



## AAT - 125 Solvent Seam AD-Hesive

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**I. Description:** AAT-125 Solvent Seam AD-Hesive is a nonflammable chlorinated solvent blend rubber adhesive formulated especially for seaming broadloom carpets in direct glue applications. AAT-125 has an extremely tough, fast grabbing bond which is water and alkali resistant. This product is not intended for vinyl-backed (PVC) carpets.

AAT-125 is used to join the primary backs of two sections of carpet being seamed together. Run a small continuous bead of adhesive along the carpet joint and bring the sections together immediately. The aggressive tough grab develops immediately. Use an absorbent cotton cloth and AAT-197 AD-Hesive Remover to remove excess adhesive. Tips to AAT applicator bottles can be cut to produce any desired bead size. Simply use a utility knife to cut off the tip on a 45 degree angle.

- II. Uses:** AAT-125 AD-Hesive is recommended for the following uses:
- A. Latex foam-backed carpet (Durogan, GSA, Sponge).
  - B. Attached urethane foam backed carpet (Enhancer®).
  - C. Woven polypropylene (ActionBac®).
  - D. Unitary (latex and urethane).
  - E. Laminating carpet to stairs (as a contact cement).

- III. Technical Data:**
- A. Medium viscosity
  - B. Fast grabbing
  - C. Amber color
  - D. Easy to apply
  - E. Nonflammable

**IV. Cautions:**

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**WARNING:** Vapors can be harmful or fatal. Skin and eye irritant. Harmful if swallowed. Contains a chlorinated solvent blend. Use only with forced air ventilation. Be sure to have plenty of fresh air. High concentrations of vapors are anesthetic. Contact of vapors with flame or hot surfaces may produce toxic gases. Avoid prolonged and repeated breathing of vapor or contact with skin or eyes. **DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY.**

**FIRST AID:** Move person overcome by vapors to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Call a physician. Physician note: Epinephrine should NOT be administered. In case of eye contact flood repeatedly with water and get medical attention.

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- V. Note:** Be sure to consult the AAT-125 Material Safety Data Sheet for specific Health Hazard data, use, clean-up and protective information along with specific chemical data as required by OSHA Section 313 of SARA Title III.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.  
KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED  
WHEN NOT IN USE. VAPORS LAY NEAR  
FLOOR, KEEP SMALL CHILDREN AWAY.**

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form OSHA-20)

DATE OF PREP: 09/01/01

AAT Technical Staff

NPCA HMIS

H = 2

F = 0

R = 0

## SECTION I

**MANUFACTURER'S NAME:** Advanced Adhesive Technology, Inc.

**STREET ADDRESS:** 424 South Spencer Street

**CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE:** Dalton, GA 30722

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:** Chemtrec (800)424-9300 24hrs.

**PRODUCT CLASS:** (NF) Solvent Based Adhesive

**TRADE NAME:** Seam Sealer (NF)

**MANUFACTURER'S CODE IDENTIFICATION:** AAT-125

## SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	NTP, IARC/OSHA	PERCENT	PEL	VAPOR PRESSURE
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene) Cas # 127-18-4	Group 2B (Possible Human Carcinogen)	23.5 +/- .2%	100 PPM OSHA	13 mm HG @ 20° C
Methyolene Chloride Cas # 75-09-2	(Possible Human Carcinogen)	41.9 +/- .2%	25 PPM OSHA	355 mm HG @ 20° C

## PROPRIETARY FORMULA PER SPECIFICATIONS AS DEFINED BY THE FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT.

- (1) METHYLENE CHLORIDE AND PERCHLOROETHYLENE IS NOT CLASSIFIED AS A VOC (VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND). PERCHLOROETHYLENE HAS BEEN DELISTED AS A VOC, BY THE EPA (1996), WHICH IS DEFINED AS A CHEMICAL NOT KNOWN TO BE A CONTRIBUTOR TO OZONE DEPLETION.
- (2) EXPOSURE GUIDELINE(S): PERCHLOROETHYLENE (tetrachoroethylene): ACGIH TLV IS 25 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL, A3. OSHA PEL IS 100 ppm (8 HRS). PELs ARE IN ACCORD WITH THOSE RECOMMENDED BY OSHA, AS IN THE 1989 REVISION OF PELs. METHYLENE CHLORIDE: ACGIH TLV 50 ppm, A2 OSHA PEL 25 ppm TWA; 125 ppm STEL.

## SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

**BOILING RANGE:** 104°F - 250°F    **VAPOR DENSITY:**  HEAVIER     LIGHTER THAN AIR  
**EVAPORATION RATE:**  FASTER     SLOWER THAN ETHER  
**PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:** 65.4 +/- .5    **WEIGHT PER GAL:** 11.0 +/- .5

## SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

**DOT CATEGORY:** ORM-A (UN-1593)    **FLASH POINT:** NA (TCC)  
**RCRB (HAZARDOUS WASTE) NUMBER:** U-080    **LEL:** 13.0%  
**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** WATER FOG OR CARBON DIOXIDE OR DRY CHEMICAL  
**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** MAY FORM TOXIC MATERIAL; CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE, HYDRÖGEN CHLORIDE, PHOSGENE  
**FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:** WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH A FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN THE POSITIVE PRESSURE DEMAND MODE WHEN FIGHTING FIRES.  
**SPECIAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** NOT APPLICABLE  
**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:**

## SECTION V - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** IF WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMIT(S) OF PRODUCT OR ANY COMPONENT IS EXCEEDED, A NIOSH / MSHA APPROVED AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR IS ADVISED IN ABSENCE OF PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL. OSHA REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER NIOSH / MSHA RESPIRATORS (NEGATIVE PRESSURE TYPE) UNDER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS (SEE YOUR SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER). ENGINEERING OR ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCE EXPOSURE.

