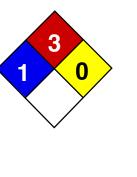
Appendix D: MSDS Sheets





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Fire	3
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Pe rs onal Prote ction	Н

Material Safety Data Sheet Acetone MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification				
Pro	duct Name: Acetone		Contact Information	on:
Catalo	og Codes: SLA3502, SLA1645, SLA3151,	SLA3808	Sciencelab.com, In Smith Rd.	c. 14025
CAS	S#: 67-64-1		Houston, Texas 7	77396
RTE	ECS: AL3150000		US Sales: 1-800- International Sales:	
TSCA:	: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetone			
	at applicable		Order Online: Scien	ceLab.com
	ot applicable.		CHEMTREC (24HR Eme	ergency Telephone), call:
Syn	onym: 2-propanone; Dimethyl Ketone;		1-800-424-9300	
Dimeth	ylformaldehyde; Pyroacetic Acid		International CHEM1	REC, call: 1-703-527-3887
Chemi	ical Name: Acetone			
Chemi	ical Formula: C3-H6-O		For non-emergency as	ssistance, call: 1-281-441-4400
	Section 2: Compo	sition an	d Information on Ingr	edients
Com	position:			
	Name	CAS #		% by Weight
	Acetone	67-64-1		100

xicological Data on Ingredients: Acetone: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5800 mg/kg [Rat]. 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. 5340 g/kg Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 50100 mg/m 8 hours [Rat]. 44000 mg/m 4 hours [Mouse].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED]. The substance is toxic to central nervous system (CNS). The substance may be toxic to kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used.Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 465°C (869°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -20°C (-4°F). OPEN CUP: -9°C (15.8°F) (Cleveland).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 2.6% UPPER: 12.8%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of oxidizing materials, of acids.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Forms explosive mixtures with hydrogen peroxide, acetic acid, nitric acid, nitric acid + sulfuric acid, chromic anydride, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl chloride, hexachloromelamine, nitrosyl perchlorate, nitryl perchlorate, permonosulfuric acid, thiodiglycol + hydrogen peroxide, potassium ter-butoxide, sulfur dichloride, 1-methyl-1,3-butadiene, bromoform, carbon, air, chloroform, thitriazylperchlorate.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis.

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area (flammables area). Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Keep away from direct sunlight and heat and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 500 STEL: 750 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 750 STEL: 1000 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 500 STEL: 1000 [Austalia] TWA: 1185 STEL: 2375 (mg/m3) [Australia] TWA: 750 STEL: 1500 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1810 STEL: 3620 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1800 STEL: 2400 from OSHA (PEL) [United States]Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Fruity. Mint-like. Fragrant. Ethereal

Taste: Pungent, Sweetish

Molecular Weight: 58.08

g/mole **Color:** Colorless.

Clear pH (1%

soln/water): Not

available. **Boiling Point:**

56.2°C (133.2°F)

Melting Point: -95.35 (-139.6°F) Critical Temperature: 235°C (455°F) Specific Gravity: 0.79 (Water = 1) Vapor Pressure: 24 kPa (@ 20°C) Vapor Density: 2 (Air = 1) **Volatility:** Not available. Odor Threshold: 62 ppm Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in water; log(oil/water) = -0.2 lonicity (in Water): Not available. **Dispersion Properties:** See solubility in water. **Solubility:** Easily soluble in cold water, hot water. Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data Stability: The product is stable. Instability Temperature: Not available. **Conditions of Instability:** Excess heat, ignition sources, exposure to moisture, air, or water, incompatible materials. **Incompatibility with various substances:** Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis. **Corrosivity:** Non-corrosive in presence of glass. Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available. Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available. Polymerization: Will not occur. Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 44000 mg/m3 4 hours [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED]. Causes damage to the following organs: central nervous system (CNS). May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, skin.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May affect genetic material (mutagenicity) based on studies with yeast (S. cerevisiae), bacteria, and hamster fibroblast cells. May cause reproductive effects (fertility) based upon animal studies. May contain trace amounts of benzene and formaldehyde which may cancer and birth defects. Human: passes the placental barrier.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Eyes: Causes eye irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. Inhalation: Inhalation at high concentrations affects the sense organs, brain and causes respiratory tract irritation. It also may affect the Central Nervous System (behavior) characterized by dizzness, drowsiness, confusion, headache, muscle weakeness, and possibly motor incoordination, speech abnormalities, narcotic effects and coma. Inhalation may also affect the gastrointestinal tract (nausea, vomiting). Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive (gastrointestinal) tract (nausea, vomiting). It may also

affect the Central Nevous System (behavior), characterized by depression, fatigue, excitement, stupor, coma, headache, altered sleep time, ataxia, tremors as well at the blood, liver, and urinary system (kidney, bladder, ureter) and endocrine system. May also have musculoskeletal effects. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause dermatitis. Eyes: Eye irritation.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 5540 mg/l 96 hours [Trout]. 8300 mg/l 96 hours [Bluegill]. 7500 mg/l 96 hours [Fatthead Minnow].

0.1 ppm any hours [Water flea].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic. **Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation:** Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Acetone UNNA: 1090 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (male) which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene, Formaldehyde Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Acetone Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Acetone Illinois chemical safety act: Acetone New York release reporting list: Acetone Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Acetone Pennsylvania RTK: Acetone Florida: Acetone Minnesota: Acetone Massachusetts RTK: Acetone New Jersey: Acetone New Jersey spill list: Acetone Louisiana spill reporting: Acetone California List of Hazardous Substances (8 CCR 339): Acetone TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetone TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Acetone TSCA 8(a) IUR: Acetone

Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R36- Irritating to eyes. S9- Keep container in a well-ventilated place. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

HMIS (U.S.A.): Health Hazard: 2 Fire Hazard: 3 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: h National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.): Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

Specific

hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References:

-Material safety data sheet issued by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. -The Sigma-

Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II. -Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. LOLI, RTECS, HSDB databases. Other MSDSs

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:13 PM Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Name: DURACELL[®] ALKALINE BATTERIES **Product Identification**: Alkaline Manganese Dioxide Cells – **Tradenames:** Plus, Ultra, Simply

Product Use: Energy Source SDS Date of Preparation: November 2, 2009; Updated May 19, 2010

Duracell Designation	Voltage	IEC Designation
MN1300	1,5	LR20
MX1300	1,5	LR20
MN1400	1,5	LR14
MX1400	1,5	LR14
MN1500	1,5	LR6
MX1500	1,5	LR6
MN2400	1,5	LR03
MX2400	1,5	LR03
MN1604	9	6LR61
MX1604	9	6LR61
MN1203	4,5	3LR12
MN2500	1,5	
MN11	6	
MN9100	1,5	LR1
7K67J	6,2	4LR61
	MN1300 MX1300 MN1400 MX1400 MX1500 MX1500 MX2400 MX2400 MX1604 MX1604 MN1203 MN2500 MN11 MN9100	MN1300 1,5 MX1300 1,5 MN1400 1,5 MX1400 1,5 MX1500 1,5 MX1500 1,5 MX1500 1,5 MX1400 1,5 MX1500 1,5 MX1500 1,5 MX2400 1,5 MX1604 9 MN1203 4,5 MN2500 1,5 MN11 6 MN9100 1,5

Company Identification:

EU Office	Switzerland Office	US Office
Procter & Gamble UK.	Procter& Gamble	Duracell, a division of P&G
The Heights, Brooklands	Switzerland SARL	Berkshire Corporate Park
Weybridge, Surrey	Route de Saint-Georges 47	Bethel, CT 06801 USA
KT13 0XP UK	1213 Petit-Lancy, 1, Geneva,	Telephone: 203-796-4000
Telephone: +44-1-93-289-6000	Telephone: +41-58-004-6111	

Emergency Phone Number: INFOTRAC 24-Hour Emergency Response Hotline: 1-352-323-3500 (United States of America)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Appearance: Copper top battery.

CAUTION: May explode or leak, and cause burn injury, if recharged, disposed of in fire, mixed with a different battery type, inserted backwards or disassembled. Replace all used batteries at the same time. Do not carry batteries loose in your pocket or purse. Do not remove the battery label.

EU Classification of Preparation: Not classified as a dangerous preparation.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	EINECS Number	Amount	Classification
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	215-202-6	35-40 %	Xn, R20/22
Zinc	7440-66-6	231-175-3	10-25 %	N, R50/53
Potassium Hydroxide (35 %)	1310-58-3	215-181-3	5-10 %	C, Xn, R22, R35
Graphite (natural or	7782-42-5, 7440-	231-955-3	1-5 %	None
synthetic)	44-0	231-153-3		

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Note: Some Duracell alkaline batteries contain a Duracell Power Check[™] battery energy gauge, which is a small conductive strip located underneath the PVC battery label that indicates the amount of charge in the battery. It is composed of minute quantities of conductive materials. Due to the small quantity of materials and their solid form, a health or environmental risk is unlikely.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice: The chemicals and metals in this product are contained in a sealed can. Exposure to the contents will not occur unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures or is mechanically, physically, or electrically abused. Damaged battery will release concentrated potassium hydroxide, which is caustic. Anticipated potential leakage of potassium hydroxide is 2 to 20 ml, depending on battery size.

Eye Contact: If battery is leaking and material contacts the eye, flush thoroughly with copious amounts of running water for 30 minutes. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact: If battery is leaking and material contacts the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and flush exposed skin with copious amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation, injury or pain persists, seek medical advice.

Inhaled: If battery is leaking, contents may be irritating to respiratory passages. Move to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Swallowed: If battery contents are swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If the victim is alert, have them rinse their mouth are the surrounding skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Note: This SDS does not include or address the small button cell batteries which can be ingested.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Batteries may burst and release hazardous decomposition products when exposed to a fire situation.

Extinguishing Media: Use any extinguishing media that is appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Fight fire from a distance or protected area. Cool fire exposed batteries to prevent rupture. Use caution when handling fire-exposed containers (containers may rocket or explode in heat of fire).

Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal degradation may produce hazardous fumes of zinc and manganese; hydrogen gas, caustic vapors of potassium hydroxide and other toxic by-products.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notify safety personnel of large spills. Caustic potassium hydroxide may be released from leaking or ruptured batteries. Clean-up personnel should wear appropriate protective clothing to avoid eye and skin contact and inhalation of vapors or fumes. Increase ventilation. Carefully collect batteries and place in an appropriate container for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. DO NOT short circuit or install incorrectly. Batteries may explode, pyrolize or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions. Do not mix battery systems, such as alkaline and zinc carbon, in the same equipment. Replace all batteries in equipment at the same time. Do not carry batteries loose in a pocket or bag. Do not remove battery tester or battery label.

Storage: Store batteries in a dry place at normal room temperature. Do not refrigerate – this will not make them last longer.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following occupational exposure limits are provided for informational purposes. No exposure to the battery components should occur during normal consumer use. **Refer to specific country regulations for additional exposure limit information.**

Chemical Name	Exposure Limits
Manganese Dioxide	0,5 mg/m ³ TWA UK WEL
	0,5 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable) DFG MAK
	0,2 mg/m ³ VL Belgium
	0,2 mg/m ³ TWA Denmark LV
Zinc	None established for zinc metal
Potassium Hydroxide	2 mg/m ³ STEL UK WEL
	2 mg/m ³ VCD Belgium
	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling Denmark LV
Graphite	4 mg/m ³ TWA UK WEL (respirable dust)
	10 mg/m ³ TWA UK WEL (inhalable dust)
	1,5 mg/m ³ TWA DFG MAK (respirable dust)
	4 mg/m ³ TWA DFG MAK (inhalable dust) 2
	mg/m ³ VL Belgium (respirable dust)

Ventilation: No special ventilation is needed for normal use.

Respiratory Protection: None required for normal use.

Skin Protection: None required for normal use. Use neoprene, rubber or latex gloves when handling leaking batteries.

Eye Protection: None required for normal use. Wear safety goggles when handling leaking batteries.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Copper top battery. Water Solubility: Insoluble

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: This product is stable.

Incompatibility/Conditions to Avoid: Contents are incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. Do not heat, crush, disassemble, short circuit or recharge.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce hazardous fumes of zinc and manganese; caustic vapors of potassium hydroxide and other toxic by-products.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects:

The chemicals and metals in this product are contained in a sealed can. Exposure to the contents will not occur unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures or is mechanically, physically, or electrically abused. Damaged battery will release concentrated potassium hydroxide, which is caustic. Anticipated potential leakage of potassium hydroxide is 2 to 20 ml, depending on battery size.

Eye Contact: Contact with battery contents may cause severe irritation and burns. Eye damage is possible.

Skin Contact: Contact with battery contents may cause severe irritation and burns.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors or fumes released due to heat or a large number of leaking batteries may cause respiratory and eye irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing is not anticipated due to battery size. Choking may occur if smaller AAA batteries are swallowed. Ingestion of battery contents (from a leaking battery) may cause mouth, throat and intestinal burns and damage.

Acute Toxicity Data: Manganese Dioxide: LD50 oral rat >3478 mg/kg Potassium Hydroxide: LD50 oral rat 273 mg/kg

Chronic Effects: The chemicals in this product are contained in a sealed can and exposure does not occur during normal handling and use. No chronic effects would be expected from handling a leaking battery.

Target Organs: Skin, eyes and respiratory system.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by the EU Directive on the classification and labeling of substances.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecotoxicity data is available. This product is not expected to present an environmental hazard.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Disposal should be in accordance with national and local regulations. Do not incinerate except for disposal in a controlled incinerator.

Duracell alkaline manganese dioxide batteries are labeled in compliance with EU Battery Directive 2006/66.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation Information – Products covered by this SDS, in their original form, are considered "dry

cell" batteries and are not regulated as "DANGEROUS GOODS" for transportation.

For finished packaged product transported by ground (ADR/RID): – not regulated For finished packaged product transported by sea (IMDG) – not regulated For finished packaged product transported by air (IATA): – not regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU Classification of Preparation: Not classified as a dangerous preparation.

REACH: These products are manufactured articles and not subject to REACH registration requirements.

EU Labeling: None Required Labeling is not required because batteries are classified as articles under the both REACH and the Dangerous Preparations Directive and as such are exempt from the requirement for labeling.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

P&G Hazard Rating: Health: 0Fire: 0Reactivity: 0

EU Classes and Risk Phrases for Reference (See Sections 2 and 3)

C Corrosive N Dangerous for the Environment Xn Harmful R20/22 : Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R22 Harmful if swallowed. R35 Causes severe burns R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

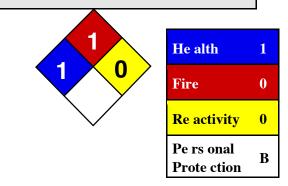
=== Data supplied is for use only in connection with occupational safety and health.

DISCLAIMER: This SDS is intended to provide a brief summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding the use of this material. The information contained here has been compiled from sources considered by Procter & Gamble to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company's knowledge. It is not meant to be an all-inclusive document on worldwide hazard communication regulations.

This information is offered in good faith. Each user of this material needs to evaluate the conditions of use and design the appropriate protective mechanisms to prevent employee exposures, property damage or release to the environment. Procter & Gamble assumed no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons, or for any damage to any property resulting from misuse of the product.

Section 3: Hazards Identification





Potential Acute Health Effects:

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Non-irritating to the eyes. Non-hazardous in case of ingestion.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Material Safety Data Sheet Aluminum MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Aluminum	7429-90-5	100

xicological Data on Ingredients: Aluminum LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Product Name: Aluminum Contact Information: Sciencelab.com, Inc. Catalog Codes: SLA4735, SLA2389, SLA3895, SLA1549, 14025 Smith Rd. SLA3055, SLA4558, SLA2212, SLA3715 Houston, Texas 77396 CAS#: 7429-90-5 US Sales: 1-800-901-7247 **RTECS:** BD0330000 International Sales: 1-281-441-4400 TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Aluminum Order Online: ScienceLab.com CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: **Cl#:** Not applicable. 1-800-424-9300 Synonym: Aluminum metal pellets; Aluminum metal sheet; Aluminum metal shot; Aluminum metal wire International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887 Chemical Name: Aluminum For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400 Chemical Formula: Al Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation:

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available.

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not available.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Do not ingest. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Moisture sensitive.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately. **Serious Inhalation:** Not available.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. **Serious Ingestion:** Not available.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Gloves.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 5 (mg(Al)/m) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Inhalation (pyro powders, welding fumes) TWA: 10 (mg(Al)/m) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Inhalation (metal dust) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials, exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Not available.

Physical state and appearance: Solid.

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 26.98

g/mole Color: Silver-white

pH (1% soln/water): Not

applicable.

Boiling Point: 2327°C (4220.6°F)

Melting Point: 660°C (1220°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: Density: 2.7

(Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility:

Insoluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in alkalies, Sulfuric acid, Hydrochloric acid. Insoluble in concentrated Nitric Acid, hot Acetic acid.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Moisture sensitive. Aluminum reacts vigorously with Sodium Hydroxide. Aluminum is also incompatible with strong oxdizers, acids, chromic anhydride, iodine, carbon disulfide, methyl chloride, and halogenated hydrocarbons, acid chlorides, ammonium nitrate, ammonium persulfate, antimony, arsenic oxides, barium bromate, barium chlorate, barium iodate, metal

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

salts

Special Remarks on Corrosivity:

In moist air, oxide film forms which protects metal from corrosion. Aluminum is strongly electropositive so that it corrodes rapidly in contact with other metals. **Polymerization:** Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Not available.

Toxicity to Animals: Not available

Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Non-hazardous in case of ingestion. Non-hazardous in case of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Exposure to aluminum may cause skin irritation. Eyes: Not expected to be a hazard unless aluminum dust particles are present. Exposure to aluminum dust may cause eye irritation by mechanical action. Aluminum particles deposited in the eye are generally innocous. Inhalation: Not expected to be an inhalation hazard unless it is heatedor if aluminum dust is present It heated or in dust form, it may cause respiratory tract irritation. Heating Aluminum can release Aluminum Oxide fumes and cause fume metal fever when inhaled. This is a flu-like illness with symptoms of metallic taste, fever, chills, aches, chest tightness, and cough. Ingestion: Acute aluminum toxicity is unlikely. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: Contact dermatitis occurs rarely after aluminum exposure. Most cases of aluminum toxicity in humans are in one of two categories: patients with chronic renal failure, or people exposed to aluminum fumes or dust in the workplace. The main source of aluminum in people with chronic renal failure was in the high aluminum content of the water for the dialysate used for dialysis in the 1970's. Even though this problem was recognized and corrected, aluminum toxicity continues to occur in some individuals with renal who chronically ingest aluminum-containing phosphate binders or antacids. Inhalation: Chronic exposure to aluminum dust may cause dyspnea, cough, asthma, chronic obstructive lung disease, pulmonary fibrosis, pneumothorax, pneumoconiosis, encephalopathy, weakness, incoordination and epileptiform seizures and other neurological symptoms similar to that described for chronic ingestion. Hepatic necrosis is also a reported effect of exposure to airborne particulates carrying aluminum. Ingestion: Chronic ingestion of aluminum may cause Aluminum Related Bone Disease or aluminum-induced Osteomalacia with fracturing Osteodystrophy, microcytic anemia, weakness, fatigue, visual and auditory hallucinations, memory loss, speech and language impairment (dysarthria, stuttering, stammering, anomia, hypofluency, aphasia and eventually, mutism), epileptic seizures(focal or grand mal), motor disturbance(tremors, myoclonic jerks, ataxia, convulsions, asterixis, motor apraxia, muscle fatigue), and dementia (personality changes, altered mood, depression, diminished alertness, lethargy, 'clouding of the sensorium', intellectual deterioration, obtundation, coma), and altered EEG.

Section 16: Other Information

References:

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found. California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found. Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Aluminum Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Aluminum Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Aluminum Pennsylvania RTK: Aluminum Minnesota: Aluminum Massachusetts RTK: Aluminum New Jersey: Aluminum New Jersey spill list: Aluminum California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Aluminum TSCA 8(b) inventory: Aluminum SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Aluminum

Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

DSCL (EEC):

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: B

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 1

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Specific

hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Not applicable. Safety glasses.

-Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. -Material safety data sheet emitted by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. -SAX, N.I. Dangerous Properties of Indutrial Materials. Toronto, Van Nostrand Reinold, 6e ed. 1984. -The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II. -Guide de la loi et du règlement sur le transport des marchandises dangeureuses au canada. Centre de conformité internatinal Ltée. 1986. 037 Waste manifest or notification not required.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	

1.0 PRODUCT / COMPANY IDE	NTIFICATION			
Synonyms: Rocket Motor		Pro38, Pro54, Pro75, and Pro98 Rocket Motor Reload Kits ive, N.O.S. (Ammonium Perchlorate) P24R-Y-#G-XX, P29R-Y-#G-XX, P38R-Y-#G-XX,		
	Propellant grains:	P54R-Y-#G-XX, P24R-Y-#GXL-XX, P29R-Y-#GXL-XX, P38R-Y-#GXL-XX, P54R-Y-#GXL-XX, P75AC-PG-XX, P98AC-PG-XX, P98AC-MB-PG-XX Where: Y = reload type (A = adjustable delay, C = C-slot) # = number of grains & XX = propellant type		
Product Use:	Solid fuel motor for	propelling rockets		
Manufacturer: Gormley, Ont.	Cesaroni Technolo P.O. Box 246 2561 Stouffville Rd			
Canada LOH 1G0 Telephone Numbers: Product Information: 24 Hour Emergency Teleph	one Number:	1-905-887-2370 1-613-996-6666 (CANUTEC)		

ProX Rocket Motor Reload Kits & Fuel Grains

2.0 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Propellant

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Percentage
Ammonium Perchlorate Metal Powders Synthetic Rubber	7790-98-9	40-85 % 1-45 % 10-30 %
Black Powder Ignition pellet		
Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Percentage
Potassium Nitrate Charcoal Sulphur Graphite	7757-79-1 n/a 7704-34-9 7782-42-5	70-76 % 8-18 % 9-20 % trace

3.0 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

There articles contain cylinders of ammonium perchlorate composite propellant, encased in inert plastic parts. The forward closure also contains a few grams of black powder. ProX Rocket motor reload kits are classified as explosives, and may cause serious injury, including death if used improperly. All explosives are dangerous and must be handled carefully and used following approved safety procedures under the direction of competent, experienced personnel in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Avoid inhaling exhaust products.

General Appearance:

Cardboard tubes contain various plastic parts. Inside the plastic tube are cylinders of composite propellant (rocket fuel). The forward closure also contains a small guantity of black powder. All parts are odourless solids.

Potential Health Effects:

Eye:

Not a likely route of exposure. May cause eye irritation. Skin:

Not a likely route of exposure. Low hazard for usual industrial/hobby handling.

Ingestion:

Not a likely route of exposure.

Inhalation:

Not a likely route of exposure. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Do not inhale exhaust products.

4.0 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin:

Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

Inhalation:

Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Burns: Burns can be treated as per normal first aid procedures.

5.0 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:

In case of fire, use water, dry chemical, chemical foam, or alcohol-resistant foam to contain surrounding fire. **Exposure Hazards During Fire:**

Exposure to extreme heat may cause ignition.

Combustion Products from Fire:

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Fire Fighting Procedures:

Keep all persons and hazardous materials away. Allow material to burn itself out. As in any fire, wear a selfcontained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear.

Special Instructions / Notes:

These articles burn rapidly and generate a significant flame for a short period of time. Black powder is a deflagrating explosive. It is very sensitive to flame and spark and can also be ignited by friction and impact. When ignited unconfined, it burns with explosive violence and will explode if ignited under even slight confinement. Do not inhale exhaust products.

6.0 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Safeguards (Personnel):

Spills: Clean up spills immediately. Replace articles in packaging and boxes and seal securely. Sweep or scoop up using nonsparking tools.

7.0	HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid contamination. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Follow manufacturer's instructions for use.
- Storage: Store in a cool, dry place away from sources of heat, spark or flame. Keep in shipping packaging when not in use.

8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Use adequate explosion proof ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low. All equipment and working surfaces must be grounded.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eyes:

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin:

Clothing should be appropriate for handling pyrotechnic substances. Clothing should be appropriate for handling pyrotechnic substances.

Respirators:

A respirator is not typically necessary. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

9.0 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Appearance: solid rubber cylinders inside plastic parts

Odour: Odour Threshold: pH: Vapour Pressure: Vapour Density: Viscosity: Evaporation Rate: Boiling Point: Freezing/Melting Point: Coefficient of water/oil distribution: Autoignition Temperature: Flash Point: Explosion Limits, lower (LEL): Explosion Limits, lower (LEL): Explosion Limits, lower (UEL): Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Decomposition Temperature: Solubility in water: Specific Gravity/Density:	none Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. 280°C Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Unprotected black powder can be ignited by impact Unprotected black powder can be ignited by static discharge > 400°C black powder is soluble in water black powder = 1.7-2.1 Propellant = not available
Molecular Formula:	Not applicable
Molecular Weight:	Not applicable.

10.0 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Conditions to Avoid: Heat, static electricity, friction, impact Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Combustible or flammable materials, explosive materials Hazardous Products Of Decomposition: Oxides of nitrogen Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11.0 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry:	Skin contact – not likely
	Skin absorption – not likely
	Eye contact – not likely
	Inhalation – not likely
	Ingestion – not likely
Effects of Acute Exposure	to Product:
	No data available
Effects of Chronic Exposur	e to Product:
	No data available
Exposure Limits:	

Black Powder Pellets

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Potassium Nitrate Charcoal Sulphur Graphite	7757-79-1 n/a 7704-34-9 7782-42-5	not established not established not established 2.5 mg/m ³	not established not established not established 15 mmpct (TWA)
Propellant			
Ingredient Name	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV

Ammonium Perchlorate metal powder Synthetic Rubber	7790-98-9	not established varies not established	not established varies not established
Irritancy of the Product:	N N N N N N N N N N		
Sensitization to the Produce			
Carcinogenicity:	No data available		
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not listed by ACGIH, IAF	RC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSH	HA
Teratogenicity	No data available		
Mutagenicity:	No data available		
Toxically Synergistic Prod	No data available		
Toxically Synergistic Prod	No data available LD50:		
	No data available		
12.0 ECOLOGICAL IN			
Environmental Data:			
Ecotoxicity Data:	Not determined.		
EcoFaTE Data:			
13.0 DISPOSAL CONS	SIDERATIONS		
Draduat As Cald	Dook firmly in hole in grou	ind with possible pointing	up lanite mater electrically from a cofe distance and
Product As Sold:	wait 5 minutes before app	proaching. Dispose of sp	up. Ignite motor electrically from a safe distance and pent components in inert trash.
Product Packaging: Special Considerations:	Dispose of used packagi Consult local regulations	ng materials in inert tras about disposal of explos	h. sive materials
14.0 TRANSPORT INF			
Shipping Information – Ca	nada		
TDG Classification:	Clas	s 1.4 Explosive	
Proper Shipping Name:		les, Explosive, N.O.S. (N	Nodel Rocket Motors)
UN Number:	0351		
UN Classification Code:	1.4 (C	
Packing Group:	II 101		
UN Packing Instruction:	101		
Shipping Information - US	A/IMO		
Proper Shipping Name:	Artic	les, Explosive, N.O.S. (N	Nodel Rocket Motors)
UN Number:	0351		
UN Classification Code:	1.4 (
DOT / IMO Label:	Clas	s 1 – Explosive – Divisio	on 1.4C
Shipping Information - IAT	Α		

Proper S	hipping Name:		Articles, Explosive, N.O.S. (Model Rocket Motors)
UN Number: UN Classification Code:			0351
			1.4 C
IATA Lat	ATA Labels: Class 1 – Explosive – Division 1.4C		Class 1 – Explosive – Division 1.4C
			Cargo Aircraft Only
15.0	REGULATORY INF	ORMATIC	 DN
Canada			
			ed according to the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR the information required by the CPR.
	WHMIS Classification	on:	Not Controlled (explosive)
	Domestic Substance All ingredi		.) Status: sted on Canada's DSL List.
	Canadian Explosive This product is an a		ation: Class 7.2.5 explosive in Canada.
	These products are	not consid	lered "Controlled Good" in Canada under the Controlled Goods Regulations.
United St	tates of America		
onneu o	TSCA Inventory Sta	itus:	
	•		sted on the TSCA inventory.
	Hazardous Chemica		
	CERCLA	Hazardou	s Substance (40 CFR 302.4) No
	tremely Hazardous S I (40CFR 372.65)	substance	(40CFR 355) No SARA Toxic No
	n/International Regu	ulations	INU
	The product on this	MSDS or	all its components, is included on the following countries' chemical inventories:
			y of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
	European Labelling	in Accorda	ance with EC Directives
Hazard S	symbols: Explosive.		Risk Phrases:
		R 2	Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.
		R 11	Highly flammable
	Safety Ph	R 44	Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.
	Salety Ph	S 1/2	Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
		S 1/2 S 8	Keep container dry.
		S 15	Keep away from heat.
		S 16	Keep away from sources of ignition No smoking.
		S 17	Keep away from combustible material.
		S 18	Handle and open container with care.
		S 33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. S 41
			In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
16.0	OTHER INFORMAT		

MSDS Prepared by:

Regulatory Affairs Department Cesaroni Technology Inc. P.O. Box 246 2561 Stouffville Rd. Gormley, ON Canada L0H 1G0

Telephone: Fax: Web Sites: 905-887-2370 x239 905-887-2375 www.cesaronitech.com www.Pro38.com

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material or product designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no



warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no way shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Material Safety Data Sheet

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION	
Product Name	BLACK POWDER
Trade Names and Synonyms	N/A
Manufacturer/Distributor	GOEX, Inc. (Doyline, LA) & various international sources
Transportation Emergency	800-255-3924 (24 hrs — CHEM • TEL)

PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS IN THE USE OF EXPLOSIVES

The prevention of accidents in the use of explosives is a result of careful planning and observance of the best known practices. The explosives user must remember that he is dealing with a powerful force and that various devices and methods have been developed to assist him in directing this force. He should realize that this force, if misdirected, may either kill or injure both him and his fellow workers.

<u>WARNING</u>

All explosives are dangerous and must be carefully handled and used following approved safety procedures either by or under the direction of competent, experienced persons in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, or ordinances. If you have any questions or

doubts as to how to use any explosive product, **DO NOT USE IT** before consulting with your supervisor, or the manufacturer, if you do not have a supervisor. If your supervisor has any questions or doubts, he should consult the manufacturer before use.

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	HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS				
Material or Component	%	CAS No.	TLV	PEL	
Potassium nitrate ¹	70-76	007757-79-1	NE	NE	
Sodium nitrate ¹	70-74	007631-99-4	NE	NE	
Charcoal	8-18	N/A	NE	NE	
Sulfur	9-20	007704-34-9	NE	NE	
Graphite ²	Trace	007782-42-5	15 mppct (TWA)	2.5 mg/m ³	
N/A = Not assigned NE = Not established					

1

Black Powder contains either potassium nitrate *or* sodium nitrate in the percentages indicated. Black powder *does not contain both*. 2

Not contained in all grades of black powder.

PHYSICAL DATA	
Boiling Point	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Solubility in Water	Good
Specific Gravity	1.70 - 1.82 (mercury method)
PH	6.0 - 8.0
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Appearance and Odor	Black granular powder. No odor detectable.

HAZARDOUS REACTIVITY

Instability	Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Avoid impact, friction, and static electricity.
Incompatibility	When dry, black powder is compatible with most metals; however, it is hygroscopic, and when wet, attracts all common metals except stainless steel.
	Black powder must be tested for compatibility with any material not specified in the production/procurement package with which they may come in contact. Materials include other explosives, solvents, adhesives, metals, plastics, paints, cleaning compounds, floor and table coverings, packing materials, and other similar materials, situations, and equipment.
Hazardous decomposition	Detonation produces hazardous overpressures and fragments (if confined). Gases produced may be toxic if exposed in areas with inadequate ventilation.
Polymerization	Polymerization will not occur.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	
Flashpoint	Not applicable
Auto ignition temperature	Approx. 464°C (867°F)
Explosive temperature (5 sec)	Ignites @ approx. 427°C (801°F)
Extinguishing media	Water
Special fire fighting procedures	ALL EXPLOSIVES: DO NOT FIGHT EXPLOSIVES FIRES. Try to keep fire from reaching explosives. Isolate area. Guard against intruders.
	Division 1.1 Explosives (heavily encased): Evacuate the area for 5000 feet (1 mile) if explosives are heavily encased.
	Division 1.1 Explosives (not heavily encased): Evacuate the area for 2500 feet ($\frac{1}{2}$ mile) if explosives are not heavily encased.
	Division 1.1 Explosives (all): Consult the 2000 Emergency Response Guidebook, Guide 112 for further details.
Unusual fire and explosion hazards	Black powder is a deflagrating explosive. It is very sensitive to flame and spark and can also be ignited by friction and impact. When ignited unconfined, it burns with explosive violence and will explode if ignited under even slight confinement.

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	HEALTH HAZARDS
General	Black powder is a Division 1.1 Explosive, and detonation may cause severe physical injury, including death. All explosives are dangerous and must be handled carefully and used following approved safety procedures under the direction of competent, experienced persons in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances.
Carcinogenicity	None of the components of Black powder are listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

	FIRST AID
Inhalation	<i>Not a likely route of exposure.</i> If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek prompt medical attention.
Eye and skin contact	Not a likely route of exposure. Flush eyes with water. Wash skin with soap and water.
Ingestion	Not a likely route of exposure If ingested, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat.
Injury from detonation	Seek prompt medical attention.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	
Spill/leak response	Use appropriate personal protective equipment. Isolate area and remove sources of friction, impact, heat, low level electrical current, electrostatic or RF energy. Only competent, experienced persons should be involved in cleanup procedures.
	Carefully pick up spills with non-sparking and non-static producing tools.

Waste disposal	Desensitize by diluting in water. Open train burning, by qualified personnel, may be used for disposal of small unconfined quantities. Dispose of in compliance with federal regulations under the authority of the <i>Resource Conservation and Recovery Act</i> (40)
	CFR Parts 260-271).

PECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Respiratory	None
Еуе	None
Gloves	Impervious rubber gloves.
Other	Metal-free and non-static producing clothes

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

 Keep away from friction, impact, and heat. Do not consume food, drink, or tobacco in areas where they may become contaminated with these materials.

[®] Contaminated equipment must be thoroughly water cleaned before attempting repairs.

10 Use only non-spark producing tools.

1 No smoking.

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STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store in a cool, dry place in accordance with the requirements of Subpart K, ATF: Explosives Law and Regulations (27 CFR 55.201-55.219).

SHIPPING INFORMATION		
Proper shipping name	Black powder	
Hazard class	1.1D	
UN Number	UN0027	
DOT Label & Placard	DOT Label	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D
	DOT Placard	EXPLOSIVES 1.1
Alternate shipping information	Limited quantities of black powder may be transported as "Black powder for small arms", NA0027, class 4.1 pursuant to U.S. Department of Transportation authorization EX- 8712212.	

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based upon available data and believed to be correct; however, as such has been obtained from various sources, including the manufacturer and independent laboratories, it is given without warranty or representation that it is complete, accurate, and can be relied upon. OWEN COMPLIANCE SERVICES, INC. has not attempted to conceal in any manner the deleterious aspects of the product listed herein, but makes no warranty as to such. Further, OWEN COMPLIANCE SERVICES, INC. cannot anticipate nor control the many situations in which the product or this information may be used; there is no guarantee that the health and safety precautions suggested will be proper under all conditions. It is the sole responsibility of each user of the product to determine and comply with the requirements of all applicable laws and regulations regarding its use. This information is given solely for the purposes of safety to persons and property. Any other use of this information is expressly prohibited.

For further information contact:	David W. Boston, President <i>Owen</i> <i>Compliance Services, Inc.</i> 12001 County Road 1000 P.O. Box 765
	Godley, TX 76044
Telephone number: 817-551-0660 FAX	number: 817-396-4584
MSDS prepared by:	David W. Boston Original publication date: Revision date:

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SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier Product form

: Mixture

Other means of identification : Cabon Monoxide 0.1 PPM -8.72% in balance Air

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use. Use as directed.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheetPraxair, Inc.39 Old Ridgebury Road

Danbury, CT 06810-5113 - USA T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-716-879-2146 <u>www.praxair.com</u> **1.4. Emergency telephone number** Emergency number : Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

> CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week — Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703527-3887 (collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture		
Classification (G	AHS-US)	
Compressed gas H280		

2.2. Label elements	
GHS-US labeling	:
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)	GH504
Signal word (GHS-US)	: WARNING
Hazard statements (GHS-US)	: H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
Precautionary statements (GHS-US)	: CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F). P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
2.3. Other hazards	
Other hazards not contributing to the classification	: Chemical asphyxiant. Exposure to low concentrations for extended periods may result in dizziness or unconsciousness, and may lead to death.
2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)	
	No data available
SECTION 3: Composition/information	n on ingredients
3.1. Substance	
	Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%
Nitrogen	(CAS No) 7727-37-9	72.102072 - 78.99
Oxygen	(CAS No) 7782-44-7	19.177928 - 21.01

EN (English US)

SDS ID: P-18-0016

1/9

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Name	Product identifier	%
Carbon monoxide	(CAS No) 630-08-0	0.0001 - 8.72
SECTION 4: First aid		
measures		

4.1. Description of first	
aid measures	
First-aid measures after inhalation	 Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped. Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Adverse effects not expected from this product.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Reactivity	: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Firefighting instructions	: Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.	
Protection during firefighting Special protective equipment for fire fighters	 Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen. Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters. 	
Specific methods	: Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.	
	Stop flow of product if safe to do so.	
Other information	Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible. : Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by DOT.).	
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures		

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proven to

be safe. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Evacuate area. Try to stop release. Monitor concentration of released product.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2.	invironmental precautions	
	Try to stop release. Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.	
6.3.	lethods and material for containment and cleaning up	
	No additional information available	
6.4.	Reference to other sections	

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Precautions for safe handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from	: Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling	
	physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.	

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only

where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	55 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm

Nitrogen (7727-37- 9)	
ACGIH	Not established
USA OSHA	Not established

Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
ACGIH	Not established
USA OSHA	Not established

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	 Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Alarm detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released. Product to be handled in a closed system and under strictly controlled conditions. Preferably use only permanent leak-tight installations (e.g. welded pipes). Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
Eye protection	: Wear safety glasses with side shields. Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders; vaporproof goggles and a face shield during cylinder changeout or whenever contact with product is possible. Select eye protection in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.
Skin and body protection	: Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible. Select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.136, and 1910.138.
Respiratory protection	: When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure (e.g., an organic vapor cartridge). For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
	Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known.
	Use gas filters and full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers.
	Consult respiratory device supplier's product information for the selection of the appropriate device.
	Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.
	Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use.
	Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.
	Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
Thermal hazard protection Environmental exposure controls	 Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.
Other information	: Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

-	hysical and chemical properties
Physical state	: Gas
Color	: Colorless
Odar	· No dota availabla
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH : Not applicable.	
Relative evaporation rate (butyl	acetate=1) : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ethe	=1) : Not applicable.
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: Not applicable.
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: No data available
Log Pow	: Not applicable.
Log Kow	: Not applicable.

Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.	
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.	
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.	
Oxidizing properties	: None.	
Explosion limits	: No data available	
9.2. Other information		
	ional information available	
SECTION 10: Stability a	nd reactivity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Torre Housing	No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
	inder normal conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous r	reactions	
None	e.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
None	Э.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
None	≂.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products		
None	9.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity	: Not classified	
Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)		
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	1807 ppm/4h	

ATE US (gases)	1807.000 ppmV/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
,	pH: Not
	applicable.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
	pH: Not
	applicable.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single	e exposure) : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repea	ated
: Not classified exposure)	
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
SECTION 12: Ecological information	
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	: No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.2. Persistence and degradability Mixture of Carbon monoxide and Air	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	-
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Mixture of Carbon monoxide and Air	
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
Log Kow	Not applicable.

Nitrogen	(7727-37-9)
----------	-------------

Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mixture of Carbon monoxide and	
Air	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Carbon monoxide (630-0	0)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Mobility in soil	No data available.

