

## SOLVENT RELEASE ADHESIVES

Most lacquer, rubber or plastic base adhesives are the solvent-release type. They are universal and easy to apply with no special preparation required. However, they are limited in their application as they are not suitable for cementing non-porous surfaces such as metals, glass, glazed ceramics and others, due to the inability of the solvent to evaporate quickly, except around the edges. They do work very well if one or both of the bonding surfaces consists of material which has some porosity.



### General Purpose Plastic Cement II

A solvent-release adhesive with a special Nitrocellulose Lacquer Base. The bond is hard, but not brittle. Adheres especially well to plastics, paper, leather, ceramics and metal. Quick-drying and waterproof. Widely used by repairmen, model builders, hobbyists and do-it-yourselfers. Ozone friendly.

**Part No. 10-327** 2 fl. oz. Bottle with Brush  
Replaces Part No. 10-324



### Rubber-to-Metal Cement II

A heavy-bodied, rubber-based cement with outstanding bonding qualities to many materials such as natural and synthetic rubber, metal, wood and plastics. Dries quickly and produces a lasting, flexible bond which often exceeds the strength of the material itself. Used to cement any rubber or flexible plastic part to cabinets, chassis or panels; also for gaskets, weather strips, etc. Ozone friendly.

**Part No. 10-354** 2 fl. oz. Bottle with Brush  
Replaces Part No. 10-352



### GC Bond

Thermoplastic adhesive based on synthetic components with unusually strong bonding characteristics to most materials. Produces a waterproof, resilient and long-lasting flexible bond. Light tan in color. GC Bond's uses range from cementing paper and cardboard to cementing electronic components to circuit boards and chassis. Sticks well to all metals and glass. Dries in 15 to 30 minutes.

**Part No. 10-4302** 2 fl. oz. Bottle with Brush  
N.S.N. 8040-00-682-6690

**Part No. 10-4308** 8 fl. oz. Bottle with Brush  
N.S.N. 8040-00-181-7710



### Acrylic Cement

Consists of solvent for acrylics (plexiglass, lucite and others), slightly thickened with dissolved acrylic resin. It actually "welds" items made of plexiglass. The joint is usually invisible and stronger than the material itself. Cements many items used in electronics for decorative or functional purposes as well as acrylic signs, art objects and decorative pieces.

**Part No. 10-4002** 2 fl. oz. Bottle with Brush

**Part No. 10-4008** 8 fl. oz. Bottle with Brush  
N.S.N. 8040-00-209-1346  
N.S.N. 8040-00-259-6181  
N.S.N. 8040-00-503-0315



### Service Cement

A quick-drying and waterproof clear adhesive which forms a strong, hard but vibration-resistant bond with minimal shrinkage. A true universal adhesive for shop, industry, home and hobby use. Ideal for speaker repairs. May also be used for gluing porous or semi-porous materials to each other or to metals, plastics, etc. Not suitable for metal-to-metal, glass-to-metal or other non-porous to non-porous surfaces, for which Perma-Bond, GR-R-RIP or epoxy cements are more suitable.

**Part No. 10-302** 2 fl. oz. Bottle with Brush

**Part No. 10-310** 1 gal. Can



### Vinylite Cement

Vinyl resin-base cement that is waterproof, almost invisible and has excellent resistance to moisture, most acids and alkalis. Used to cement items made of rigid or flexible vinyl, wood, cardboard, paper, metal, plastics, and glass. Very flexible. Lends itself particularly well to items where a rigid bond is not desirable.

**Part No. 10-5802**  
2 fl. oz. Bottle with Brush  
N.S.N. 8030-00-264-3838

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

Product Type: **Adhesive**  
 Product Name: **Rubber to Metal Cement II**  
 Part Number(s): **10-354**

**Section 1 - Identification of Product**

HMIS Ratings:	Least	0
	Slight	1
Health 2	Moderate	2
Flammability 3	High	3
Reactivity 0	Extreme	4
Personal Protection B	Gloves, Safety Glasses	B

**Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients**

Hazardous Components	CAS#	%	SARA 313			OSHA		LD50	LD50	LC50
			LIST	RQ	PEL	TLV	ACGIH	SKIN	ORAL	VAPOR
							RABBIT	RAT	RAT	
*Acetone	67-64-1	51-61	yes		750 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	20.0 g/kg	9.75 g/kg	16,000 ppm/4hr

\*Appears in Section 313 of the toxic chemicals list of title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act. (SARA) of 1986.

**Section 3 - Physical Data**

Boiling Point initial (F):	133
Specific Gravity:	.880
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	186
% Volatile (Volume):	75%
Vapor Density (Air=1):	2.0
Evaporation Rate (ether=1):	1.9
Solubility in Water:	Yes – VOC (gm/l) of adhesive, less water and less exempts compounds <2.0 g/l
Appearance & Odor:	Black viscous liquid

**Section 4 - Fire & Explosion Hazard Data**

Flash Point (method):	-4 F.T.C.C.
Flammable Limits:	LEL: 2.6 UEL: 12.8
Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol foam.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in a pressure demand or other pressure mode.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Material is highly volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel and cause flash fires or be ignited by any flame source.

**Section 5 - Health Hazard Data**

Primary Routes of Entry:	Inhalation, Skin contact.
Effects of Acute Over Exposure	
Eyes:	Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.
Skin:	Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, or dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation. Central nervous system effects include dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even death.
Ingestion:	Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and vomiting.
Emergency First Aid Procedures	
Eye Contact:	For direct contact, flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Thoroughly cleanse by washing area with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, artificial respiration should be administered. If breathing difficulties persist, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek medical attention immediately.
Ingestion:	Seek emergency medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Keep person warm and quiet. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause pneumonitis, which can be fatal.
Effects of Chronic Over Exposure:	Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational over exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal,