Store in temperatures below 140°F and out of direct sunlight.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines: There are no exposure limits assigned to Diallyl Phthalate by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation is recommended.

Eye Protection: N/A

Skin Protection: Not required unless prolonged direct contact with wet resin is expected.

Respiratory Protection: This material does not have established exposure limits. Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister may be necessary under certain circumstances. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	Amber
Odor:	Mild
Odor Threshold:	Not available
Physical State:	Clear Amber Ribbon
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble at 20°C (68°F)
Vapor Pressure:	2.4 (mm Hg) at 300°F (149°C) Diallyl Phthalate
Specific Gravity:	1.08 – 1.12 (Water = 1) at 25°C (77°F)
Boiling Point:	314°F (157°C) Diallyl Phthalate
Melting Point:	Not available
Freezing Point:	-94°F (-70°C) Diallyl Phthalate
Evaporation Rate:	<1 (BuAc=1) Diallyl Phthalate
Vapor Density:	8.3 (AIR=1) Diallyl Phthalate
% Volatile:	Negligible
VOC Content:	Negligible
pH:	Not applicable
Coefficient of water/oil:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with strong acids, oxidizing agents (peroxides), metal salts and polymerization catalysts.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce various hydrocarbons and irritating, acrid vapors.

Hazardous Polymerization: Product will undergo polymerization at temperatures above 240°F.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Skin Toxicity: Diallyl Phthalate: dermal LD50 (rabbit), 3.4 mg/kg.

Acute Oral Toxicity: Diallyl Phthalate: oral LD50 (rat), 1.7 g/kg; (rabbit), 1.7 g/kg.

Subchronic: A report from a two year Gavage Study (chronic) conducted on Diallyl Phthalate with rats showed a significantly increased incidence of mononuclear cell leukemia in female rats and chronic liver disease in both sexes. The association between the increase is considered to be equivocal (uncertain). In the final report on a similar study with mice, it was concluded the Diallyl Phthalate is not carcinogenic, however, chronic hyperplasia of the stomach was common (Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Diallyl Phthalate in F344/N Rats Gavage Studies, NTP Technical Report Series No. 284 and carcinogenesis bioassay of Diallyl Phthalate in B6C3F1 mice (Gavage Study) NTP No. 242).

Chronic/Carcinogenicity: This material does not contain 0.1% or more of any chemical listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or regulated by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as a carcinogen.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Diallyl Phthalate: Toxicity Threshold (cell multiplication inhibition test) (protozoa), 22 mg /L; (algae), 0.65 mg /L; (green algae), 2.9 mg /L

Environmental Fate: If released to soil, Diallyl Phthalate is expected to display moderate mobility. Volatilization from the soil or water surface to the atmosphere is not expected to be an important process. If released to water, Diallyl Phthalate is a candidate for direct photochemical degradation in water. It is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate in fish and aquatic organisms, yet it may absorb moderately to sediment and suspended organic matter. Hydrolysis of Diallyl Phthalate in environmental waters is not expected to be a significant process. In the atmosphere, Diallyl Phthalate is expected to degrade.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Not a RCRA hazardous waste. Disposal of this material is not regulated under RCRA. Consult federal, state, and local regulations to ensure that this material and its containers, if discarded, is disposed of in compliance with all regulatory requirements.

RCRA Hazard Class: NOT A RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE: When discarded in its purchased form, this material would not be regulated as a RCRA Hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT / IATA / IMDG / TDG: Bulk and Non-Bulk
Proper Shipping Name: NOT REGULATED

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA): This material is classified as a hazardous chemical under the criteria of the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA Title III: Section 311/312 – Hazard Communication Standard (HCS): This material is classified as an IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, DELAYED HEALTH HAZARD, and REACTIVITY HAZARD under the US Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (Section 311/312).

TSCA Section 8(b) – Inventory Status: All components of this material are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

TSCA Section 12(b) – Export Notification: This material does not contain any components that are subject to the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 12(b) Export Notification requirements.

Canadian Inventory Status: All components of this material are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

Canadian WHMIS: This material is classified by the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System as: D2B (materials causing other toxic effects, toxic material)

Additional Canadian Regulatory Information: This product does not contain a substance present on the WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL) which is at or above the specified concentration limit.

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