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer

: None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods	3
Waste treatment methods Waste disposal recommendations	 Must not be discharged to atmosphere. Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements. Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.
SECTION 14: Transport information	
In accordance with DOT	
Transport document description	: UN1956 Compressed gas, n.o.s.
UN-No.(DOT)	: UN1956
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Compressed gas, n.o.s.
Hazard labels (DOT)	: 2.2 - Non-flammable gas
	2
DOT Symbols	
	G - Identifies proper shipping name (PSN) requiring the addition of technical : name(s) in parentheses following the PSN.
Additional information	
	No. 2. Advantage 1. Concerts a contractor
Other information	: No supplementary information available.
Special transport precautions	: Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: - Ensure there is adequate ventilation Ensure that containers are firmly secured Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.
Trepenent by ess	
Transport by sea	4050
UN-No. (IMDG)	
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.
Class (IMDG) Air transport UN-	: 2.2 - Non-flammable, non-toxic gases
No.(IATA)	: 1956
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.

Class (IATA)

: 2

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

No additional information available

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Oxygen (7782-44-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

15.2.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15., US State	
Mixture of Carbon monoxide and	
U.S-California roposition 6 arcinogens	Ν
U.S-California?roposition-62evelopmental Toxicit	Ν
U.SCaliforni a roposition- Ba productive ToxicityFemal	Ν
U.S-Californi a roposition- Ba productive ToxicityMal	Ν

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)							
U.S California -	U.S California -	U.S California -	U.S California -	No significance risk			
Proposition 65 -	Proposition 65 -	Proposition 65 -	Proposition 65 -	level (NSRL)			
Carcinogens List	Developmental	Reproductive Toxicity -	Reproductive Toxicity -				
	Toxicity	Female	Male				
No	Yes	No	No				

Nitrogen (7727- 37-9)				
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Oxygen (7782-44- 7)				
U.S California -	U.S California -	U.S California -	U.S California -	No significance risk
Proposition 65 -	Proposition 65 -	Proposition 65 -	Proposition 65 -	level (NSRL)
Carcinogens List	Developmental	Reproductive Toxicity -	Reproductive Toxicity -	
	Toxicity	Female	Male	
No	No	No	No	

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental

Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Oxygen (7782-44-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information

: When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture.

Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

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SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - PDI

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET West System Inc.

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

(U.S.)

Bay City, MI 48706, U.S.A. Phone: 866-937-8797 or 989-684-7286 www.westsystem.com 703-527-3887 (International)

Non-transportation

Poison Hotline: 800-222-1222

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

WARNING May cause skin irritation. May cause eye irritation. May cause allergic reaction. Clear, viscous liquid with mild odor.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Skin contact.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

ACUTE INHALATION: If product is heated, vapors generated can cause headache, nausea, dizziness and possible respiratory irritation if inhaled in high concentrations.

INGESTION: Low acute oral toxicity.

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Possible sensitization and subsequent allergic reactions usually seen as redness and rashes.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Pre-existing lung and skin allergies may increase the chance of developing allergic symptoms to this product.

REDIENT	<u>CAS #</u>	CONCENTRATION (%)
NAME		
	25085-99-8	60-100
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers		
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	10-30
Phenol-formaldehyde polymer glycidyl ether	28064-14-4	1-10

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID FOR INHALATION...... Remove to fresh air if effects occur.

	MSDS #105	Last Revised: 26APR13
5.	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
	FLASH POINT: Cup)	>200°F (Tag Closed
	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: (CO ₂), dry chemical.	Foam, carbon dioxide
	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:breathing apparatus and complete full-body personal protection containers may rupture (due to buildup of pressure) when explored the second secon	ve equipment. Closed
	FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: may contain the original materials in addition to combustion p which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products m to: phenolics, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.	products of varying composition
6.	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
	SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: additional risk. Dike and absorb with inert material (<i>e.g.</i> , san closed container. Warm, soapy water or non-flammable, safe residual.	d) and collect in a suitable,
7.	HANDLING AND STORAGE	

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid inhalation of vapors from heated product. Precautionary steps should be taken when curing product in large quantities. When mixed with epoxy curing agents this product causes an exothermic, which in large masses, can produce enough heat to damage or ignite surrounding materials and emit fumes and vapors that vary widely in composition and toxicity.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Note: West System, Inc. has conducted an air sampling study using this product or similarly formulated products. The results indicate that the components sampled for (epichlorohydrin, benzyl alcohol) were either so low that they were not detected at all or they were significantly below OSHA's permissible exposure levels.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Practice good caution and personal cleanliness to avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid skin contact when removing gloves and other protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Generally speaking, working cleanly and following basic precautionary measures will greatly minimize the potential for harmful exposure to this product under normal use conditions.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: Not established for product as whole. Refer to OSHA's Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) or the ACGIH Guidelines for information on specific ingredients.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL FORM:	Liquid.
COLOR:	Clear.

				Mild. > 400°F
	POINT/FREE		POINT: data.	
VISCOSITY:		110	uala.	
	1000	()	•	
SPECIFIC GRA	. No data. N WATER: NITY:			Slight. 1.15 . 9.6
(pounds/gallon)				L several las
% VOLATILE E used to determine	TY: BY WEIGHT: ine the Volatile	Content o	f mixed e	I mmHg Heavier than air. ASTM D 2369-07 was poxy resin and hardener. Refer to the olatile content of the resin/hardener

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

.....

..... Stable.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur by itself, but a mass of more than one pound of product plus an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with significant heat buildup.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific oral, inhalation or dermal toxicology data is known for this product. Specific toxicology information for a bisphenol-A based epoxy resin present in this product is indicated below:

Oral: LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg (rats) Inhalation:

Dermal: LD₅₀ = 20,000 mg/kg (skin absorption in rabbits)

TERATOLOGY:Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A (DGEBPA) did not cause birth defects or other adverse effects on the fetus when pregnant rabbits were exposed by skin contact, the most likely route of exposure, or when pregnant rats or rabbits were exposed orally.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:DGEBPA, in animal studies, has been shown not to interfere with reproduction.

MUTAGENICITY:DGEBPA in animal mutagenicity studies were negative. In vitro mutagenicity tests were negative in some cases and positive in others.

CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP	Product not listed.
IARC	
Product not listed. OSHA	
Product not listed.	

No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

Many studies have been conducted to assess the potential carcinogenicity of diglycidyl ether of bisphenol-A. Although some weak evidence of carcinogenicity has been reported in animals, when all of the data are considered, the weight of evidence does not show that DGEBPA is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most recent review of the available data by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that DGEBPA is not classified as a carcinogen.

Epichlorohydrin, an impurity in this product (<5 ppm) has been reported to produce cancer in laboratory animals and to produce mutagenic changes in bacteria and cultured human cells. It has been established by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a probable human carcinogen (Group 2A) based on the following conclusions: human evidence – inadequate; animal evidence – sufficient. It has been classified as an anticipated human carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program (NTP). Note: It is unlikely that normal use of this product would result in measurable exposure concentrations to this substance.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

In the non-cured liquid form this product may cause long-term harm if released to the environment. Prevent entry into sewers and natural waters.

Movement and Partitioning:

Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Kow between 3 and 5).

Degradation and Transformation:

Theoretical oxygen demand is calculated to be 2.35 p/p. 20-day biochemical oxygen demand is <2.5%.

Ecotoxicology:

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis. LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in most sensitive species.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Incinerate, recycle (fuel blending) or reclaim may be preferred methods when conducted in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT	Non-Bulk
-----	----------

SHIPPING NAME:	Not regulated.
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME:	Not applicable
HAZARD CLASS:	
Not	
applicable. U.N./N.A.	
NUMBER:	
Not applicable. PACKING GROUP:	
Not	
applicable.	

IMDG

SHIPPING NAME:	Environmentally
hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.	
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME:	Epoxy Resin.
HAZARD CLASS:	Class 9.

U.N. NUMBER:

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA STATUS:	Irritant.
TSCA STATUS:	All components are
listed on TSCA inventory or otherwise comply with TSCA requiremen	ts.

Canada WHMIS Classification:	. D2B - Toxic material
causing other toxic effects.	
CEPA Chemical Inventory Status:	All components are
	. All components are

SARA TITLE III:

SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS	None	(deminimus)).
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STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION:

The following chemicals are specifically listed or otherwise regulated by individual states. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

COMPONENT NAME		
<u>/CAS NUMBER</u>	CONCENTRATION	<u>STATE</u>
Epichlorohydrin		CODE
106-89-8	< 5ppm	¹ CA
Benzyl alcohol		
100-51-6		MA, PA, NJ

^{1.} These substances are known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm, or both.

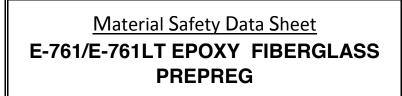
16. OTHER INFORMATION

REASON FOR ISSUE:	Changes made in
Section 14 and 15.	-
PREPARED BY:	G. M. House
APPROVED BY:	G. M. House
TITLE:	Health, Safety &
Environmental Manager	-
APPROVAL DATE:	April 26, 2013
SUPERSEDES DATE:	
Ма	arch 9,
2012 MSDS NUMBER:	
	105-
13a	

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Document-E-761 Fiberglass Prepreg-MSDS-NA-1051





Section 1 : Company and Product Identification

Park Aerospace Technologies Corp.	MSDSrequest@parkelectro.com
486 North Oliver Road, Building Z, Newton City/County Airport	Emergency Phone 1-316-283-6500
Newton, KS 67114 USA	8AM-5PM CST Monday-Frida
Product Name: E. 761 Aluminized Eiberglass Propress E. 761	Fiberglass Droprog, E. 7611T Fiberglass

Product Name: E- 761 Aluminized Fiberglass Prepreg, E-761 Fiberglass Prepreg, E-761LT Fiberglass Prepreg, E-761LT Aluminized Fiberglass Prepreg

Product Description: Epoxy impregnated aluminized fiberglass fabric

Section 2 : Hazardous Ingredients					
		Wt.	OSHA	ACGIH	SARA 313
Chemical Name	CAS #	%	PEL	TLV	YES / NO
Epoxy Resin Blend	25068-38- 6, Proprietar y	20-36	NE	NE	No
Alumina Borosilicate Fiberglass Fabric (E-glass)	65997-17-3	45-70	15 mg/M ³	15 mg/M ³	No
Tetrabromobisphenol A	79-94-7	2.0- 4.0	15 mg/M ³	10 mg/M ³	No
Substituted urea	Proprietary	1.0- 3.0	NE	NE	No
Acetone	67-64-1	<1.0	1000 ppm	500 ppm	No
Dimethyl Formamide	68- 12-2	<1.0	10 ppm	10 ppm	Yes
Antimony Trioxide	1309-64-4	0.5- 1.5	0.5 mg/M ³	NE	Yes
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	78-93-3	<1.0	200 ppm	200 ppm	No

NE= Not Established

Section 3: Hazards Identification (Effects of Exposure)

The following section describes the possible consequences of exposure to the resins, dusts, and solvent vapors associated with the processing of this material.

This material is a "health hazard" and/or "physical hazard" as determined when reviewed according to the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration 29 CFR 1910.1200 "Hazardous Communication" Standard.

WARNING! Causes eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. May cause allergic respiratory and skin reaction. Inhalation of solvent vapor can cause central nervous system (CNS) effects. Contains Antimony (III) oxide which may cause cancer. Contains N,N-Dimethylformamide which is considered to be a potent liver toxin, and may also affect the kidneys, blood, and cardiovascular system. Contains N,N-Dimethylformamide which is considered to be a teratogen.

Resin Dust and Fiberglass:

Dizziness

Coma

Vomiting

Rapid Breathing

Nausea	8 Coughing	Chills	Rapid Heart Rate
Vision Impairment	Headaches	Fever	Muscle Spasms
ဗီ Rash	8 Itching	Other	
Solvents/Solvent Vapor:			
8 Dizziness	Coma	Vomiting	Rapid Breathing
8 Nausea	8 Coughing	Chills	Rapid Heart Rate
Vision Impairment	ိ Headaches	Fever	Muscle Spasms
Rash	Itching	Other	

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY THIS MATERIAL

Although these airborne dusts and solvents do not effect most individuals, certain individuals with skin sensitization, contact dermatitis, or asthma may experience reactions if exposed.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: None

Section 4: First Aid Measures

	Eyes	Skin	Inhalation Ing	gestion
Flush with running water for 15 minutes	ô	ô		
Remove to fresh air			Ô	
Administer oxygen				
Seek immediate medical attention				Ô
Seek medical attention if symptoms persist	Ô	Ô	Ô	
Induce vomiting				
Administer carbon slurry or sodium bicarbonate				
	e			

Other First Aid Measures: If skin rash occurs, follow the 15 minute rinse with a mild soap and water wash to mechanically remove any fiberglass fibers. Dispose of any contaminated clothing.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: None

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point <u>NA</u> °F	Extinguishing Medi	a: NA
Lower Explosion <u>NA</u> %	å Foam	å Water å CO₂
Limit % Upper Explosion Limit NA %	Å Halor	n 👌 Dry Chemical
%		Dry Chemical
	NFPA 704 Ratings: H	ealth Flammability

Reactivity

1

2

0

Hazardous Products of Decomposition:

 [↑] Nitrous Oxides [↑] Carbon Monoxide Vinyl Chloride Sulfurous Oxides [↑]

 Aldehydes Hydrogen Cyanide [↑] Various Acids Other

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Fire fighting should only be performed by professionals trained and equipped to handle hazardous materials incidents.

Other Fire/Explosion Hazard Data:

Sudden releases of hot organic vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment containing these vapors, may result in ignitions without the presence of an obvious ignition source. Therefore, published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot always be used as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without proper analysis of the actual process conditions. As with all products, it is the responsibility of the user to thoroughly evaluate their process and to establish and maintain safe process parameters.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spill and Leak Procedures:

Spills or leaks are not expected to occur.

Personal Precautions:

Use rubber gloves when handling prepreg materials.

Precautions to Protect The Environment:

Not Applicable.

Methods For Collection:

Not Applicable.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Storage and Handling:

Rolls of prepreg can be very heavy. Safe handling requires the use of automated material handling equipment. Protective gloves should be worn when handling sheets of prepreg materials.

Waste Disposal:

Always follow all local, state and federal regulations when disposing of waste materials.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Although the following control measures will control atmospheric contamination in most manufacturing processes, it is your responsibility as the user of this product to determine the atmospheric concentrations of the various contaminates at your worksite and take whatever additional precautions may be necessary to keep the concentrations below the established exposure limits.

Ventilation:

- Area, general This is important during the sheeting and lamination processes.
- <u>Local</u> Use engineering controls such as enclosures, exhaust ventilation, and dust collection systems wherever possible to keep airborne concentrations of vapors, dust fibers below established exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment Required:

8 Gloves and or sleeves

Prepreg materials contain small amounts of solvents which can cause skin sensitization. Gloves and/or sleeves may be required by workers with sensitive skin or contact dermatitis. It is recommended that any skin area that may come in regular contact with this material be protected with gloves, sleeves or other appropriate barrier material at all times.

8 Apron

Although usually not required, it should be noted that fibers or dust from the material may irritate the skin due to mechanical action of fibers. Individuals sensitive to these fibers should wear an apron.

8 Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection may be required to prevent overexpose to both the dusts and the solvent vapors. Refer to the chemical ingredients section and follow appropriate industrial hygiene practices to determine if the levels of contaminants are high enough to require respiratory protection.

8 Eye Protection

Although not a corrosive material, fibers and trace amounts of severe eye irritants are present in this prepreg material. Depending on the level of dust and vapors generated while processing the material, safety glasses or goggles should be worn at all times.

	Section 9: Ph	hysical and Chen	nical Properties
Color	neutral	Odor	Slight Ketone
Melting Point	<u>130-250 </u> °F	Percent Vola	a tile (prepreg) <u>< 2.0</u> %
Flash Point	<u>NA</u> °F		

Boiling Point	<u>NA</u> °F	Vapor Density	NA		
Specific Gravity	1.85	Vapor Pressure	<u>NA</u> mmHg		
Other Physical or Chemic	al Properties:	Semisolid sheet		—	
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity					

		Stability and h	leactivity
Reactivity:	8 Stable	Reactive	
Physical Hazards:	Pyrophoric	Explosive	Compressed Gas
	Oxidizer	Water Reactive	Other:
Avoid contact with:			
Strong Acids	Strong Bases	Oxidizers	Flammable Liquids
Water	Most Metals	Oils and Grea	ses
Other	^ê Excessive Ter	nperatures	

Hazardous Polymerization:

8 Will Occur Will not occur

Hazardous polymerization of B-staged prepreg will not occur under normal storage and handling conditions. However, like all resinous materials, if processed under extreme conditions, (extreme heat rise or cure temperature) resin materials such as this product are capable of undergoing hazardous polymerization which results in exothermic decomposition. The products of this decomposition are listed in the fire and explosion data section.

As with all products, it is the responsibility of the user to thoroughly evaluate their process and to establish and maintain safe process parameters. Refer to the following section as an initial guide.

Process Conditions to Avoid:

1.) Extreme heat rise conditions.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY

EFFECTS ON TARGET ORGANS

	Contribution t	o Overall Exposure		ACUTE C	CHRONIC
	Significant	Minor Not Likely		Irritant Corrosiv	e Toxin
Inhalation	Ô		Eyes	Ô	
Skin Absorp	tion 8		Skin	Ô	
Eye Contact		Ô	Upper Respiratory	ê	
Ingestion	Other:	ĉ	Tract		
			Lower Respiratory		Ô
			Tract		8
			Central Nervous		
			System		
			Liver		
			Kidney		Ô
			Heart		Ô
			Gastrointestinal		Ô
			Other Organ(s) Blood		

		CARCINOGENICITY AND REPRODUCTIVITY STUDIES					
		Hui	Human		Animal		
		Known	Suspect	Known	Suspect	Not Listed	
Carc	inogen					ô	
(OSł	łA)						
Carc	inogen (NTP)					Ô	
Carc	inogen		Ô				
(IAR	C)						
Muta	•					ĉ	
	togen		Ô				
	oductive		Ô				
Toxi	n						

This product contains antimony trioxide, which is a suspect carcinogen. This product contains N,N-

Dimethylformamide, a suspect teratogen and reproductive toxin. This product also contains solvents which have various known health effects including cancer. General toxicity information about primary and residual components in the prepreg is listed below. Additional information can be obtained from conventional chemical data resources.

Ingredient	LD50 Oral (rat)	LC50 Inhalation (rat/mouse)	LD50 Dermal (rabbit/guinea pig)
Tetrabromobisphenol A	>5,000 mg/kg	≥0.5 mg/L/4 hr (rat)	>2,000 mg/kg (rabbit)
2-Butanone	2,737 mg/kg	32,000 mg/m³/4 hr (mouse)	6,480 mg/kg (rabbit)

ACUTE TOXICITY

N,N,-Dimethylformamide	2,800 mg/kg	9 mg/L/4 hr (rat)	1,500 mg/kg (rabbit)
Antimony Oxide	>34,600 mg/kg	NR	NR
Acetone	5,800 mg/kg	50,100 mg/m³/8 hr (rat)	7,426 mg/kg (guinea pig)
BisA Epoxy Resin	>5,000 mg/kg	NR	NR
Substituted Urea	6,400 mg/kg	NR	4,700 mg/kg (rabbit)

Fibrous Glass: This product contains fibrous glass. Although early studies showed possible links between fibrous glass and cancer, current research indicates no links with human cancer. Glass wool, which differs from fibrous glass in its morphology, continues to be evaluated as a possible human carcinogen by IRAC.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ingredient	Acute LC50 Carp	Acute LC50 Zebra Fish	Acute LC50 Daphnia magna	Acute LC50 Fathead Minnow	NOEC Green Algae
Tetrabromobisphenol A	0.71 mg/l/96 hr	NR	>1.8 mg/l/48 hr	NR	5.6 mg/l/96 hr
2-Butanone	NR	NR	520 mg/l/48 hr	3,130 mg/l/96 hr	NR
Dimethylformamide	NR	NR	NR	10,600 mg/l/96 hr	NR
Antimony Oxide	NR	>1000 mg/l/96 hr	NR	NR	NR
Reaction product: Bisphenol A (epichlorohydrin)	NR	1.5 mg/l/96 hr*	NR	NR	NR
Substituted Urea	NR	610 mg/l*	NR	NR	NR

Contains less than 4% Tetrabromobisphenol A, which is toxic to aquatic organisms and is not readily biodegradable in soil and water. Contains less than 20% Bisphenol A epoxy resin(s) categorized as toxic to aquatic organisms with long term adverse effects. Contains less than 3% Substituted Urea which is toxic to aquatic organisms with long term adverse effects. *Testing reported does not identify fish species.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Road Shipment Information:

This product is not regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation (49 CFR 172.101).

