



electric motors and all sources of ignitions. Extinguish all pilot lights, turn off electrical equipment and disable hot water heaters, furnaces and the like.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** The use of self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for fire fighters. Water spray may be used for cooling containers to prevent possible pressure build-up and auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling.

## **SECTION V: HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II

### **EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

**EYE CONTACT:** Severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause moderate irritation defatting and dermatitis.

**INHALATION:** Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, and headache. High concentrations may result in narcosis.

**INGESTION:** Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

**CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE:** Chronic exposure may cause damage to the Central Nervous System, Respiratory System, Lungs, Eyes, Skin, Gastrointestinal Tract, Liver, Spleen and Kidneys.

### **EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

**EYE CONTACT:** Flush with clean, lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting eyelids. Obtain medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse.

**INHALATION:** Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration or administer oxygen, if necessary. Call a physician immediately.

**INGESTION:** Keep person warm, quiet and get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting, because aspiration of material into the lungs from vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

## **SECTION VI: REACTIVITY DATA**

**STABILITY:** stable

**INCOMPATIBILITY:** Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

## **SECTION VII: SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:** Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Equip employees with appropriate protection equipment (see Section VIII). Dike around spilled material. Cover spill with inert absorbent material and shovel with non-sparking tools into container. Remove containers to safe area and seal.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local environmental regulatory controls.

## **SECTION VIII: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: organic vapor. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

**VENTILATION:** Local exhaust must be sufficient to keep airborne vapor concentrations below the TLV limit. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** Chemical resistant gloves.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Safety glasses with side shields.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Eye bath and safety shower. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

## **SECTION IX: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

### **PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:**

**DRUMS:** Protect against physical damage. Outside or detached storage preferred.

**BULK:** Storage should be in standard flammable liquid storage tanks.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS:** All equipment should be grounded and bonded to reduce static electricity hazard. Use non-sparing tools.

## **OTHER COMMENTS**

We recommend containers be either professionally reconditioned for reuse by certified firms or properly disposed of by certified firms to help reduce the possibility of an accident. Disposal of containers should be in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations. Empty drums should not be given to individuals.

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