**VENTILATION:** PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL (GENERAL AND/OR LOCAL EXHAUST) VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW TLV(S).

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** WEAR RESISTANT GLOVES SUCH AS: POLYVINYL ALCOHOL

**EYE PROTECTION:** CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA REGULATIONS ARE ADVISED; HOWEVER, OSHA REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER TYPE SAFETY GLASSES. (CONSULT YOUR SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER).

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** TO PREVENT REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT, WEAR IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING AND BOOTS.



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### SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

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**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** CANNOT OCCUR

**STABILITY:** STABLE

**INCOMPATIBILITY:** AVOID CONTACT WITH REACTIVE METALS SUCH AS ALUMINUM AND MAGNESIUM POWDERS AND STRONG ALKALIES.

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### SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

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**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:** PERSONS NOT WEARING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM AREA OF SPILL UNTIL CLEAN-UP HAS BEEN COMPLETED. STOP SPILL AT SOURCE, DIKE AREA OF SPILL TO PREVENT SPREADING, PUMP LIQUID TO SALVAGE TANK. REMAINING LIQUID MAY BE TAKEN UP ON SAND, CLAY, EARTH, FLOOR ABSORBENT, OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND SHOVELED INTO CONTAINERS.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:**

**SMALL SPILL:** ALLOW VOLATILE PORTION TO EVAPORATE IN HOOD. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR VAPORS TO COMPLETELY CLEAR HOOD DUCT WORK. DISPOSE OF REMAINING MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

**LARGE SPILL:** DESTROY BY LIQUID INCINERATION WITH OFF-GAS SCRUBBER. CONTAMINATED ABSORBENT MAY BE DEPOSITED IN A LANDFILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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### SECTION VIII - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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**INHALATION:** OVER EXPOSURE TO THE FUMES/VAPOR CAN CAUSE LIGHT HEADEDNESS, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA OR VOMITING WITH PROLONGED INHALATION OR INGESTION. IN CONFINED OR POORLY VENTILATED AREAS VAPORS CAN READILY ACCUMULATE AND CAUSE UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND DEATH. ALCOHOL CONSUMED BEFORE OR AFTER EXPOSURE MAY INCREASE ADVERSE EFFECTS.

**GENOTOXICITY:** MOST RECENT DATA CONFIRMS THAT PERCHLOROETHYLENE AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE DOES NOT CREATE ANY DIRECT GENOTOXIC INTERACTION WITH MAMMALIAN LIVER, LUNG DNR AND THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF MUTAGENIC EFFECTS.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** FOR HAZARD COMMUNICATION PURPOSES UNDER OSHA STANDARD 29 CFR PART 1910.1200, THESE CHEMICALS ARE LISTED AS POSSIBLE CARCINOGENS BY IARC, NTP AND OSHA. METHYLENE CHLORIDE AND PERCHLOROETHYLENE HAVE BEEN SHOWN TO INCREASE THE RATE OF SPONTANEOUSLY OCCURRING MALIGNANT TUMORS IN CERTAIN LABORATORY RATS AND MICE. OTHER LONG-TERM INHALATION STUDIES IN RATS FAILED TO SHOW TUMORIGENIC RESPONSE. EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDIES ARE LIMITED AND HAVE NOT ESTABLISHED AN ASSOCIATION BETWEEN METHYLENE CHLORIDE AND PERCHLOROETHYLENE EXPOSURE AND CANCER. METHYLENE CHLORIDE AND PERCHLOROETHYLENE ARE NOT BELIEVED TO POSE A MEASURABLE CARCINOGENIC RISK TO MAN WHEN HANDLED AS RECOMMENDED.

**TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS):** BIRTH DEFECTS ARE UNLIKELY. EXPOSURES HAVING NO EFFECT ON THE MOTHER SHOULD HAVE NO EFFECT ON THE FETUS. DID NOT CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS IN ANIMALS; OTHER EFFECTS WERE SEEN IN THE FETUS ONLY AT DOSES WHICH CAUSED TOXIC EFFECTS TO THE MOTHER.

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:** SKIN: WASH EXPOSED AREAS WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. EYES: FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER EYELIDS OCCASIONALLY. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IMMEDIATELY DRINK TWO GLASSES OF WATER. CALL PHYSICIAN OR TRANSPORT TO AN EMERGENCY FACILITY. BREATHED: REMOVE THE FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT ADMINISTER O<sub>2</sub>. IF STOPPED, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. DO NOT GIVE STIMULUS. EPINEPHRINE OR EPHEDRINE MAY ADVERSELY EFFECT THE HEART WITH FATAL RESULTS.

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### SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS

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CONTAINERS OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THE DATA SHEET MUST BE OBSERVED. THE INFORMATION ACCUMULATED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE WHETHER ORIGINATING WITH THE COMPANY OR NOT. RECIPIENTS ARE ADVISED TO CONFIRM IN ADVANCE OF NEED THAT THE INFORMATION IS CURRENT, APPLICABLE, AND SUITABLE TO THEIR CIRCUMSTANCES.