Section 15: Regulatory Information

UNITED STATES

SARA 311/312 Information

Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard.

SARA 313 Information

Any ingredient marked "Yes" in the SARA 313 column of the Hazardous Ingredients section of this MSDS is a toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. Components marked "No" in the SARA 313 column are either not subject to the reporting requirements or do not exceed the *de minimis* amount subject to reporting. **Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)**

All ingredients in this product are included on, or exempted from, listing on this list. **Massachusetts RTK substances:** Acetone (67-64-1); Ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3); N,N-Dimethylformamide (6812-2); Antimony trioxide (1309-64-4).

New Jersey RTK hazardous substances: Poly(Bisphenol A-co-epichlorohydrin), glycidyl end-capped (25036-25-3);

2,2',6,6'-Tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (79-94-7); Acetone (67-64-1); Ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3); N,NDimethylformamide (68-12-2); Antimony trioxide (1309-64-4); Epoxy Resin (NJ Registry Number 299433000015739P).

Pennsylvania TRK hazardous substances: Poly(Bisphenol A-co-epichlorohydrin), glycidyl end-capped (25036-253); 2,2',6,6'-Tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (79-94-7); Acetone (67-64-1); Ethyl methyl ketone (78-93-3); N,N-Dimethylformamide (68-12-2); Antimony trioxide (1309-64-4); Epoxy Resin (Confidential).

California Prop. 65: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or reproductive harm: Antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)

CANADA

WHMIS (Workers Hazardous Material Information System):

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by CPR. Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (very toxic)

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (toxic)

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA)

All reportable chemical substances are listed on the DSL or otherwise comply with CEPA new substances notification requirements.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT RELEASE INVENTORY (NPRI)

This product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) ,subsection 16 (1), NPRI.

Antimony Trioxide	1309-64-4	0.5-1.5%
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	<1.0%
Dimethylformamide	68-12-2 <1.0% DO	MESTIC

SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY):

This product is considered an article and is exempt from the reporting requirements for the Domestic Substance List in accordance with subsection 3 of CEPA.

Section 16: Other Information

The information and recommendations contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet are supplied pursuant to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Hazard Communication Standard as promulgated under 29 CFR 1910.1200 and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Supplier Notification Rule as promulgated under 40 CFR 372.45.

This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a person trained in the proper procedures of safe chemical handling. Park Aerospace Technologies Corp. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy.

No representations or warranties, either express or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or of any nature are made with respect to the product(s) or information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet.

Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the safety information presented above incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate.

The user is responsible for determining the precautions and dangers of this chemical for his or her particular application. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Final determination of suitability of the chemical is the sole responsibility of the user.

Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its use and disposal of this product comply with federal, state or provincial, and local laws. The buyer or user assumes all risks associated with the use, misuse or disposal of this product.

As new documented safety information becomes available, Park Aerospace Technologies Corp. will revise this Material Safety Data Sheet and forward an updated copy to all current customers.

The information listed above does not include all state, federal, and international regulations. The regulatory information supplied may change from time to time. It is the user's responsibility to keep advised of all applicable regulatory requirements. Last UpdatedDecember 5, 2013PreparedbyAntonios Tontisakis Updated byA. Small

Update Oct. 21, 2013: Update logo, PATC address and contact, Section 2 corrected CAS # for E-glass, Section 11 STOT and CMR additional data, and wording changes in Section 12, 13, 14, and 16.

Update Nov. 20, 2013: Update phone number, update ingredient ratios to reflect formula more accurately, add Section 3 wording, modify Section 9, 10, 11, and 14. Add data to Section 11 and 12. Update regulatory information in Section 15.

Update Dec. 5, 2013: Add E761LT to product description. Change ranges to reflect formula better.

Primary route(s) of exposure : Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Effects of overexposure :

- **Inhalation :** Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to loss of appetite, mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, coughing, central nervous system depression, intoxication, difficulty of breathing, allergic response, severe lung irritation or damage, liver damage, kidney damage, convulsions, loss of consciousness, asphyxiation. Possible sensitization to respiratory tract.
- Skin contact : Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, central nervous system depression.

Eye contact : Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, corneal injury. **Ingestion :** Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, central nervous system depression, difficulty of breathing, liver damage, kidney damage, convulsions, loss of consciousness.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure : Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, asthma-like conditions.

FIRST-AID MEASURES (ANSI Section 4)

- **Inhalation :** Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.
- Skin contact : Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Eye contact : Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.
- Ingestion: If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

(ANSI Section 3) (ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media : Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases.

Fire fighting procedures : Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products : Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, toxic gases, acrylic monomers.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (ANSI Section

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled : Comply with all health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use non-sparking tools.

Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in container. Spilled material is extremely slippery. Complete personal equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut off leak so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up dispose of properly.

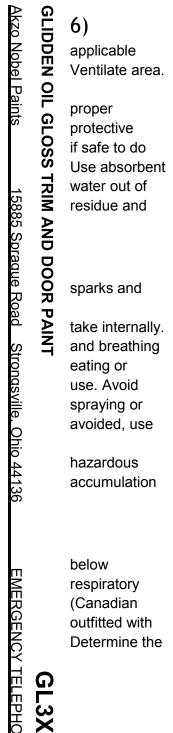
HANDLING AND STORAGE (ANSI Section 7)

Handling and storage : Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, open flame.

Other precautions : Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as abrading (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. Empty containers may contain residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent of static charge.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection : Control environmental concentrations applicable exposure standards when using this material. When protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters.



proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

Ventilation : Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors. Use explosionproof equipment.

Personal protective equipment : Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions : Stable can form explosive peroxides on long standing in air. See section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid : Oxidizers, acids, reducing agents, bases, halogens, mineral acids. Nitrates.

Conditions to avoid : Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, sparks, open flame, ignition sources.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 11)

- Supplemental health information : Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Notice - reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Contains iron oxide, repeated or prolonged exposure to iron oxide dust may cause siderosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, lungs.
- **Carcinogenicity :** Stoddard solvent iic has been shown to cause kidney tumors in male rats in a national toxicology program (NTP) study. These tumors were associated with a specific

The information contained herein is based on data available at the time of preparation of this data sheet which Akzo However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data. Akzo Nobel Paints shall not be respon or of any product, method or apparatus mentioned and you must make your own determination of its suitability and cor protection of the environment, and the health and safety of your employees and the users of this material. Complies with OSHA hazard communication standard 29CFR1910.1200.

protein, alpha- 2umicroglobulin. Because humans do not produce this protein stoddard solvent iic has not been classified as a human carcinogen. Decomposition of diarylide pigments at temperatures above 392f (200c)can produce trace amounts of monazo dyes, which can then decompose to produce aromatic amines. As the temperature increases into the 464-572f (240-300c), trace quantities of 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine (3,3'-dcb) can be detected. The national toxicology program (NTP) has classified 3,3'-dcb as a known human carcinogen. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified 3,3'-dcb as a possible human carcinogen (group 2b: sufficient animal data, inadequate human data). The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified carbon black as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate evidence in humans. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified carbon black as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate evidence in humans. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified carbon black as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate evidence in humans. The international agency for research on cancer (JARC)

based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. In a 2 year inhalation study conducted by the national toxicology program (NTP), ethylbenzene vapor at 750 ppm produced kidney and testicular tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. Genetic toxicity studies showed no genotoxic effects. The relevance of these results to humans is not known. The international agency for research on cancer

(IARC) has classified cobalt and certain cobalt compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b). Injection of metallic cobalt, cobalt alloys, and certain cobalt compounds has resulted in the development of localized tumors in laboratory animals. In a 2-year inhalation bioassay conducted by the national toxicology program (NTP), ethylene glycol butyl ether (egbe) caused an increased incidence of liver tumors in male mice and forestomach tumors in female mice exposed to 250 ppm, the highest concentration tested with mice. In rats, an increased incidence of tumors affecting the adrenal gland was seen in females exposed at 125 ppm only. This finding was not statistically significant. No increased incidence of any tumor type was seen in male rats exposed to the highest test concentration of 125ppm. The relevance of these findings to humans is unclear. In a lifetime inhalation study, exposure to 250 mg/m3 titanium dioxide resulted in the development of lung tumors in rats. These tumors occurred only at dust levels that overwhelmed the animals' lung clearance mechanisms and were different from common human lung tumors in both type and location. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown but questionable. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. Contains methyl ethyl ketoxime (meko). In a lifetime, inhalation study, liver carcinomas were observed in rodents exposed to meko. The relevance to humans is unknown.

Physical Data

(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Reproductive effects : High exposures to xylene in some animal studies, often at maternally toxic levels, have affected embryo/fetal development. The significance of this finding to humans is not known.

Mutagenicity : No mutagenic effects are anticipated **Teratogenicity :** No teratogenic effects are anticipated

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 12) No ecological testing has been done by akzo nobel paints llc on this product as a whole.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

(ANSI Section 13)

Waste disposal : Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

REGULATORY INFORMATION (ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
GL 300	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint white	9.22	404.02	51.60	105 f	266-417	320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII
GL 301	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint deepest black	7.64	446.24	56.47	105 f	266-417	*320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII
GL 302	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint national red	7.84	454.59	56.51	105 f	266-417	*320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII
GL 303	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint antique white	9.26	393.19	50.10	105 f	266-417	320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII
GL 304	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint linen canvas	9.27	393.16	50.07	105 f	266-417	320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII
GL 305	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint classic red	7.80	450.30	56.05	105 f	266-417	*320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII
GL 306	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint traditional brown	7.90	452.52	56.91	105 f	266-417	*320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII
GL 307	glidden oil gloss trim & door paint rich navy	7.81	446.95	56.31	105 f	266-417	*320	UN1263,paint,combustible liquid,PGIII

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	GL 300	GL 301	GL 302	GL 303	GL 304	GL 305	GL 306	GL 307
benzene, ethyl-	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
quino(2,3-b)acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-	quinacridone red	1047-16- 1			1-5			1-5		
benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-	1,3-dimethylbenzene	108-38-3	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
2-propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	propylene glycol monomethyl ether	108-65-6		1-5	5-10			5-10	1-5	1-5
ethanol, 2-butoxy-	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2		.1-1.0	.1-1.0			.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
benzene, dimethyl-	xylene	1330-20- 7	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
iron oxide	iron oxide	1332-37- 2			1-5				1-5	

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Ingredients

Ingredients (Continued) Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS.	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL
carbon black	carbon black	No. 1333-86- 4	300	301 1-5	302	303	304	305	306 .1-1.0	307 .1-1.0
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463- 67-7	20-30		.1-1.0	20-30	20-30	.1-1.0	1-5	1-5
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	cobalt neodecanoate	27253- 31-2		.1-1.0	.1-1.0			.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
c.i. pigment yellow 42	yellow iron oxide	51274- 00-1							1-5	
ethanol	ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	.1-1.0			.1-1.0	.1-1.0			
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742- 88-7	10-20	10-20	5-10	5-10	5-10	5-10	10-20	10-20
fatty acid, c18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with ethylenediamine, pentaerythritol, phthalic	alkyd resin	68604- 95-5	20-30	30-40	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30

anhydride and tall-oil fatty acids										
fatty acids, c9-c13-neo-, cobalt salts	fatty acids, c9-c13-neo- , cobalt salts	68955- 83-9		.1-1.0	.1-1.0			.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
stoddard solvent	mineral spirits	8052-41- 3	20-30	30-40	20-30	20-30	20-30	30-40	20-30	30-40
benzene,1,2,4-trimethyl-	pseudocumene	95-63-6		.1-1.0	.1-1.0			.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
acrylic resin	acrylic resin	Sup. Conf.						1-5		
trade secret	trade secret	Sup. Conf.		1-5					1-5	1-5
long oil alkyd resin	long oil alkyd resin	Sup. Conf.	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20

Chemical Hazard Data

(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

			ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL		
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	
quinacridone red	1047-16-1	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	
1,3-dimethylbenzene	108-38-3	100 ppm	150 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	
propylene glycol monomethyl ether	108-65-6	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	20 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	50 ppm	not est.	not est.	
xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	
iron oxide	1332-37-2	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	
carbon black	1333-86-4	3 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	3.5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	
cobalt neodecanoate	27253-31-2	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	
yellow iron oxide	51274-00-1	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	
medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	500 x ppm	not est.	not est.	
fatty acids, c9-c13-neo-, cobalt salts	68955-83-9	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	
mineral spirits	8052-41-3	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	500 ppm	not est.	not est.	
trade secret	Sup. Conf.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	
Footnotes:									

C=Ceiling - Concentration that S=Skin - Additional exposure, n/a=not applicable ppm=parts per million S2=Sara Section 302 EHS P=Pollutant, S=Severe

Pollutant should not be exceeded, over and above airborn exposure, not est=not established mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter S3=Sara Section 313

Chemical Carcinogenicity Listed By: even instantaneously. may result from skin absorption. CC=CERCLA Chemical Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential

S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard

N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	
Other means of identification	n	
Product code	817	
Synonym(s)	ISOPROPANOL * 2-PROPANC	DL
Recommended use profe	ssional, scientific and technical a	ctivities: other professional, scientific and technical
activities Recommended restr	ictions None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Sup	plier/Distributor information	1
Company name	GFS Chemicals, Inc.	
Address	P.O. Box 245	
Powell		
ОН		
43065		
US		
Telephone	Phone	740-881-5501
	Toll Free	800-858-9682
	Fax	740-881-5989
Website	www.gfschemicals.com	
E-mail	service@gfschemicals.com	
Emergency phone	Emergency Assistance	Chemtrec 800-424-9300
number		
2. Hazard(s) ident	ification	

Z. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Health hazards	Flammable liquids Serious eye damage/eye irritation Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 2 Category 2A Category 2 Category 1 (central nervous
system, kidney, systemic toxicity)		
irritation	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Cate	
exposure OSHA hazard(s)	Not classified.	
Label elements		

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, systemic toxicity). May cause damage to organs (blood vessel, liver, spleen) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention Response	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non- sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Storage	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep
Storage	cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container to an approved incineration plant.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid
Supplemental information	
Hazard statement	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	ISOPROPANOL 2- PROPANOL	67-63-0	100

Hazardous components

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately.

Most important Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, **symptoms/effects, acute and** fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Narcosis. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. **delayed**Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Proteinuria. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Alcohol resistant foam. Powder. Water.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. By heating and fire, harmful vapors/gases may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Should not be released into the environment. This product is miscible in water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
	Large Spills: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. After removal flush contaminated area thoroughly with water. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.
	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
	Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the MSDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code". DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build- up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in cool place. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep out of the reach of children. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight.
9 Exposure control	s/parsonal protaction

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Ai Material	r Contaminants (29 CFR 19 Type	10.1000) Value
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Ai	r Contaminants (29 CFR 19	10.1000)

	<u> </u>	уре		Value
				400 ppm
US. ACGIH Threshold Limi	it Values			
Material	T	уре		Value
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS	ST	ΓEL		400 ppm
67-63-0)	_			
		NA		200 ppm
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide Material				_
		/pe TEL		Value
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)	51	EL		1225 mg/m3
0/ 03 07			500 ppm	1
	TV	NA		980 mg/m3
			400 ppm	1
logical limit values				
US. ACGIH. BEIs. Biologica	-		_	_
Material V	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 4	[:] 0 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
67-63-0)	-		Urine	*
-	se see the source de			
67-63-0) * - For sampling details, pleas propriate engineering	se see the source de Explosion-proof o	ocument. general and local exh	aust ventilatior	
67-63-0) * - For sampling details, pleas propriate engineering tion. controls	se see the source de Explosion-proof <u>c</u> es, such as persor	ocument. general and local exh	aust ventilatior	
67-63-0) * - For sampling details, pleas propriate engineering tion. controls lividual protection measure Eye/face protection Skin protection	se see the source de Explosion-proof <u>o</u> es, such as person Chemical goggles	ocument. general and local exh nal protective equi s are recommended.	aust ventilatior	
67-63-0) * - For sampling details, pleas propriate engineering tion. controls lividual protection measure Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection	se see the source de Explosion-proof g es, such as person Chemical goggles Wear protective g	ocument. general and local exh nal protective equi s are recommended. gloves.	aust ventilatior pment	n. Provide eyewash
67-63-0) * - For sampling details, pleas propriate engineering tion. controls lividual protection measure Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection Other	se see the source de Explosion-proof c es, such as persor Chemical goggles Wear protective of Wear appropriate	ocument. general and local exh nal protective equi s are recommended. gloves. e chemical resistant c	aust ventilatior pment dothing. Wear	n. Provide eyewash protective gloves.
67-63-0) * - For sampling details, pleas propriate engineering tion. controls lividual protection measure Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection Other Respiratory protection	se see the source de Explosion-proof c es, such as persor Chemical goggles Wear protective of Wear appropriate	ocument. general and local exh nal protective equi s are recommended. gloves.	aust ventilatior pment dothing. Wear	n. Provide eyewash protective gloves.
67-63-0) * - For sampling details, pleas propriate engineering tion. controls lividual protection measure Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection Other	se see the source de Explosion-proof c es, such as persor Chemical goggles Wear protective of Wear appropriate	ocument. general and local exh nal protective equi s are recommended. gloves. e chemical resistant c	aust ventilatior pment dothing. Wear	n. Provide eyewash protective gloves.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Alcoholic.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-127.3 °F (-88.5 °C)
Initial boiling point and	180.5 °F (82.5 °C) 101.325 kPa
boiling range	
Flash point	53.60 °F (12.00 °C) Closed Cup
75.00 °F (23.89 °C) Open Cup	
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or e	xplosive limits
Flammability limit -	
lower 2.5 (%)	
Flammability limit - 12 upper (%)	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	6.053 kPa at 25 °C
Vapor density	2.1
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Miscible
Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water)	0.1
Auto-ignition temperature	750.2 °F (399 °C)
Decomposition temperature	When heated to decomp, emits acrid smoke and fumes.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	0.78 g/cm3 estimated
Dynamic viscosity	2.1 mPa.s
Dynamic viscosity temperature	77 °F (25 °C)
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Flash point class	Flammable IB
Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)	27.4 kJ/g
Molecular formula	C3-H8-O
Molecular weight	60.10 g/mol
Percent volatile	100 %
Specific gravity	0.785 at 20 °C
VOC (Weight %)	100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Chemical stability	Not available. Stable at normal conditions. Risk of ignition.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Isocyanates. Acids. Chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	May include oxides of carbon.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Not available.
Inhalation	Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause

	irritation to the respiratory system		
Skin contact	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Symptoms related to the Decrease in motor physical, chemical and functions. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and toxicological characteristicsNarcosis. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Proteinuria. Behavioral changes. down to physical, chemical and functions. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, vomiting.			
Information on toxicological ef	ffects		
Acute toxicity			
Product	Species	Test Results	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63- Acute	0)		
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	5030 - 7900 mg/kg	
		12800 mg/kg	
Product	Species	Test Results	
Oral			
LD50	Dog	4797 mg/kg	
2000	Mouse	3600 mg/kg	
	Mouse		
	D-LLU	4.5 g/kg	
	Rabbit	8000 mg/kg	
		6410 mg/kg	
		5.03 g/kg	
	Rat	4700 - 5800 mg/kg	
		5045 mg/kg	
		4.7 g/kg	
Other			
LD50	Mouse	1509 mg/kg	
ED30			
	Rat	1099 mg/kg	
* Estimates for product may be	e based on additional component da	ata not shown.	
Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Based on available data, the classi Causes serious eye irritation.	fication criteria are not met.	
Respiratory sensitization	Due to lack of data the classification	on is not possible.	
Skin sensitization	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classi	fication criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to b	be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.	
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or	the unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Respiratory tract irritation. Narcoti kidney, systemic toxicity).	c effects. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system,	

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (blood vessel, liver, spleen) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Contains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environmen			s effects to the environment.
Product		Species	Test Results
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 6	7-63-0)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability Bioaccumulative potential	No data is a Not availab	available on the degradability of this proc le.	duct.
Partition coefficient n-octa			
0.05	4h a		
Mobility in soil Not available. O	ther		
adverse effects Not available.			
12 Disposal consid			

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Local disposal regulations	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Not available.
Hazardous waste code Waste from residues / unused products	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT	
UN number	UN1219
UN proper shipping name	Isopropanol or Isopropyl alcohol
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidary class(es)	Not available.
Packing group	II
Special precautions for	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
user	
Labels required	3
Special provisions	IB2, T4, TP1

Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk IATA	4b, 150 202 242
UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Subsidary class(es) Packaging group II	UN1219 Isopropanol 3
Environmental hazards Labels required ERG Code	No Not available. 3L
Special precautions for user IMDG	Not available.
UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Subsidary class(es)	UN1219 ISOPROPANOL 3
Packaging group II Environmental hazards Marine pollutant	No
Labels required EmS Special precautions for Not available. user	Not available. F-E, S-D
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code DOT FLAMMABLE	No information available.
IATA; IMDG	

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable.					
	All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA					
Inventory List. TSCA Section	Inventory List. TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707,					
Subpt. D)						
Not regulated.						
-	lated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)					
Not on regulatory list.						
CERCLA Hazardous Substa	nce List (40 CFR 302.4)					
Not listed.						
Superfund Amendments and R	eauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)					
Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard -					
	Yes Delayed Hazard Vec					
	Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes					
	Pressure Hazard - No					
	Reactivity Hazard - No					
SARA 302 Extremely	No					
hazardous substance						
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	No					
Other federal regulations						
	112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List					
Not regulated.						
	112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40					
CFR 68.130) Not regulat						
Safe Drinking Water Act	Not					
regulated. (SDWA)						
	tration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and					
1310.04(f)(2) and Chemica	al Code Number					
Not listed.						
-	tration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))					
Not regulated. DEA Exempt Chemical Mixt	uras Cada Numbar					
Not regulated.	ures code Number					
-	Net very leteral					
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	Not regulated.					
. ,	California Cafe Drinking Water and Tavia Enforcement Act of 1006 (Drangeitian					
US state regulations	California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as					
	carcinogens or reproductive toxins.					
US. Massachusetts RT	5					
ISOPROPYL ALCOHO						
	r and Community Right-to-Know Act					
Not regulated.						
US. Pennsylvania RTK	· Hazardous Substances					
ISOPROPYL ALCOHO	_					
(CAS 67-63-0) US. Rhod	2					
ISOPROPYL ALCOHO	_ (LAS 6/-63-U)					

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Not listed.

