

V FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR

LEL

UEL

Aerosol < 20°F T.C.C.

1.8

9.5

EXTINGUISHING AGENTS

Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Treat as cylinders of compressed gas.

VI TOXICITY AND FIRST AID

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

See Section II for exposure limits of each individual component.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

May cause myocardial irritability. Avoid Epinephrine or similar drugs if at all possible.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

INHALATION: Shortness of breath, dizziness, light headedness. Anesthetic effects may occur at high concentrations.

INGESTION: May cause chemical pneumonia if aspirated into lungs.

EYE CONTACT: Possible eye irritant.

SKIN CONTACT: Short contact - no irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact - minor to mild irritation.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Very low toxicity.

FIRST AID CALL A PHYSICIAN.

EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides.

SKIN: Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water.

INHALATION: Remove from exposure immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped begin artificial respiration and administer oxygen.

INGESTION: Drink large amounts of water. Do NOT induce vomiting.

CHRONIC TOXICITY:

CARCINOGENICITY: None

TERATOGENICITY: Not established.

MUTAGENICITY: Not established.

TARGET ORGAN AFFECTED: Prolonged exposure above OSHA permissible exposure limits may and liver damage.

VII PERSONAL PROTECTION AND CONTROLS

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respiratory program should be in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

VENTILATION

Local exhaust is adequate.

SKIN PROTECTION

Gloves: Polyethylene or Neoprene.

EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended.

HYGIENE

Wash skin with soap and water.

OTHER CONTROL MEASURES

Protective clothing and equipment: See 29 CFR 1910.132 & 133.

VIII STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

AEROSOL CONTAINER: Do NOT store in direct sunlight, near open flames or at high temperatures. Use only as directed. Intentional misuse by deliberately inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.

IX SPILL LEAK AND DISPOSAL PRACTICES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Ventilate area. Remove all sources of ignition. Clean up with inert material. Follow State and Federal regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

AEROSOL CONTAINER: Do NOT puncture or incinerate. Empty containers may be recycled. Full or partially filled containers are considered hazardous waste.

X TRANSPORTATION

DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Consumer Commodity ORM-D

PLACARD REQUIRED

None

LABEL REQUIRED

Consumer Commodity ORM-D

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DATE OF LAST REVISION	March 10, 1986

LABORATORY PROTECTION AND CONTROLS

DOT 0191 900 05 011

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A HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT IS ONE WHICH MEETS ONE OR MORE OF

- It is listed in the annual registry of toxic effects of chemical substances, or is known to be carcinogenic, and is present at a level of 1% or greater of the composition, except for those listed in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (d) (4) shall be listed if the concentrations are 0.1% or greater.
- It has an OSHA established Threshold Limit Value (TLV) or Ceiling Concentration, or an American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLV or C, and by the nature of the hazard is considered to be hazardous to health or the environment.
- It contributes to one or more of the following hazards to the product: A - Flammable; B - Spontaneous heating or decomposition; C - Causes skin burns (DOT); D - Strong oxidizer; E - Hazardous polymerization.

Each hazardous ingredient should be listed by chemical, generic or proprietary name, as 1% or less, 1-10%, 11-30%, 31-50%, 51-70%, or greater than 70%, or by other means recommended by ACGIH or registry of toxic effects of chemical substances TLV or C value where OSHA values are not available.

200 50 OSH 1910.125 & 1322