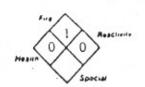
TAPMATIC

HAZARD RATING . EXTREME 3 . HIGH 2 . MODERATE . INSIGNIFICANT



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME

TRIPLE E

Section I

TAPMATIC CORPORATION

1851 Kettering Street • Irvine, CA 92714

(714) 261-9302 • TWX: 910 5951915 • CABLE: Tapco Irvine

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC 800/424-9300 24 HRS

Date Prepared

November 1, 1987

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components

CAS NUMBER

OSHA PEL

ACGIH TLV

Other Limits Recommended

Neither this product nor any of its components is considered "hazardous" under normal conditions of use or in any reasonably forseeable emergency. Requirements of HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910, 1200 have been complied with. All components of this formulation are listed in the TOSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances. Neither this product nor any of its components is listed as hazardous by the states of California or Massachusetts or any other.

Section III — Physical/Chemical Character	TIETICS		
Boiling Point	547°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	.891
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) at 224°C	10	Metting Point	14°C
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) Not applicable	T	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	< 1

Insoluble

Green, oily liquid. Mild fatty odor.

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) Flammable Limits UEL 368°F (Closed Cup) Not established Extinguishing Media

Fog, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Treat as oil fire, do not use high pressure hoses.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

None.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA
DO MAJOR . BH: IOM TO SKIN CONTACT SKIN ABSORPTION MIGESTION .
NOTE: Steel products in the natural state do not present an inhalation, injection, or contact hazard. However,
operations such as burning, welding, sawing, brazing, or grinding may result in the following effects if exposures
exceed permissible limits: Symptoms: ACUTE: Excessive inhalation of fumes from many
metals can produce an acute reaction known as "metal fume fever." Symptoms
consist of chills and fever (very similar to and easily confused with flu
symptoms) which come on a few hours after exposure. Dermatitis due to
sensitization may occur in some individuals. CHRONIC: Excessive and repeated
overexposure of nickel and chromium can cause various forms of dermatitis,
inflamation and/or ulceration of upper respiratory tract. Both chromium and
nickel have been associated with upper respiratory cancer. Excessive and
remeated overexposure of iron fumes can cause siderosis. Excessive and
prolonged inhalation of manganese fumes can cause bronchitis, pneumonitis, lack
of coordination. Excessive and prolonged overexposure of cobalt may cause an
asthma-like disease with cough and dyspnea.
EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES In case of excessive exposure, remove to fresh air,
administer oxygen and seek physician's assistance.
SECTION VI - REACT VITY DATA
STABLE UNSTABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID
X D
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS N/A
HAZARDOUS WAY OCCUR CONDITIONS TO AVOID N/A
ZATION WILL NOT OCCUR X
SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
N/A
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAXEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE N/A
SECTION VIII - PERSONNEL PROTECTION INFORMATION
RESPRATORY PROTECTION For welding, burning, grinding, and cutting operations, local
exhaust ventilation should be provided. If fumes or dusts cannot be controlled
with exhaust ventilation, an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator should be use
to prevent excessive inhalation exposure.
Gloves may be necessary to prevent skin sensitization and dermatitis.
EVE PROJECTION Approved safety glasses or goggles should be worn when working with dusty metals

PREPARED BY