International Inventories Country(s) or region Australia	Inventory name Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	On inventory (yes/no)* Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico *A "Yes" indicates this product co	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)	Yes

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date Version #	June-05-2013 01
Further information	Not available.
Disclaimer	The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.
Revision Information	Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification Hazards Identification: Shared US and Canadian Categories Composition / Information on Ingredients: Disclosure Overrides Transport Information: Proper Shipping Name/Packing Group



Product Safety Data Sheet (PSDS)

The battery products referenced in this PSDS document are consumer products. Batteries are considered "articles" under the Global Harmonized System and are exempted from the GHS labeling and SDS classification criteria. This PSDS document is provided as service in response to requests for information on battery use, safety and regulatory compliance.

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: DURACELL LITHIUM MANGANESE DIOXIDE BATTERIES AND CELLS Product Identification: Lithium Manganese Dioxide Cells – Duracell Designations: CR-V3; DL1/3N; DL123(DL123A; DL2/3A); DL223 (DL223A); DLCR2; PL123; DL245; PX28L; DL1604

Product Use: Energy Source PSDS Date of Preparation: April 20, 2009 Reaffirmed: 4/08/2011; 6/10/11; 7/7/2011; Updated: August 15, 2013 Document ID: Lithium Batteries-NA

Company Identification

US Office Duracell, a P&G business Berkshire Corporate Park 14 Research Drive Bethel, CT USA 06401 (203) 796-4000 Canadian Office Duracell, a P&G business 4711 Yonge Street Toronto, Ontario Canada M2N 6K8 (416) 730-4711

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Appearance: Small cylindrical batteries

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

CAUTION: Battery can explode or leak if heated, disassembled, shorted, recharged, exposed to fire or high temperature or inserted incorrectly. Keep in original package until ready to use. Do not carry batteries loose in your pocket or purse. Keep batteries away from children. If swallowed, consult a physician at once. For information on treatment, call the NATIONAL BUTTON BATTERY INGESTION HOTLINE collect, day or night, at (202) 6253333. Under certain misuse conditions and by abusively opening the battery, exposed lithium can react with water or moisture in the air causing potential thermal burns or fire.

Potential Health Effects:

The chemicals and metals in this product are contained in a sealed can. Exposure to the contents will not occur unless the battery leaks, is exposed to high temperatures or is mechanically, physically, or electrically abused.

Eye Contact: Contact with battery contents may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Contact with battery contents may cause irritation.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors or fumes released due to heat or a large number of leaking batteries may cause respiratory and eye irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing is not anticipated for larger batteries due to battery size. Smaller batteries may be swallowed. If battery is swallowed, seek immediate medical advice. Batteries lodged in the esophagus should be removed

Page 1 of 7

immediately since leakage, caustic burns and perforation can occur as soon as two hours after ingestion. Irritation to the internal/external mouth areas, may occur following exposure to a leaking battery. Do not give ipecac.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Amount
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	15-45%
1,2-Dimethoxyethane	110-71-4	5-10%
Propylene Carbonate	108-32-7	1-10%
Lithium	7439-93-2	1-5%
Lithium Trifluoromethane Sulfonate	33454-82-9	0-5%
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0-5%
Ethylene Carbonate	96-49-1	0-5%
Graphite	7782-42-5	0-5%

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: If battery is leaking and material contacts the eye, flush thoroughly with copious amounts of running water for 30 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: If battery is leaking and material contacts the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and flush exposed skin with copious amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation, injury or pain persists, seek medical attention.

Inhaled: If battery is leaking, contents may be irritating to respiratory passages. Move to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Swallowed: If battery is swallowed seek immediate medical advice. Batteries lodged in the esophagus should be removed immediately since leakage, caustic burns and perforation can occur as soon as two hours after ingestion. If mouth area irritation or burning has occurred, rinse the mouth and surrounding area with tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Do not give ipecac.

Note to Physician: Published reports recommend removal from the esophagus be done endoscopically (under direct visualization). Batteries beyond the esophagus need not be

retrieved unless there are signs of injury to the GI tract or a large diameter battery fails to pass the pylorus. If asymptomatic, follow-up x-rays are necessary only to confirm the passage of larger batteries. Confirmation by stool inspection is preferable under most circumstances. For information on treatment, telephone (202) 625-3333 collect, day or night. Potential leakage of dimethoxyethane, propylene carbonate and lithium trifluoromethane sulfonate. Dimethoxyethane rapidly evaporates. Do not give ipecac.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Batteries may burst and release hazardous decomposition products when exposed to a fire situation.

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, alcohol foam, water or carbon dioxide as appropriate for the surrounding fire. For incipient fires, carbon dioxide extinguishers are more effective than water.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Fight fire from a distance or protected area. Cool fire exposed batteries to prevent rupture. Use caution when handling fire-exposed containers (batteries may explode in heat of fire).

Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal degradation may produce hazardous fumes of lithium and manganese; hydrofluoric acid, oxides of carbon and sulfur and other toxic by-products.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notify safety personnel of large spills. Irritating vapors and flammable may be released from leaking or ruptured batteries. Eliminate all ignition sources. Evacuate the area and allow the vapors to dissipate. Clean-up personnel should wear appropriate protective clothing to avoid eye and skin contact and inhalation of vapors or fumes. Increase ventilation. Carefully collect batteries and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Remove spilled liquid with absorbent and contain for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse. DO NOT short circuit or install incorrectly. Batteries may explode, pyrolize or vent if disassembled, crushed, recharged or exposed to high temperatures. Install batteries in accordance with equipment instructions. Replace all batteries in equipment at the same time. Do not carry batteries loose in a pocket or bag.

Storage: Store batteries in a dry place at normal room temperature.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following occupational exposure limits are provided for informational purposes. No exposure to the battery components should occur during normal consumer use.

Chemical Name	Exposure Limits
Manganese Dioxide	5 mg/m3 Ceiling OSHA PEL
	0.2 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH TLV
1,2-Dimethoxyethane	None Established
Propylene Carbonate	2 mg/m3 Ceiling ACGIH TLV
Lithium	None Established
Lithium Trifluoromethane Sulfonate	None Established
Carbon Black	3.5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL/ACGIH TLV
Ethylene Carbonate	None Established
Graphite (natural-non-fibrous)	15 mppcf TWA OSHA PEL
	2 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust) ACGIH TLV
Graphite (synthetic non-fibrous)	5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust), 15 mg/m3 TWA
	(total dust) OSHA PEL
	2 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust) ACGIH TLV

Ventilation: No special ventilation is needed for normal use.

Respiratory Protection: None required for normal use.

Skin Protection: None required for normal use. Use butyl rubber gloves when handling leaking batteries.

Eye Protection: None required for normal use. Wear safety goggles when handling leaking batteries.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Small cylindrical batteries. Contents dark in color.				
Specific Gravity: Not applicable	Boiling Point: Not applicable			
Water Solubility: Insoluble	Melting Point: Not applicable			
Vapor Pressure: Not applicable	Flash Point: 29°F (-2°C) (1,2-Dimethoxyethane)			
Vapor Density: Not applicable	Autoignition Point: Not applicable			

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: This product is stable.

Incompatibility/Conditions to Avoid: Contents are incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. Do not heat, crush, disassemble, short circuit or recharge.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce hazardous fumes of lithium and manganese; hydrofluoric acid, oxides of carbon and sulfur and other toxic by-products.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity Data:

Manganese Dioxide: LD50 oral rat >3478 mg/kg 1,2-Dimethoxyethane: LDLo oral rat 1000 mg/kg, LCLo inhalation rat 63 g/m3/6 hr Propylene Carbonate: LD50 oral rat 29100 uL/kg; LD50 dermal rabbit >20 mL/kg; LC50 inhalation rat >5 g/m3 Ethylene Carbonate: LD50 oral rat 10,000 mg/kg; LD50 dermal rabbit >3000 mg/kg Lithium Trifluoromethane Sulfonate: LD50 oral rat 1250-1500 mg/kg

Chronic Effects: The chemicals in this product are contained in a sealed can and exposure does not occur during normal handling and use. No chronic effects would be expected from handling a leaking battery.

Target Organs: Skin, eyes and respiratory system.

Carcinogenicity: Carbon Black is classified by IARC as Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 2B). None of the other components of this product are listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecotoxicity data is available. This product is not expected to present an environmental hazard.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Disposal should be in accordance with Federal, state/provincial and local regulations. Large quantities of open batteries should be treated as hazardous waste. Do not incinerate except for disposal in a controlled incinerator.

Some communities offer recycling or collection of batteries – contact your local government for disposal practices in your area.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Emergency Phone Number:

CHEMTREC 24-Hour Emergency Response Hotline +703-527-3887 (United States of America)

DURACELL lithium metal batteries are produced and delivered in accordance to IATA 54th Edition Regulations. Persons who prepare or offer lithium batteries for transport are required by regulation to be trained and certified. The information provided below is for informational purposes only.

DURACELL Primary Lithium Metal Batteries

UN3090 Primary lithium batteries

UN3091 Primary lithium batteries with or in equipment

UN 38.3: DURACELL certifies that all of its lithium batteries meet the requirements of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III subsection 38.3. If you assemble these batteries into larger battery packs, it is recommended that you perform the UN Tests to ensure the requirements are met prior to shipment.

US DOT: Special Provision 29, 188, 189, 190, A54, A55, A100, A101, A103, A104

Air Transport (IATA/ICAO): Packing Instruction 968-970

Marine/Water Transport (IMDG): Special Provision 188, 230, 310, 957

ADR: Special Provisions: 188, 230, 310, 957

DOT - Except for personal use, the shipment of lithium batteries aboard passenger aircraft is not allowed. Airline passengers may have non-rechargeable lithium batteries for their equipment and a reasonable amount of spare non-rechargeable lithium batteries for their equipment in their carry-on luggage – <u>NOT</u> in their checked baggage. For more information, air travelers should consult the US Department of Transportation (DOT) Safety Travel web site at <u>http://safetravel.dot.gov</u>.

Shipping packages containing non-rechargeable lithium batteries must be labeled, regardless of size or number of batteries, with the following statement: "PRIMARY LITHIUM BATTERIES – FORBIDDEN FOR TRANSPORT ABOARD PASSENGER AIRCRAFT."

Effective January 1, 2013, new ICAO/IATA regulations for air shipments require a reduced package size quantity and the use of new labels. For more information visit the IATA website: http://www.iata.org/whatwedo/cargo/dgr/Pages/lithium-batteries.aspx

The transportation of lithium metal batteries is regulated as UN3090 by ICAO, IATA, IMO and US DOT. DURACELL lithium manganese dioxide batteries cells and batteries are not subject to the other provisions of the Dangerous Goods regulations as long as they are packaged and marked in accordance with the ICAO regulations. The gram weight of lithium metal in Duracell lithium manganese dioxide batteries and cells is:

Catalog Number	Total Lithium Content	Туре
DL 1/3N	.06 g	Cell
DL 123	.55 g	Cell
DL 223	1.1 g	Battery
PL 123	.55 g	Cell
PX 28 L	.12 g	Battery
CR-V3	1.4 g	Battery
DL CR2	.26 g	Cell
DL 245	1.1 g	Battery
DL1604	0.9g	Battery

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States

OSHA Status: While the finished product(s) is considered an article and not covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, this PSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product".

EPA TSCA Status: All intentionally-added components of this product are listed on the US TSCA Inventory.

SARA 313/302/304/311/312 chemicals: Manganese compounds 15-45%

California: This product has been evaluated and does not require warning labeling under California Proposition 65.

State Right-to-Know and CERCLA:

The following ingredients present in the finished product are listed on state right-to-know lists or state worker exposure lists

Ingredient	CAS #	Level	CERCLA	State				
			RQ	IL	MA	NJ	PA	RI
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	15-45%	None	Y	Y	Ν	Y	Y
1,2-Dimethoxyethane	110-71-4	5-10%	None	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Ν
Propylene Carbonate	108-32-7	1-10%	None	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Lithium	7439-93-2	1-5%	None	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0-5%	None	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Lithium	33454-82-9	0-5%	None	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Trifluoromethane								
Sulfonate								
Ethylene Carbonate	96-49-1	0-5%	None	Y	Y	Ν	Υ	Y
Graphite	7782-42-5	0-5%	None	Y	Y	Ν	Υ	Y
	7440-44-0							

Canada All intentionally-added components of this product are listed on the Canadian DSL. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and this PSDS contains all information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

P&G Hazard Rating: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 _____ ===

Data supplied is for use only in connection with occupational safety and health.

DISCLAIMER: This PSDS is intended to provide a brief summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding the use of this material. The information contained here has been compiled from sources considered by the P&G Company and its affiliates to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company's knowledge. It is not meant to be an all-inclusive document on worldwide hazard communication regulations.

This information is offered in good faith. Each user of this material needs to evaluate the conditions of use and design the appropriate protective mechanisms to prevent employee exposures, property damage or release to the environment. The P&G Company and its affiliates assume no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons, or for any damage to any property resulting from misuse of the product.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Doc. No	: MSDS / 01	

Revision : 0	
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Issue date 03.08.2011

1.Identification of Product and Company

Product name : POWDER FREE NITRILE EXAMINATION GLOVES

Main Use : Medical Activities and Industrial use except surgery.

Manufacturer : Mydent International 80 Suffolk Court Hauppauge, NY 11788

Telephone: 631.434.3190Fax: 631.434.7750

2. Composition/ Information on Ingredients

Raw materials : Nitrile (Non-Biodegradable)

Chemical : 1) Zinc Dibuthyl Dithiocarbamate (ZDBC)

2) Potassium Hydrixide (KOH)

3) Sulphur (S)

4) Zinc Oxide (ZnO)

5) Titanium Dioxide (TiO²)

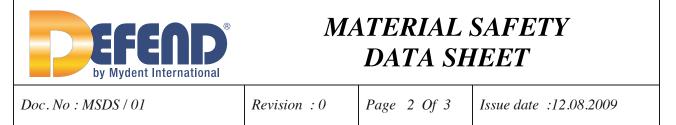
6) Hydrated Aluminum Silicate (Bentonite)

3. Hazardous Identification

Stability: StableFlash Point: N/AIncompatible Material: NoneExtinguishing Media: Foam, Carbon Dioxide & Water
(In fire, these product may produce a black smoke)

POWDER FREE NITRILE GLOVES

MYDENT INTERNATIONAL



4. Physical Properties

v i				
0	: Beaded at cuff : Farsperse Blue MPL 1375			
	-	FL 13/3		
0	inger textured			
e	N/A			
•	N/A N/A			
1 0	N/A N/A			
Specific Gravity (water = 1) : \mathbb{N}				
1 5	nsoluble			
5	N/A			
	N/A			
-	N/A			
Size	Palm Wi	dth (mm)	Length (mm)	
X-Small	75	<u>+</u> 5	240	
Small	85	<u>+</u> 5	240	
Medium	95	<u>+</u> 5	240	
Large	106	<u>+</u> 5	240	
X-Large	Min	110	240	
Location of Thickness Me	easurement	Single	e Wall Thickness (mm)	
Finger (at 13mm from the extre	eme tip)		0.10	
Palm (at centre of palm)		0.06		
Cuff (at 25mm from cuff end)	end) 0.05			
Characteristics	Before Ageing After Ageing		After Ageing	
Tensile Strength (MPa)	Min 14		Min 14	
Ultimate Elongation (%)	Min	500	Min 400	

POWDER FREE NITRILE GLOVES



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MYDENT INTERNATIONAL

5. Handling and Storage

Handling : No special precautions necessary. Ventilation is not necessary under normal condition.

Storage : Keep away from sunlight and heat. Store at room temperature, between 10° C to 40° C.

6. Exposure Controls

Components used in manufacturing all types of gloves may cause allergic reactions in some users. As with many substances that have the potential of becoming an antigen through extended contact, prolonged contact with latex can result in the sensitization of an individual to latex. If there are any questions about allergic reactions or are a person with a pass history of allergic reactions, consult dermatologist, allergist or immunologist before wearing these gloves.

7. Quality Assurance Conformity

Conformity: The Powder Free Nitrile Gloves, coloured, are produced to meet the FDA 1000 ml water tight requirements, ASTM D 6319 specifications.

POWDER FREE NITRILE GLOVES

MYDENT INTERNATIONAL

FLINN SCIENTIFIC INC.

"Your Safer Source for Science Supplies"

MSDS #: 538.00

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Revision Date: November 25, 2002

Section 1 — Chemical Product and Company Identification

Nichrome Wire

Flinn Scientific, Inc. P.O. Box 219 Batavia, IL 60510 (800) 452-1261 CHEMTREC Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300

Section 2 — Composition, Information on Ingredients

Nickel (7740-02-0) 60%, Iron (7439-89-6) 24%, Chromium (7440-47-3) 16%,

Carbon (7440-44-0) 0.1%. CAS#: None Established

Silvery colored wire. Odorless. Substance not considered hazardous. However, not all health aspects of this substance have been thoroughly investigated. Flammability-0 Reactivity-0 Exposure-

Reactivity-0 Exposure-0 Storage-0

0 is low hazard, 3 is high hazard

Section 4 — First Aid Measures

Call a physician, seek medical attention for further treatment, observation and support after first aid. Eye: Immediately flush with fresh water for 15 minutes. External: Wash with mild soap and water.

Internal: Call a physician or poison control at once.

Section 5 — Fire Fighting Measures

Not combustible solid.

NFPA CODE None Established

Section 6 — Accidental Release Measures

Dispose of in school trash.

Section 7 — Handling and Storage

Flinn Suggested Chemical Storage Pattern: Inorganic #1. Store with metals and metal hydrides.

Section 8 — Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear chemical splash goggles, chemical-resistant gloves and chemical-resistant apron.

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FLINN SCIENTIFIC INC.

Nichrome Wire

"Your Safer Source for Science Supplies"

MSDS #: 538.00

PAGE 1 OF

2002

Section 9 — Physical and

Chemical Properties Silvery colored wire. Odorless.

Section 10 — Stability and Reactivity

Shelf life: Indefinite.

Section 11 — Toxicological Information

Acute effects: N.A. ORL-RAT LD50: N.A. Chronic effects: N.A. IHL-RAT LC50: N.A. Target organs: N.A. SKN-RBT LD50: N.A.

N.A. = Not available, not all health aspects of this substance have been fully investigated.

Section 12 — Ecological Information

Data not yet available.

Section 13 — Disposal Considerations

Please consult with state and local regulations. Flinn Suggested Disposal Method #26a is one option.

Section 14 — Transport Information

Shipping Name: Not regulated Hazard Class: N/A UN Number: N/A N/A = Not applicable

Section 15 — Regulatory Information

Not listed.

Section 16 — Other Information

Consult your copy of the Flinn Scientific Catalog/Reference Manual for additional information about laboratory chemicals.

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is for guidance and is based upon information and tests believed to be reliable. Flinn Scientific Inc. makes no guarantee of the accuracy or

completeness of the data and shall not be liable for any damages relating thereto. The data is offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Flinn Scientific Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

FLINN SCIENTIFIC INC. "Your Safer Source for Science Supplies" Questions on Chemical Disposal or Storage?--Call Flinn flinn@flinnsci.com www.flinnsci.com PO Page 210 Patrice H (0510)

P.O. Box 219 Batavia IL 60510 (800) 452-1261 Fax (866) 452-1436

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SAFETY DATA SHEET		Honeywell
AEGIS® Nylon 6 Resin		
00000011527		
Version 2.4	Revision Date 10/17/2014	Print Date 06/27/2015

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name	: AEGIS® Nylon 6 Resin
MSDS Number	: 00000011527
Product Use Description	: cast processes, injection moulding and extrusion
Manufacturer or supplier's details	 Honeywell International Inc. 101 Columbia Road Morristown, NJ 07962-1057
For more information call	: 1-866-495-3477 +1-804-530-6000 (Monday-Friday, 9:00am-5:00pm)
In case of emergency call	 Medical: 1-800-498-5701 or +1-303-389-1414 Transportation (CHEMTREC): 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703- 527-3887
	: : (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
CTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIF	ICATION
Emergency Overview	
Emergency Overview Form	: pellets
	: pellets : natural colour
Form	
Form Color Odor	: natural colour : slight organic
Form Color Odor Classification of the substa	: natural colour : slight organic
Form Color Odor Classification of the substa Not a hazardous substance of	: natural colour : slight organic ance or mixture or mixture.
Form Color Odor Classification of the substa	: natural colour : slight organic
Form Color Odor Classification of the substa Not a hazardous substance of	: natural colour : slight organic nnce or mixture or mixture. : Prevention:
Form Color Odor Classification of the substa Not a hazardous substance of	 : natural colour : slight organic Ince or mixture or mixture. : Prevention: Use personal protective equipment as required.

AFETY DATA	SHEET		Honeywell
EGIS® Nylon	6 Resin		
0000011527			
ersion 2.4	Revision Da	ate 10/17/2014	Print Date 06/27/201
Hazards not other system.	Thermal dec and vapours	be irritating to eyes, skin an composition can lead to rele s. product can cause serious	ease of irritating gases
Carcinogenicity	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	,
	Group 2B: Possibly carcinoge		
	Anatase (TiO2) Group 2B: Possibly carcinoge	1317-70-0 nic to humans	
CTION 3. COMPOS	SITION/INFORMATION ON IN	IGREDIENTS	
Chemical nature	: Mixture		
	Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Nylon 6	Chemical Name	CAS-No. 25038-54-4	Concentration >97.00 %
	Chemical Name		
Nylon 6	Chemical Name	25038-54-4	>97.00 %

SECTION 4. FIRST AID M	EASURES
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if irritation develops or persists.
Skin contact	: Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Use a mild soap if
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SAFETY DATA S	SHEET	Honeywell
AEGIS® Nylon 6	Resin	
000000011527		
Version 2.4	Revision Date 10/17/2014	Print Date 06/27/2015
Eye contact	an if irritation develops or persists. Cool skin rap contact with hot polymer. Call a phys : Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, Call a physician if irritation develops o	ician immediately. also under the eyelids. or persists.
Ingestion Notes to physician	: Unlikely route of exposure. Seek medi	cal advice.
Treatment	: Treat symptomatically.	

ECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEAS	SURES
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Water spray Foam Dry chemical Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Specific hazards during : In produced such as:	case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be firefightin
·	Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)
	Ammonia
	Carbon monoxide
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
CTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEA	ASE MEASURES
Personal precautions : Wear p	personal protective equipment. Unprotected persons must be kept away. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Environmental precautions	: Should not be released into the environment.
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SAFETY DATA S	SHEET		Honeywell
AEGIS® Nylon 6	Resin		
000000011527			
Version 2.4	Revision Date	e 10/17/2014	Print Date 06/27/2015
Methods for cleaning	g up : Sweep up or vacuum disposal. Avoid dust forma		n suitable container for

103

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Handling	
Handling	 Wear personal protective equipment. Heat only in areas with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe fumes, vapour. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and a places where dust can be generated. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	: Normal measures for preventive fire protection.
	: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated areas a
Requirements for storage containers place.	: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated areas a
Requirements for storage containers place.	
Requirements for storage containers place.	TROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to
Requirements for storage containers place.	 TROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. : Effective exhaust ventilation system Use adequate ventilation and/or engineering controls in high

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Honeywell

AEGIS® Nylon 6 Resin

00000011527

Version 2.4

Revision Date 10/17/2014

Print Date 06/27/2015

Skin and body protection : Wear heat protective clothing for handling hot material.

Respiratory protection : In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.

Exposure Guidelines Components CAS-No. Value Control Upda Basis parameters te Titanium dioxide TWA : ACGIH:US. ACGIH 13463-67-7 10 mg/m3 2008 Threshold Limit time Values weighted average TWA : Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7 1 mg/m3 02 ACGIHLIS_P:US. time 2013 ACGIH Notice of weighted Intended Changes average (NIC) to Threshold Limit Values Further Form of exposure : Respirable fraction. 2 information PEL : Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7 15 mg/m3 02 OSHA_TRANS:US. Permissi 2006 OSHA Table Z-1 Limits Air ble for exposure Contaminants (29 limit CFR 1910.1000) Further Form of exposure : Total dust. 2 information TWA : Z1A:US. OSHA Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7 10 mg/m3 1989 time Table Z-1-A (29 weighted CFR 1910.1000) average Further : Form of exposure : Total dust. information TWA : ACGIH:US. ACGIH ε-Caprolactam 105-60-2 5 mg/m3 2008 time Threshold Limit Values weighted average Further 2 Form of exposure : Inhalable fraction and vapor. Page 5 / 19

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c Canrolaatam	105-60-2	REL :	1 mg/m2	2005	NIOSH/GUIDE:US.
ε-Caprolactam	105-60-2	REL . Recomm ended exposure limit (REL):	1 mg/m3 (0.22 ppm)	2005	NIOSH/GOIDE.03. NIOSH: Pock Guide to Chemical Hazards
Further : information	Form of exposure	: Vapour			
ε-Caprolactam	105-60-2	STEL : Short term exposure limit	3 mg/m3 (0.66 ppm)	2005	NIOSH/GUIDE:US. NIOSH: Pock Guide to Chemical Hazards
Further : information	Form of exposure	: Vapour			
ε-Caprolactam	105-60-2	REL : Recomm ended exposure limit (REL):	1 mg/m3	2005	NIOSH/GUIDE:US NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Further : information	Form of exposure	: Dust.			
ε-Caprolactam	105-60-2	STEL : Short term exposure limit	3 mg/m3	2005	NIOSH/GUIDE:US NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Further : information	Form of exposure	: Dust.			
ε-Caprolactam	105-60-2	TWA : time weighted average	1 mg/m3	1989	Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further : information	Form of exposure	: Dust.			

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ε-Caprolactam		105-60-2	TWA : time weighted average	20 mg/m3 (5 ppm)	1989	Z1A:US. OSH/ Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further information	:	Form of exposure	: Vapour	l		1
ε-Caprolactam		105-60-2	STEL : Short term exposure limit	3 mg/m3	1989	Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further information	:	Form of exposure	: Dust.			
ε-Caprolactam		105-60-2	STEL : Short term exposure limit	40 mg/m3 (10 ppm)	1989	Z1A:US. OSH, Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further information	:	Form of exposure	: Vapour			
Particulates No Otherwise Regulated	t		TWA : time weighted average	10 mg/m3	2008	ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Further information	:	Form of exposure	: Inhalable ı	oarticles.		•
Particulates No Otherwise Regulated	t		TWA : time weighted average	3 mg/m3	2008	ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Further information	:	Form of exposure	: Respirable	e particles.		
Particulates No Otherwise Regulated	t		PEL : Permissi ble exposure limit	15 mg/m3	02 2006	OSHA_TRANS:US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

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information						
Particulates No Otherwise Regulated	t		PEL : Permissi ble exposure limit	5 mg/m3	02 2006	OSHA_TRANS:US OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further information	:	Form of exposure	: Respirable	e fraction.		
Particulates No Otherwise Regulated	t		TWA : time weighted average	15 mg/m3	1989	Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further information	:	Form of exposure	: Total dust	·		
Particulates No Otherwise Regulated	t		TWA : time weighted average	5 mg/m3	1989	Z1A:US. OSH Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further information	:	Form of exposure	: Respirable	e fraction.		
Particulates No Otherwise Regulated	t		TWA : time weighted average	15 mg/m3	2000	Z3:US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further information	:	Form of exposure	: Total dust			
Particulates No Otherwise Regulated	t		TWA : time weighted average	5 mg/m3	2000	Z3:US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further information	:	Form of exposure	: Respirable	e fraction.	1	1
Particulates I	Not		TWA :	50 millions of	2000	Z3:US. OSHA Table

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Further information	:	Form of exposure	: Total dust			
Particulates No Otherwise Regulated	t		TWA : time weighted average	15 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	2000	Z3:US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further information	:	Form of exposure	: Respirable	e fraction.		
Titanium dioxid	e	13463-67-7	TWA : time weighted average	10 mg/m3	2008	ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Titanium dioxid	е	13463-67-7	TWA : time weighted average	1 mg/m3	02 2013	ACGIHLIS_P:US. ACGIH Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) to Threshold Limit Values
Further information	:	Form of exposure	: Respirable	e fraction.		
Titanium dioxid	е	13463-67-7	PEL : Permissi ble exposure limit	15 mg/m3	02 2006	OSHA_TRANS:US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further information	:	Form of exposure	: Total dust			
Titanium dioxid	e	13463-67-7	TWA : time weighted average	10 mg/m3	1989	Z1A:US. OSH. Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further information	:	Form of exposure	: Total dust		I	1
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ε-Caprolactam	105-60-2	TWA : time weighted average	5 mg/m3	2008	ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Further : information	Form of exposur	e : Inhalable f	raction and vap	oor.	
ε-Caprolactam	105-60-2	REL : Recomm ended exposure limit (REL):	1 mg/m3 (0.22 ppm)	2005	NIOSH/GUIDE:US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Further : information	Form of exposur	e : Vapour			
ε-Caprolactam	105-60-2	STEL : Short term exposure limit	3 mg/m3 (0.66 ppm)	2005	NIOSH/GUIDE:US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Further : information	Form of exposur	e : Vapour			-
ε-Caprolactam	105-60-2	REL : Recomm ended exposure limit (REL):	1 mg/m3	2005	NIOSH/GUIDE:US. NIOSH: Pock Guide to Chemical Hazards
Further : information	Form of exposur	· /	L		
ε-Caprolactam	105-60-2	STEL : Short term exposure limit	3 mg/m3	2005	NIOSH/GUIDE:US. NIOSH: Pock Guide to Chemical Hazards
Further : information	Form of exposur	e : Dust.			
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ε-Caprolactam	105-60-2	TWA : time weighted average	1 mg/m3	1989	Z1A:US. OSH, Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further : information	Form of exposure	: Dust.			
ε-Caprolactam	105-60-2	TWA : time weighted average	20 mg/m3 (5 ppm)	1989	Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further : information	Form of exposure	: Vapour			-
ε-Caprolactam	105-60-2	STEL : Short term exposure limit	3 mg/m3	1989	Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further : information	Form of exposure	: Dust.			
ε-Caprolactam	105-60-2	STEL : Short term exposure limit	40 mg/m3 (10 ppm)	1989	Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further : information	Form of exposure	: Vapour			
Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated		TWA : time weighted average	10 mg/m3	2008	ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Further : information	Form of exposure	: Inhalable	oarticles.		
Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated		TWA : time weighted average	3 mg/m3	2008	ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Further : information	Form of exposure	: Respirable	e particles.		-

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Particulates No	nt.		PEL :	15 mg/m3	02	OSHA_TRANS:US.
Otherwise	Л		Permissi	15 mg/m5	2006	OSHA_Table Z-1
Regulated			ble		2000	Limits for Air
Regulated			exposure			Contaminants (29
			limit			CFR 1910.1000)
Further	:	Form of exposure	: Total dust		•	
information						
Particulates No	nt.	1	PEL :	5 mg/m3	02	OSHA TRANS:US.
Otherwise	л		PEL . Permissi	5 mg/ms	2006	OSHA_TRANS.05. OSHA Table Z-1
			ble		2000	Limits for Air
Regulated						
			exposure limit			Contaminants (29
						CFR 1910.1000)
Further	:	Form of exposure	: Respirable	e fraction.	1	1
information						
Particulates No	nt		TWA :	15 mg/m3	1989	Z1A:US. OSHA
Otherwise			time	io ing/ino	1303	Table Z-1-A (29
Regulated			weighted			
regulated			average			CFR 1910.1000)
Further	:	Form of exposure	: Total dust.			
information						
Deutieuletee Nie			T\A/A .	5 m m/m 2	1000	744.00 0000
Particulates No	ונ		TWA :	5 mg/m3	1989	Z1A:US. OSHA
Otherwise			time			Table Z-1-A (29
Regulated			weighted average			CFR 1910.1000)
Further	:	Form of exposure	•	e fraction.		<u> </u>
information		•	-			
Particulates No	nt.		TWA :	15 mg/m3	2000	Z3:US. OSHA Table
Otherwise			time	is ing/ins	2000	Z-3 (29 CFR
Regulated			weighted			1910.1000)
regulated			average			
Further	:	Form of exposure	-		I	1
information		•				
Deutlin 1.4		1		Emple C	0000	70.110.00111.7.1
Particulates No	ot		TWA :	5 mg/m3	2000	Z3:US. OSHA Table
Otherwise			time			Z-3 (29 CFR
		1	weighted			1910.1000)
Regulated			-			,
Regulated Further	<u> </u>	Form of exposure	average	fraction		,

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information			
Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated	TWA : time weighte average		Z3:US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further : information	Form of exposure : Total du	ist.	
Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated	TWA : time weighte average		Z3:US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Further : information	Form of exposure : Respira	ble fraction.	

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHE	MICAL PROPERTIES
Physical state	: pellets
Color	: natural colour
Odor	: slight organic
рН	: Note: Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	: 215 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	: Note: Not applicable
Flash point	: Note: not determined
Lower explosion limit	: Note: Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	: Note: Not applicable
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Vapor pressure	: Note: Not applicable
Vapor density	: Note: (Air = 1.0), Not applicable
Density	: 1.13 - 1.15 g/cm3
Water solubility	: Note: insoluble
Ignition temperature	: Note: not determined
Decomposition temperature	: Note: No decomposition if used as directed.
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND RE	EACTIVITY
Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous	: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
reactions Conditions to avoid : Avoid ex	cposure to temperatures exceeding recommended processing conditions. Honeywell should be contacted if questions arise concerning specific processing conditions.
Incompatible materials to	: Strong acids
avoid Hazardous decomposition products	: Irritant gases/vapours Flammable gases/vapours Carbon monoxide Ammonia Ketones Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) Amines
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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity ε-Caprolactam	: LD50: 1,475 - 1,876 mg/kg Species: Rat
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l , dust/mist Exposure time: 4 h Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Skin irritation ε-Caprolactam	: Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Note: occluded application Neat (dry): slight irritation Moistened: negligible
Eye irritation : Note: Resin par	ticles, like other inert materials, are mechanically irritating to eyes.
Repeated dose toxicity ε-Caprolactam	: Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: (13 Weeks) NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level): 0.243 mg/l
Genotoxicity in vitro ε-Caprolactam	: Note: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects
Genotoxicity in vivo	
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

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AEGIS® Nylon 6 Resin 000000011527 Version 2.4 Revision Date 10/17/2014 Print Date 06/27/2015 ε-Caprolactam : Note: In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Toxicity to fish ε-Caprolactam : static test LC50: > 500 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Salmo gairdneri Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates ε-Caprolactam : EC50: > 500 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Toxicity to algae ε-Caprolactam : EC50: 130 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Algae Further information on ecology Additional ecological : Accumulation in aquatic organisms is unlikely. information Not inherently biodegradable. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely due to low solubility. SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS Disposal methods : Observe all Federal, State, and Local Environmental regulations. **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION** DOT Not dangerous goods

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Not dangerous goods		
Not dangerous goods		
Not dangerous goods		
	Not dangerous goods Not dangerous goods	Not dangerous goods Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	SECTION 15 DECUL ATORY INFORMATION
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Inventories	

US. Toxic Substances : On TSCA Inventory Control Act

Australia. Industrial : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act

Canada. Canadian : This product contains one or several components listed in the Environmental Protection Canadian NDSL. Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Japan. Kashin-Hou Law : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory List

Korea. Toxic Chemical : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory Control Law (TCCL) List

Philippines. The Toxic : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act

China. Inventory of Existing : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory Chemical Substances

New Zealand. Inventory of : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New Zealand

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National regulatory information			
SARA 302 Components	SARA 302 Components : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.		
SARA 313 Components :	SARA 313 Components : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.		
SARA 311/312 Hazards	: Chronic Health I	Hazard	
California Prop. 65	-	cause cancer, bi	hemicals known to State of rth defects, or any other
Massachusetts RTK	: Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7
New Jersey RTK	: Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7
Pennsylvania RTK	: Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7
WHMIS Classification : Not Rated This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.			
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION			
Health hazard Flammability : 1 ´´ Instability	HMIS III : 1* 1 Physical Hazard :	NFPA 1 :0 0	
* - Chronic health hazard			
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Hazard rating and rating systems (e.g. HMIS® III, NFPA): This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the particular system.

Further information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. This information should not constitute a guarantee for any specific product properties.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

Previous Issue Date: 02/25/2013

Prepared by Honeywell Performance Materials and Technologies Product Stewardship Group

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SABIC Innovative Plastics™



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Print date: 14-Apr-2008

Revision Number: 1

Revision date: 14-A

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND COMPANY

Trade Name: Product ID: Product Description:

Product Type:

Recommended use:

Company:

LEXAN* Sheet 9034 -112 Poly (bisphenol-A-carbonate) [CASRN 111211-39-3 o 103598-772] Sheet Commercial Product

May be used as received, processed or thermoforme produce other articles, or as a component of other industrial products.

SABIC Innovative Plastics One Plastics Avenue Pittsfield, MA 01201 USA (413) 448-5400 www.sabicip.com

Emergency Telephone Number:800/447-4545Emergency Transportation/CHEMTREC (24 HOUR)800/424-9300

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product consists primarily of high molecular weight polymers which are not expected to be hazardous.

Revision date: 14-Apr-2008
3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW • Plastic film or sheet	 Can burn in a fi creating dense to smoke. Molten plastic c cause severe ther burns. 	 Fumes produced during melt processing may cause eye, skin, a respiratory tract irritation. Severe over-exposure m Secondary operations, such as grinding, sanding, or sawing c produce dust which may present an explosion or respirate
hazard.	headache, chills, ar	Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
HMIS Rating		Not likely to cause irritation.
Skin contact:	Health: 0	Resin particles, like other inert materials, are mechar irritating to eyes.
Eye Contact:		Inhalation unlikely due to physical form.
Inhalation:		Ingestion not likely due to physical form.
Ingestion:		Processing fumes may cause irritation to the eyes, sk
Chronic Information		respiratory tract. In cases of severe exposure, nausea headache can also occur. Grease-like processing fum condensates on ventilation ductwork, molds, and oth
Resin Issues:		surfaces can cause irritation and injury to skin. MEDICAL RESTRICTIONS: There are no known health
Aggravated Medica	al Conditions:	aggravated by exposure to this product. However, ce sensitive individuals and individuals with respiratory impairments may be affected by exposure to compor the processing vapors

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	No specific treatment is necessary since this materia
	likely to be hazardous by inhalation. If exposed to exposed to exposed to exposed to exposed to exposed to expose the term of
	levels of dusts or fumes, remove to fresh air and get
	attention if cough or other symptoms develop.
Skin Contact:	Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Get med
	attention if irritation develops or persists. For hot pr
	immediately immerse in or flush affected area with I
	amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with
	cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical at

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial
	flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flu
	for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, cons specialist.
Ingestion:	No hazards which require special first aid measures.
Precautions:	Processing fumes inhalation may be irritating to the
	respiratory tract. If symptoms are experienced remo

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Explosive Limits upper: Not applicable applicable

lower: Not

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water spray mist or foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety Carbon dioxide and dry chemical are not recommended because **reasons**: their lack of cooling capacity may permit re-ignition.

Hazards from Combustion Products: Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products, carbon oxides, hydrocarbon fragments

victim from the source of contamination or move vic

fresh air and obtain medical advice.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-

contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products.

Specific Hazards: Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and

vapors. Dust formed by operations such as cutting or grinding may form an explosive mixture in air.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Clean up:

Personal Precautions:

Environmental Precautions:

Gather and store in a closed container pending a recyclability or waste disposal evaluation. See section 8.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer sys Should not be released into the environment.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Storage:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene a safety practice. Provide for appropriate exhaust ventilation and dust collection at machinery. Avoid of formation. Accumulation of waste films, sheets and/ masking may create a slipping hazard. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

	safety practice. Processing fume condensate may be
Engineering Measures to Reduce Exposure:	hazard and toxic; remove periodically from exhaust h
	ductwork, and other surfaces using appropriate pers
	protection.
	Protective gloves
Hand Protection:	
	Safety glasses
Eye Protection:	
	When using this product at elevated tempe
Respiratory Protection:	implement engineering systems, administrative cor
	a respiratory protection program (including a re
	approved for protection from organic vapors, acid ga
	particulate matter) if processing fumes are not ade
	controlled or operators experience sympto
	overexposure. If dust of powder are produce
	secondary operations such as sawing or grinding
	respirator approved for protection from dust.

Long sleeved clothing

Skin and Body Protection:

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Hygiene Measures:

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical \$	State:
-------------	--------

Appearance:

Color:

Odor:

Melting point/range:

Explosive Limits

upper: lower:

Solid

Sheet or film

Various

None or slight

This product does not exhibit a sharp melting point b softens gradually over a wide range of temperatures

Not applicable Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Conditions to Avoid:

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Stable at normal conditions. Hazardous polymerizati does not occur.

Do not exceed melt temperature recommendations product literature.

Processing fumes evolved at recommended processi conditions may include trace levels of hydrocarbon fragments, phenol, alkylphenols, diarylcarbonates.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

LD50/oral/rat:

LD50/dermal/rabbit:

Inhalation:

>5000 mg/kg, estimated
>2000 mg/kg, estimated

Inhalation unlikely due to physical form.

Eye Contact:	Resin particles, like other inert materials, are mechai irritating to eyes.
-	Not likely to cause irritation.
Skin contact:	
	Ingestion not likely due to physical form.
Ingestion:	
	No information available
Chronic Toxicity:	
	Not Listed
IARC:	
OSHA:	Not regulated
NTP:	Not tested
	The toxicological data has been taken from products
Remarks:	similar composition
	Processing fumes from similar products are not cons
Special Studies:	toxic. In acute inhalation tests, laboratory rats were
	exposed to processing fumes at concentrations
	exaggerating those that would likely occur in workpl
	situations. No deaths or signs of toxicity, except trar
	irritancy in some cases, were noted during the 6 hou
	exposure tests. There were no distinct or consistent
	treatment related tissue or organ changes noted in g
	necropsies.
12. E	COLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other information:

Ecological damages are not known or expected under nor

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

US EPA Waste number:

Recycling is encouraged. Landfill or incinerate in accordance with federal, state and local requirement Collected processing fume condensates and incinera ash should be tested to determine waste classification None

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Classification:

Not regulated as hazardous for shipment, unless not below, under current transportation guidelines.

DOT

ADR/RID/ADNR

IMDG

ICAO

IATA-DGR

MEXICO

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories:

These film and sheet products are considered articles and thus exempt from inventory listing.

CERCLA/SARA 311/312/313:

This product is a non-hazardous article and therefore not subject to the requirements of Title III of SARA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act).

Canada:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS hazard class:

Non-controlled

California Proposition 65:

This product does not contain components known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive effects.

RoHS EU Directive 2002/95/EC:

This product complies with RoHS - it does not intentionally contain banned chemicals.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

LEXAN* Sheet is a registered trademark of SABIC Innovative Plastics

Prepared by: Product Stewardship & Toxicology

DISCLAIMER: This Material Safety Data Sheet [MSDS] information is provided based on the Hazard Communication

Regulations for your region or country and for the use of the persons required to receive this information under those regulations. The information is neither designed nor recommended for any other use or for use by any other person, including for compliance with other laws. SABIC Innovative Plastics does not warrant the suitability for use of this MSDS for any other material or product not specifically identified herein. SABIC Innovative Plastics does not warrant the accuracy or authenticity of this MSDS unless it has been obtained directly from SABIC Innovative Plastics, or posted or viewed on a SABIC Innovative Plastics website.

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handling of this material in its own particular use of this material. SABIC INNOVATIVE PLASTICS MAKES NO

REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING AS TO MERCHANTABILITY OR

FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it into individual site safety programs as required by applicable hazard communication standards and regulations.

End of Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Safety Data Sheet: Rosin-Core Solder 60/40 Series

RadioShack Cat. No. 64-009 [E]

1. Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer Address/Telephone/F	ax : Ku Ping Enterprise Co., Ltd.	
TEL: 8862-8201-3987/88/89	No. 5, Lane 302, Hsin-shuh Road,	
FAX: 8862-8201-2368-(2388)	Hsin-Chuang City, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan	

2. Product Ingredients

Chemical Characteristis: Sn60,	/Pb40 wire, with flux core, n	o odor	
Hazardous Material Classificati	on and Figure :		
	CONTAINS LEAD - CONTAINS ROSIN -		
Hazardous Ingredients Name	WT%	C.A.S. Number	Organic Standard
Tin / SN	60-64(see product marking)	7440-31-5	Not Applicable
Lead / PB	36-40(see product marking)	7439-92-1	Not Applicable

3. Health Hazard Information

The most hazardous condition: Exposure to flux fumes during use of the product, ingestion of lead metal Symptoms and effects: Eye irritation, headache, and irritation of the respiratory system

4. Emergency First Aid

Different rout	es of entry : Eyes, Inhalation, Ingestion	1.1
Inhalation :	halation : Remove person from exposure to fumes and restore breathing if necessary	
Skin contact :	Wash thoroughly with soap and water	
Eye contact :	Flush eyes with plenty of water and get medical attention	
Ingestion :	Induce vomiting and get prompt medical attention	
The most series	ous symptom : Dizziness, nausea from flux fumes	
Protective me	asurements : Flux concentration in air, Measurement of blood lead content.	
Medical Cond	litions : Chemical hypersensitivity, pre-existing conditions of the lungs	

5. Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Extinguishing Media : CO	2 Chemical powder, Bubble type Extinguisher, Water
The hazard when extinguis	hing : Flux in cored wire solder may ignite when the solder melts in a fire.
Special firefighting procee	ures : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus if this material is in the vicinity of a fire.
Protective measures for fin	efighting man : None recommended
Hazard rating : Health: 1	Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

6. Procedures if material is spilled or released

Precautions for person : Wash hands with soap and water after handling solder wire. Do not breathe the fumes during solc

Precautions for environment : Solder can be reclaimed

Steps to be taken if material is spilled or released : Not applicable, material is metal wire.

7. Precautions to be taken in handling and storage

Handling : Avoid breathing smoke/fumes generated during soldering. Wash hands after handling solder metal. Storage : Store in low humidity area to minimize tarnishing.

8. Protective measures against exposure

	le adequate exhaust ventilation (general a ation is preferred to minimize dispersion of	
	Control parameters	
Average allowable concentration when 8 hours running TWA	Average allowable concentration when Short-time running STEL	The highest concentration allowed CEILING
Sn : 2.0mg/m ³ ; Pb : 0.05mg/m ³	Sn : 2mg/m ³ ; Pb : 0.15mg/m ³	Sn : 58.2mg/m ³ ; Pb : 38.8mg/m ³
Protective Measures		
	lation is not sufficient to remove fumes fr I respirator should be wom.	om the breathing zone, a safety
Protective gloves : Usually not requi	red	
Eye protection : When soldering, use	e goggles or face shield	
Other protective clothing and equipr	nent : Nome recommended	
Hygienic work practices : Wash han	ds thoroughly after handling chemicals or	r solder.

9. Physical and Chemical Data

Material state : Solid	Appearance : Silver-gray metal wire	
Color : Silver-gray metal wire	Odor : None	
pH : Not applicable	Melting point : 183°C (361°F)	
Decomposition temperature : None	Flash Point : Not applicable	
Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable	Exposure limit : Not determined	
Vapor pressure : Not applicable	Vapor density : Not applicable	
Specific gravity water : 1	Solubility : None in water	

10. Stability and Reactivity

stability : Stable under all conditions	
robably hazard effect under special condition : None known	
Condition to avoid : Heat, Flame, Wet and soaking	
Aaterials to avoid : Strong acids, strong oxidizing materials	
Hazardous decomposition products : When heated to soldering temperatures, the fumes may contain a thermal degradation products such as aliphatic aldehydes a	

11. Ecological Data

Probable effect to environment : Long term degradation products are possible.

12. Waste Disposal

Waste disposal method : Solder metal can be recycled by reclamation.

13. Delivery Information

Internatinal delivery regulation : LATA-Dangerous Goods Regulation, Not restricted

UN code : Not regulated

Domestic delivery regulation : None known

Special delivery method and precaution : None known

14. Law and Regulation

Conform to regulation : 1. Labor Safety & Sanitary Device Regulation

- 2. Standards for the density of hazardous materials in labor working environment
- 3. Identification rules for hazardous and harmful materials
- 4. Standards for waste disposal treatment and facility requirement
- 5. Road traffic safety rules

15. Additional Information

Reference : MSDS database, CCINFO CD 98-2, NIOSH/OSHA, Occupational Health

Guidelines for Chemical Hazards, 1981

Prepared by : Tony Yang

Date : 15th Feb 2001

Remark : These data are based on our present knowledge. However, they shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.



PART I What is the material and what do I need to know in an emergency?

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):	HOMAX STEEL WOOL
PRODUCT CODES:	1012159, 10120000, 10121000, 1021100, 10121110,
10121111,	
	10121112, 10121113, 10121114, 10121152,
	10121153, 10121154,
	10121155, 10121156, 10121157, 10121158,
	10121160, 10121160,
	10121161, 10121162, 10121163, 10121164,
	10121165, 10121166,
	105040, 105041, 105042, 105043, 105044,
	105045, 105046, 106600-06,
	106600-10-06, 106601-06, 106602-06, 106603-06,
	106604-06, 106605-
	06, 106606-06, 106606-10-06, 106607-06, 106608-
	06, 106608-10-06
PRODUCT USE:	Abrasive
SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	HOMAX PRODUCTS, INC.
ADDRESS:	200 Westerly Rd.
	Bellingham, WA 98226
CHEMTREC EMERGENCY NO.:	1-800-424-9300 (United States)
	1-703-527-3887 (International Collect)
BUSINESS PHONE:	1-

800-729-9029 DATE OF PREPARATION:

April,2011

Note: This product is sold to consumers for household use. This MSDS has been developed to address safety concerns affecting those individuals working in warehouses and other places where large numbers of these containers are stored, as well as those affecting potential users of this product in industrial/occupational settings. All pertinent health, safety and environmental information have been presented in this document, per the requirements of the US Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canadian WHMIS. The language contained in this MSDS treats steel wool as an article; defined by OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200).

2. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% w/w	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR						
			ACGIH-	TLV	OSHA	-PEL	1	NIOSH-REL	
			TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	IDLH
		mg/m ³	mg/m ³	mg/m ³	mg/m ³	mg/m ³	mg/m³	ppm	
Iron	7439-89-6	60 - 100	5	NE	10	NE	5	NE	2500
Water and ingredients present in Balance concentrations of less than 1% (or less than 0.1% if carcinogens)			significant has pertinent hea presented, pe	The ingredients in the balance of this product do not contribute significant hazards beyond those described in this document. All pertinent health, safety and environmental information has been presented, per the requirements of the US Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canadian WHMIS.					

NE = Not Established. Exposure limits in the air are based on the Iron oxide. See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

NOTE (1): ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-1998 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

PHYISCAL DESCRIPTION: This product is a fibrous, metallic-gray pad.

HEALTH HAZARD: Dust or particles produced by use of this product may cause mild irritation to the eyes and respiratory system.

FIRE HAZARD: Direct exposure to an ignition source this product can ignite, and may be difficult to extinguish. REACTIVITY HAZARD: This product is stable in dry air, but oxidizes in moist air forming rust. Decomposes when heated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: This product does not normally present a significant hazard to aquatic or terrestrial life.

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SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: The most significant route of

occupational

overexposure is contact with skin and eyes. Overexposure is not anticipated to be a significant occurrence in occupational use. The symptoms of overexposure to dust or particles produced by use of this product are as follows:

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION - Continued

INHALATION: Overexposure can cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing and shortness of breath.

CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES: If exposure to dust or particles of steel wool occurs to the eye, it may cause irritation, redness and pain. Deposition of iron particles can leave a "rust ring" or brownish stain on the cornea.

SKIN ABSORPTION: This material is not reported to be absorbed through intact skin.

INGESTION: Extremely large oral dosages may produce gastrointestinal disturbances. An overdose of iron may cause vomiting, abdominal pain, and shock. In severe cases, toxicity may progress and develop into an increase in acidity in the blood, bluish skin discoloration, fever, and liver damage. **INJECTION:** Not applicable.

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)

Health	1		
Flammability	2		
Physical Hazard	1		
Protective Equipment	В		
See Section 16 for Definition of Ratings			

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE: An Explanation in Lay Terms.

ACUTE: Depending on the duration of contact, overexposures to dust or particles of steel wool can mildly to moderately irritate the eyes and gastrointestinal tract.

- **CHRONIC:** Long-term ingestion of greater than 50 to 100 mg of iron per day may result in iron deposition in body tissues. Repeated iron ingestion can produce cardiac toxicity.
- **TARGET ORGANS:** Acute: Eyes, gastrointestinal disturbances Chronic: Eyes, liver, gastrointestinal tract, respiratory system, and cardiovascular system.

PART II What should I do if a hazardous situation occurs?

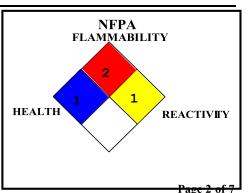
4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Take a copy of label and MSDS to physician or health professional with victim.

SKIN EXPOSURE: If this product contaminates the skin, <u>immediately</u> begin decontamination with running water. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop.

EYE EXPOSURE: If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. <u>Minimum</u> flushing is for 15

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES <u>FLASH POINT</u> 482 F (250 C) <u>AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE</u>ot applicable. <u>FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume; %)</u> <u>Lower</u> Not applicable.<u>Upper</u> Not applicable. <u>FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS</u> se class D extinguishing material. <u>Water Spray</u>NO <u>Carbon Dioxide</u>NO <u>Foam</u> NO



minutes. Victim must seek medical attention.

- **INHALATION:** If vapors, mists, or sprays of this product are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions.
- **INGESTION:** If this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION.DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, unless directed by medical personnel. Have victim rinse mouth with water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give a diluent (e.g., water) to someone who is <u>unconscious</u>, having <u>convulsions</u>, or <u>unable to</u> <u>swallow</u>. If contaminated individual is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.
- MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, impaired liver, kidney, respiratory or lymphoid system function can be more susceptible to health effects associated with overexposures to this product.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure. Dry Chemical: NO Halon: NO USE: Powdered graphite, salt or limestone.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: High levels of dust may be an other explosion hazard. When involved in a fire, this material may decompose generating dusts, irritating fumes and toxic See Section 16 for definitions of ratings gases (e.g., Iron oxides).

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive under normal conditions.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive under normal conditions.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Structural firefighters must wear NIOSH-approved Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment with full face-piece operated in the pressure demand mode. Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<u>SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE</u>: For clean-up of large qualities of dusts and particles, dampen material prior to clean-up to avoid airborne particulates and wear gloves when handling. <u>RESPONSE TO INCIDENTAL RELEASES</u>: Not applicable.

RESPONSE TO NON-INCIDENTAL RELEASES: Not applicable.

RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES: Use personal protection equipment (PPE) appropriate for industrial location.

PART III How can I prevent hazardous situations from occurring?

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash the pad thoroughly after using this product, as remnants remaining on pad may react with steel wool. Do not eat or drink while using this material. Avoid generating dusts and particulates of this product. Use with adequate ventilation.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Store product in a cool, dry location, away from direct sources of intense heat. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity).

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Not applicable.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

- **VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients).
- **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** None needed under normal conditions of use. Use NIOSH approved respirators if ventilation is inadequate to control dusts, mists, fumes or vapors. Maintain airborne contaminate concentrations below guidelines listed in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres use of a full-face-piece pressure/demand SCBA or a full face-piece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).
- **EYE PROTECTION:** For consumer use, wearing eye protection (such as splash goggles) is advisable. However, for specific industrial applications, enhanced eye protection can be necessary. Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses, as described in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, or appropriate Canadian standards.
- **HAND PROTECTION:** For consumer use, wearing protective gloves is recommended. For specific industrial applications, wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Neoprene or Nitrile). If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or the appropriate standards of Canada.
- **BODY PROTECTION:** For consumer use, no specific body protection is normally needed. For specific industrial applications, body protection is not normally needed. Use body protection appropriate for task (e.g., Tyvek suit, rubber apron). If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects can pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet can be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.

HMIS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT RATING: Industrial Use situations: B; Safety glasses and gloves.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):Not available.EVAPORATION RATE (BuAc =1):Negligible.SPECIFIC GRAVITY:7.86 @ 20 °CMELTING/FREEZING POINT:1535 °F (2795 °C)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble, can react with water. **BOILING POINT:** 2795 °F (4982 °C) **VAPOR PRESSURE, mm Hg @ 1787°C:** 1 **pH:** Not available.

 ODOR THRESHOLD: Negligible
 COATING V.O.C.: Negligible.

 COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION (PARTITION COEFFICIENT): Negligible.
 Negligible.

 APPEARANCE, ODOR AND COLOR: This product is a fibrous, metallic-gray pad.
 The second of this product is a fibrous of this product is a fibrous of this product is a fibrous.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties): The appearance of this product will act as a warning in the event of an accidental release.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Decomposes when heated. Stable in dry air; oxidizes in moist air, forming rust.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition of this product may generate dusts, irritating fumes, and toxic gases (e.g., Iron oxides).

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: This material is not compatible with strong oxidizers, acids, hydrogen peroxide, nitrogen dioxide. May react with acetaldehyde, ammonium peroxodisulfate, chloroformamidinium, chloric acid, ammonium nitrate, halogens, dinitrogen tetraoxide, nitryl fluoride, polystyrene, sodium acetylide, potassium dichromate, peroxyformic acid, nitryl fluoride or chlorine trifluoride.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flame, ignition sources, dusting and incompatible chemicals.

PART IV Is there any other useful information about this material?

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: There are currently no toxicity data available for this product; the following toxicology information is available for components greater than 1% in concentration.

The following data are available for iron:

Intratracheal-Rat TDLo: 450 mg/kg/15W-I:Equivocal tumorigenic agent

Oral-cld TDLo: 77 mg/kg:BAH,Gastrointestinal tract effects,Blood effects

Oral-Rat LD₅₀: 30 g/kg

Intraperitoneal-Rabbit, adult LDLo: 20 mg/kg

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: The following table summarizes the carcinogenicity listing for the components of this product."NO" indicates that the substance is not considered to be, or suspected to be, a carcinogen by the listed agency.

CHEMICAL	IARC	NTP	NIOSH	OSHA	ACGIH	PROP 65
Iron	3	NO	NO	NO	A4	NO

Note (1): See section 16 for definition of ratings.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product can be mildly irritating to tissue.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: The components of this product are not reported to be sensitizers.

TOXICOLOGICAL SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS: None known.

<u>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION</u>: Listed below is information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

Mutagenicity: This product is not expected to produce mutagenic effects in humans when used as instructed.

<u>Embryotoxicity</u>: This product is not expected to produce embryotoxic effects in humans when used as instructed.

<u>Teratogenicity</u>: his product is not reported to cause teratogenic effects in humans when used as instructed. <u>Reproductive Toxicity</u>: This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans when used as instructed.

A <u>mutagen</u> is a chemical that causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An <u>embryotoxin</u> is a chemical that causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A <u>teratogen</u> is a chemical that causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage

does not propagate across generational lines. A <u>reproductive toxin</u> is any substance that interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURES INDICES (BEIS): There currently is no BEI established for any component of this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION. <u>ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY</u>: The following environmental data is available for components of this product: No data are available for the component of this product.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: This product is not anticipated to cause significant effects on terrestrial plants or animals if released in small, consumer-sized volumes. This product may be harmful to animal life if large volumes of it are released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for specific animal data.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: This product is not anticipated to cause significant effects on aquatic plants or animals if released in small, consumer-sized volumes. This product may be harmful to contaminated aquatic life (especially if large volumes of it are released into an aquatic environment). The following aquatic toxicity data is available for components of this product: Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Consumer Waste: Dispose of according to pertinent state and local household waste and requirements. **Industrial Use:** Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations or with regulations of Canada.

EPA WASTE NUMBER: Wastes consisting only of this product has no RCRA code; however, the specific RCRA codes depend on the exact nature of the discarded material.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

 THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS PER 49 CFR 172.101, THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

 PROPER SHIPPING NAME:
 Not regulated.

 HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION:
 Not regulated.

 UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:
 Not regulated.

 DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED:
 Not regulated.

 PACKAGING GROUP:
 Not regulated.

 NORTH AMERICAN RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000):
 Not regulated.

 MARINE POLLUTANT:
 No component is designated as a DOT Marine Pollutant.

 TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:
 This product is not considered as dangerous goods, per Transport Canada regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS:

<u>EPA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</u>: The following reporting requirements are applicable to components of this product:

CHEMICAL	SECTION 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SECTION 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4)	SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
Iron	NO	NO	NO

U.S. SARA SECTION 311/312 FOR PRODUCT: Acute health effects; chronic health effects.

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. **OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:** Not applicable.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This material is not found on either the Proposition 65 Carcinogen List or the Adverse Reproductive Effects List. ANSI LABELING (Z129.1): CAUTION! MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.

ANSI LABEL PRECAUTIONS: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing dust.

Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Do not discharge effluent containing this product into streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product are listed on the DSL Inventory.

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS: Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: As the handling and use of products under user's conditions are beyond our control, no warranty, expressed or implied, including, but not limited to merchantability or fitness for a particular use, is made concerning this product. The user assumes all risk of use or handling whether or not in accordance with any directions or suggestions of the supplier. Seller shall not be liable to purchaser or any other person for loss or damages directly or indirectly arising from the use of our products, from breach of any warranty or from any other cause, the exclusive remedy against the seller being to require replacement or repair of defective goods.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these, which are commonly used, include the following:

CAS #: This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number that uniquely identifies each compound.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association which establishes exposure limits.

TLV - Threshold Limit Value - an airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed

without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average **(TWA)**, the 15-minute Short Term Exposure

Limit, and the instantaneous Ceiling Level **(C)**. Skin absorption effects must also be considered. **OSHA** - U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit - This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June, 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (Federal Register: 58: 3533835351 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase, "Vacated 1989 PEL," is placed next to the PEL that was vacated by Court Order.

IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health -This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escapepreventing or permanent injury. **The DFG** -**MAK** is the Republic of Germany's Maximum Exposure Level, similar to the U.S. PEL. **NIOSH** is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. **O**ccupational **S**afety and **H**ealth **A**dministration (**OSHA**). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called **R**ecommended **E**xposure Levels (**REL**s). When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of **NE** is made for reference.

HAZARD RATINGS:

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION

SYSTEM: Health Hazard: 0 (minimal acute or chronic exposure hazard); 1 (slight acute or chronic exposure hazard); 2 (moderate acute or significant chronic exposure hazard); 3 (severe acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can cause permanent injury and may be fatal); 4 (extreme acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can be fatal). Flammability Hazard: **0** (minimal hazard); 1 (materials that require substantial pre-heating before burning); 2 (combustible liquid or solids; liquids with a flash point of 38-93-C [100200-F]); 3 (Class IB and IC flammable liquids with flash points below 38 C [100 F]); 4 (Class IA flammable liquids with flash points below 23 C [73-F] and boiling points below 38-C [100-F]. Reactivity Hazard: 0 (normally stable); 1 (material that can become

unstable at elevated temperatures or which can react slightly with water); **2** (materials that are unstable but do not detonate or which can react violently with water); **3** (materials that can detonate when initiated or which can react explosively with water); **4** (materials that can detonate at normal temperatures or pressures).

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION:

<u>Health Hazard</u>: **0** (material that on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials); **1** (materials that on exposure under fire conditions could cause irritation or minor residual injury); **2** (materials that on intense or continued exposure under fire conditions could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury); **3** (materials that can on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury); **4** (materials that under very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury). <u>Flammability Hazard and Reactivity Hazard</u>: Refer to definitions for "Hazardous Materials Identification System".

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (**NFPA**). <u>Flash Point</u> -Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air. <u>Autoignition Temperature</u>: The minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition. <u>LEL</u> - the lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source. <u>UEL</u> - the highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Possible health hazards as derived from human data, animal studies, or from the results of studies with similar compounds are presented. Definitions of some terms used in this section are: **LD**₅₀ - Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; **LC**₅₀ - Lethal Concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; **ppm** concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water; **mg/m**³ concentration expressed in weight of substance

per volume of air; mg/kg quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg. Other measures of toxicity include **TDLo**, the lowest dose to cause a symptom and TCLo the lowest concentration to cause a symptom; TDo, LDLo, LDo, TC, TCo, LCLo, and LCo, the lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects. BEI - Biological Exposure Indices, represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV. Ecological Information: EC is the effect concentration in water. Data from several sources are used to evaluate the cancer-causing potential of the material. The sources and ratings are: IARC - the International Agency for Research on Cancer; 1 = Carcinogenic to humans, 2A, 2B = Probably carcinogenic to humans, 3 = Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans, and 4 = Probably not carcinogenic to humans. NTP the National Toxicology Program; K = Known to be a human carcinogen, and R = Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. RTECS the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration and CAL/OSHA -California's subunit of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; Ca = Carcinogen defined with no further categorization. ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; A1 = Confirmed human carcinogen, A2 = Suspected human carcinogen, A3 = Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans, A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen, and A5 = Not suspected as a human carcinogen. **NIOSH** – U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Ca = Potential occupational carcinogen, with no further categorization. EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection; A = Human carcinogen, B = Probable human carcinogen, C = Possible human carcinogen, D = Not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity, E = Evidence of Noncarcinogenicity for humans, K = Known human

carcinogen, L = Likely to produce cancer in humans, CBD = Cannot be determined, NL = Not likely to be carcinogenic in humans, and I = Data are inadequate for an assessment of human carcinogenic potential. **REGULATORY INFORMATION:** This section explains the impact of various laws and regulations on the material. **EPA** is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. WHMIS is the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. **DOT** and **TC** are the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Transport Canada, respectively. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA); the Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substances List (DSL/NDSL); the U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA); Marine Pollutant status according to the **DOT**; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund); and various state regulations. This section also includes information on the precautionary warnings that appear on a material's industrial package label.

HEALTH

1



PERSONAL PR

1



SECTION I – Product and Company Identification				
Identity (As Used on Label and List)EPA Reg. No. N/ASun X SPF 30 Sunscreen Broad Spectrum Bulk				
Distributed By: CoreTex Products, Inc.	Emergency Telephone Number: 800-255-3924 - 24 Hours			
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 1850 Sunnyside Ct., Bakersfield, CA. 93308	Telephone Number for Information: 877-684- 5774			

Formula No.: Cor05

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Generated: 08/06/14, Revision: A2, Supersedes Revision A1, Date Created 08/02/12

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information					
Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s)	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH- TLV	Other Limits Recommende	d % (Opt.)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

TSCA: All ingredients are on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

Any substance listed as hazardous by the States of California, Florida, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania or Texas is described above if known present in regulated concentrations.

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics					
Boiling Point	N/A	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1) @ 25°C	0.984-1.056		
Vapor Pressure (mm-Hg @ 70 ⁰ F)	N/A	Melting Point	N/A		
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/A		
Solubility in Water	In-Soluble	рН @ 25°С	6.50 - 7.50		
Appearance and Odor [–]					

Glossy Lotion, Off-White to Light Yellow. Characteristic odor.

Flash Point (Method Used) Not Applicable			Flammable Limits No Data	LEL No Data	UEL No Data
Extinguishing	Media -				
Will not suppor	combustion. Al	l recogn	ized methods acceptable.		
Unusual Fire a Explosion Haza not support com	ards - Will		SECTION V – Stability and Reactivity		
Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid - Heat, sparks, open flames		
	Stable	X			
			·		
Incompatibility to Avoid) - No					
to Avoid) - No	composition or B	yprodu	cts -		
to Avoid) - No Hazardous Dec	composition or B	yprodu	cts - Conditions to Avoid - None known		

SECTION VI - Health Hazard							
Route(s) of Entry	Eyes?	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?			
	No	No	No	Yes			
Health Hazards (Acute and Ch	Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) -						
Caution: Not generally conside	ered an occupationa	l hazard					
Signs and Symptoms	Signs and Symptoms						
of Exposure - Not							
determined							

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure - Not determined

SECTION VII – First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes – Customary use. If irritation develops, call a physician. **Skin** - Rinse skin with plenty of water. If irritation develops, call a physician. **Inhalation** – Move person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, qualified personnel

should administer artificial respiration. **Ingestion** – Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse out mouth and have patient drink several glasses or water. Call a physician.

SECTION VIII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled -

Caution, slip hazard. Wipe up small spills with an absorbent material. For large spills, pick up with a vacuum or an absorbent material. Place waste in appropriate container for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method - Consult local, state, and federal regulations. Do not reuse empty container.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing - In the event of accidental contact with eyes, irrigate with

copious amounts of water to exposed area promptly.	Store in a cool (under 120	^o F) dry location away
from heat. Use with adequate ventilation.		

Other Precautions - Follow label directions carefully. Keep out of reach of children. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by use or storage. Do not swallow. Avoid inhaling mist and vapors.

SECTION IX - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) - Not usually necessary. Use with adequate ventilation. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if PELs or TLVs are exceeded.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Not usually needed	Special	None
	Mechanical (General)	Yes	Other	None
Protective Gloves - Eve Protection -				

Not usually necessary. Wear safety glasse s for

splash protection. Not usually necessar y.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment -

Not usually necessary. Avoid direct contact.

Work/Hygienic Practices -

Normal. Wash hands after use and before eating, drinking, smokil etc.

SECTION X – Toxicology Information

No Data Available.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
No Data Available.	No	No	No

SECTION XI – Ecological Information

No Data Available.

SECTION XII – Disposal Condition

Dispose of in-accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.

SECTION XIII – Transport Information

Land Transport (US DOT)

This material is not subject to the transportation regulations of DOT, ICAO, IMO, and the ADR.

SECTION XIV – Regulatory Information

No Data Available.

SECTION XV – Other Information

Do not use if tamper resistant seal has been open

Company Policy or Disclaimer

The information and data are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. We extend No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. All materials may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

NO INFORMATION BEYOND THIS POINT

8

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GENERAL USE: Cyanoacrylate adhesive product. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

MANUFACTURER

Pacer Technology 3281 E. Guasti Rd., Suite 260 Ontario, CA 91761 Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC Emergency Phone: 800-424-9300 Alternate Emergency Phone: 703-527-3887 Product Stewardship: 909-987-0550

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS

CLAS

SIFIC

ΑΤΙΟ

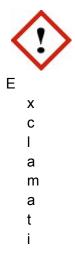
NS

Healt

h:

Eye Irritation, Category 2A Skin Irritation, Category 2 Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 3 Skin Sensitization, Category 1

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS



- 0
- n

m

- а
- r
- k

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H315: Causes skin irritation.H319: Causes serious eye irritation.H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

Prevention:

P264: Wash skin and hands thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P261: Avoid breathing

dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a

well-ventilated area.

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Response:

P370: In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P313: Get medical advice/attention.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage:

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

7944L5O1: Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

С	hemical Name	Wt.%	CA
E	THYL-2-CYANOACRYLATE	85 -	7085
		100	0
Ρ	olymethyl methacrylate	10 - 30	9011
			7

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Peel or roll skin apart.

INGESTION: Peel or roll skin apart. Adhesive becomes solid in contact with saliva and may adhere to inside of mouth. Saliva will lift adhesive in 1-2 days. Avoid swallowing solid adhesive after detachment. Not a toxic product.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Prolonged or repeated elevated exposure may cause allergic reactions with asthma-like symptoms in sensitive individuals.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Causes serious eye irritation. Will bond eyelids. Will cause excessive tearing. **SKIN:** Bonds skin in seconds. May cause skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Cyanoacrylates generate heat on polymerization, so very large amounts will burn the skin.

INGESTION: Adhesive becomes solid in contact with saliva and may adhere to inside of mouth. Saliva will lift adhesive in 1-2 days. Not a toxic product.

INHALATION: Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. **ACUTE TOXICITY:** Avoid exposure to vapor concentration in confined areas.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis).

02/10/2015 8

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE CLASS: Non-flammable.

GENERAL HAZARD: Combustible liquid and vapor.Product polymerized to solid by water.
 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical extinguisher or flush with large amounts of water.
 FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustible by-products of carbon monoxide/dioxide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Polymerize with water. Solid material may be scraped from surface. **LARGE SPILL:** Polymerize with water. Increase ventilation to area. Solid material may be scraped from surface. **ENVIRONMENTA**

NVIRONMENI

L PRECAUTIONS

WATER SPILL:

None known.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

HANDLING: Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use.

STORAGE: Store in a cool place in original container and protect from sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: Ideal storage: 41-50F (5-10C)

SHELF LIFE: One year from the date of shipment from Pacer Technology, unless otherwise noted.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)							
EXPOSURE LIMITS							
		OSHA PEL ACGIH		I TLV SupplierO			
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	m
ETHYL-2-CYANOACRYLATE	TWA	[1]	[1]	0.2	1.0	0.2 ppm	

OSHA TABLE COMMENTS:

1. NL = Not Listed

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use only in a well ventilated area. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: For normal conditions, wear safety glasses. Where there is reasonable probability of liquid contact, wear splash-proof goggles.

SKIN: Use Nitrile gloves and aprons to prevent contact. Do not use PVC, Nylon or Cotton materials.

RESPIRATORY: Use only in a well-ventilated area. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Recommended: Full-face NIOSH-approved respirator with organic vapor cartridge.

- **WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Avoid direct contact and breathing vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash hands with soap and water after use.
- **OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR:

Characteristic odor,

intensely irritating.

ODOR

THRESHOLD: Odor

Threshold = 1 ppm

APPEARANCE: pH:

Not Applicable.

PERCENT VOLATILE: Not Available

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 86°C (186°F) to 93.4°C (200°F) TAG

CC FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION

TEMPERATURE: 485°C

(905°F) VAPOR PRESSURE:

< 0.2 mm Hg

VAPOR DENSITY: Not Available

BOILING POINT: > 149°C (300°F)

FREEZING POINT: Not Available

MELTING POINT: Not Determined

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION: Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Established

DENSITY: Not Available

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.06 g/mL at 25°C

VISCOSITY #1: 25 to 50 Centipoise at 22°C (72°F)

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Not Available

(VOC): < 20.000 g/L Per SCAQMD Method 316B.

COEFF. OIL/WATER: Partition coefficient (octanol/water): Not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 176° F (80° C), moisture and alkalines. **POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Possible polymerization reaction in the

presence of water, amines, alkalis and alcohols.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide and other toxic or irritating compounds may

form when heated to decomposition.Oxides of nitrogen and probably hydrogen cyanide are also possible.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Polymerized by water, alcohol, amines, alkaline materials. **COMMENTS:** REACTIVITY: Rapid exothermic polymerization will occur in the presence of water, amines, alkalis and alcohols.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

	Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat)	DERMAL LD₅₀ (rabbit)				
	ETHYL-2-CYANOACRYLATE	> 5000 mg/kg	> 2000 mg/kg				
	DERMAL LD ₅₀ : > 2000 mg/kg	I					
	Notes: (Estimated)						
	ORAL LD ₅₀: > 5000 mg/kg						
	Notes: (Estimated)						
	INHALATION LC ₅₀ : Vapors may be irritating. Recommended TWA 0.2ppm.						
Ε	EYE EFFECTS: Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Eye irritant.						
S	SKIN EFFECTS: Irritating to skin. May cause allergic skin reaction with prolonged contact.						

CARCINOGENICITY

IARC: None known. NTP: None known. OSHA: None known. SENSITIZATION: Possible skin sensitizer. TARGET ORGANS:

Ingredient	Health Effect/ Target Organ
Ethyl cyanoacrylate	Irritant, Allergen/ Respiratory, Skin

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL COMMENTS: None known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of following all Local Authority requirements for disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING

NAME: Not restricted

ROAD AND RAIL (ADR/RID)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not restricted

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

SHIPPING NAME: Not regulated (less than 500 mL). AVIATION REGULATED LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE), UN3334, 9.

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

SHIPPING NAME: Not restricted

CANADA TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SHIPPING NAME: Not restricted

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND

REAUTHORIZATION ACT) 311/312 HAZARD

CATEGORIES: Immediate Health, Delayed Health,

Fire, Reactive.

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: None above reporting de minimus.

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: None above reporting de minimus.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	C
ETHYL-2-CYANOACRYLATE	708 0
Polymethyl methacrylate	901 7

TSCA STATUS: All components are listed on or are exempt from listing on the Toxic Substances Control Act.

CLEAN AIR ACT

40 CFR PART 68---RISK MANAGEMENT FOR CHEMICAL ACCIDENT RELEASE PREVENTION: Not applicable.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: No California Proposition 65 ingredients are known to be in this product.

CANADA

WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION



Combustible Toxic Liquid Class B3 - Combustible, D2B - Irritant.

Date Prepar ed : 10/10/2 014 MSDS No: Date-R е vi s е d 2 2/ 1 0/ 2 0 1 5 R е vi si ο n Ν ο : 8

WHMIS CLASS: B3 - combustible, D2B - irritant.

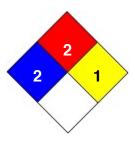
DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY): All components are listed on or are exempt from listing on the Domestic Substances List.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: Mary Robles Date-Revised: 2/10/2015

REVISION SUMMARY: This MSDS replaces the 10/21/2014 MSDS. Revised: **Section 4:** SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE (INGESTION, SKIN, SKIN ABSORPTION).





MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Pacer Technology does not assume any liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.

SIGMA-ALDRICH

sigma-aldrich.com

Version 6.2 Revision Date 06/29/2014 Print Date 08/17/2015

1. PR	1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION							
1.1	Product identifiers Product name : Fluorescein sodium salt							
	Product Number Brand	: 46960 : Sigma						
	CAS-No.	: 518-47-8						
1.2	Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixtur	e and uses advised against					
	Identified uses	: Laboratory chemicals,	Manufacture of substances					
1.3	Details of the supplier of th	e safety data sheet						
	Company	: Sigma-Aldrich 3050 Spruce Street SAINT LOUIS MO 631 USA	103					
	Telephone Fax	: +1 800-325-5832 : +1 800-325-5052						
1.4	Emergency telephone num	ber						
	Emergency Phone #	: (314) 776-6555						
2. HA	ZARDS IDENTIFICATION							
2.1	Classification of the substa	ance or mixture						
	Not a hazardous substance of	or mixture.						
2.2	GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements							
	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.							
2.3	Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none							
3. CO	MPOSITION/INFORMATION	ON INGREDIENTS						
3.1	Substances Synonyms	: Acid Yellow 73 Uranine						
	Formula Molecular Weight CAS-No. EC-No. Hazardous components	: C ₂₀ H ₁₀ Na ₂ O ₅ : 376.27 g/mol : 518.47-8 : 208-253-0						
	Component		Classification	Concentration				
	Disodium 2-(3-oxo-6-oxido	xanthen-9-vl)benzoate	•					
				-				

Sigma - 46960

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