

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)
Please retain for your records.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

75133
51495

Specialty Products Division

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H.M.I.S.

HEALTH: 1
FLAMMABILITY: 0
REACTIVITY: 0

These ratings should be used only as part of fully implemented H.M.I.S. program.

SECTION I

DATE OF PREPARATION: 4/27/93
TRADE NAME: FOAM LOCK DELUXE
MANUFACTURER CODE I.D.: 1585 5046

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT: METHYL ALCOHOL

% BY WT: 5

CAS NO.: 67-56-1

ALLOWABLE EXPOSURE LEVEL

TLV-TWA	-	200 ppm mg / 260 cu.m.	: SKIN
TLV-STEL	-	250 ppm mg / 310 cu.m.	: SKIN
OSHA-PEL	-	200 ppm mg / 260 cu.m.	: SKIN
OSHA-STEL	-	250 ppm mg / 310 cu.m.	: SKIN

LFL: 7.0

UFL: 36.0

SARA 313: YES

VP mm Hg @ 20 deg C: 97

INGREDIENT: VMPP NAPHTHA

CAS NO.: 8030-30-6

ALLOWABLE EXPOSURE LEVEL

TLV-TWA	-	300 ppm mg / 1350 cu.m.	
OSHA-PEL	-	300 ppm mg / 1350 cu.m.	
OSHA-STEL	-	400 ppm mg / 1800 cu.m.	

LFL: 9

UFL: 6.7

LFL - LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT

UFL - UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT

SKIN - SKIN ABSORPTION MUST BE CONSIDERED AS A ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

STEL - SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT

is a fatal dose for most adults. Ingestion of as little as 60-200 ml of methanol is a fatal dose for most adults. Ingestion of as little as 10 ml has caused blindness.

SECTION III - HEALTH INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM OVEREXPOSURE

SWALLOWING:

Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lung may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Swallowing of methyl alcohol may cause headache, lumbar pain, depression of central nervous system, blurring or loss of vision (which may be permanent) shock, coma, and even death. There may be a delay of several hours between swallowing methanol and the onset of symptoms. 60-200 ml of methanol is a fatal dose for most adults. Ingestion of as little as 10 ml has caused blindness.

INHALATION:

May cause nose or throat irritation. High concentrations may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

EYE:

May cause eye irritation.

SKIN:

May cause defatting and irritation of the skin.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE:

Reports have associated prolonged and repeated 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.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH: None currently known.

SECTION IV - FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

SWALLOWING:

If swallowed immediately give 1 or 2 glasses of water and call a Poison Control Center, Hospital Emergency Room, or Physician for way to induce vomiting. (Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.)

INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

EYE:

Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

If methyl alcohol is swallowed, gastric lavage using a 1% - 2% solution of sodium bicarbonate in water as the lavage solution has been recommended as a counteractant to metabolic acidosis, control shock. Medical care must emphasize the control of acidosis and the use of intravenous bicarbonate has been lifesaving. Treatment of Methyl Alcohol absorption is enhanced through the administration of Ethyl Alcohol, which should be given to produce a blood level of at least 0.1%. Ethyl Alcohol diminishes the production of toxic metabolites of Methyl Alcohol. Blood Methanol level of 50 mg/100ml is an indication for hemodialysis, which has improved the prognosis of methanol intoxication.

SECTION VI - PHYSICAL DATA

RANGE: 149 deg F (65 deg C) to 300 deg F (149 deg C)

DENSITY: Heavier than air.

% VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 45

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than diethyl ether.

VOC: 1.55 lb/gal less water & MFRS* 186 g/l less water

CALCULATED

VOC: 2.02 lb/gal solids 242 g/l solids CALCULATED

WEIGHT (LB./GAL) 9.8

SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.2

All Physical data determined at 68 deg F (20 deg C) 760 mm Hg

* Negligibly Photochemically Reactive Materials

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: NOT A FLAMMABLE LIQUID

FLASHPOINT: Not applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use NFPA Class B Fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, all purpose dry chemical or alcohol foam) designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Water may be ineffective, but may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Normally stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Acids & Anhydrides

Strong acids or alkaline materials

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known

SECTION VIII - ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Use properly fitted, NIOSH/MSHA approved chemical cartridge respirator, or a properly fitted, NIOSH/MSHA approved air-supplied respirator for a large spill in a confined area.

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

RCRA CLASSIFICATION:

As produced, this product is not a waste. If discarded as is, it is not classified a hazardous waste under RCRA.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: None known

SECTION IX - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Proper selection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors including duration/level of exposure and conditions of use. In general exposure to organic chemicals such as those contained in this product may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well ventilated areas. In restricted ventilation areas a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical prefilter may also be required. In confined areas use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator. If the TLV's listed in Section II are exceeded use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 "Respiratory Protection" and "Respiratory Protection A Manual and Guideline, American Industrial Hygiene Assoc."

VENTILATION

Provide local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern so as to maintain exposures below nuisance dust limits and permissible exposure limits which may be listed in Section II. Refer to Industrial Ventilation - A Manual for Recommended Practice - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

HAND PROTECTION

Solvent impermeable gloves are required for repeated or prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with side shields. Wear face shield as necessary when spraying.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Not likely to be needed.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Protect from freezing.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not take internally. Close container after each use.

Keep away from children.

Wash hands and face thoroughly before eating or drinking.

Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose.

Never use pressure to empty. Drum is not a pressure vessel.

SECTION XI - OTHER INFORMATION

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. WHILE THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SINCE THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION AND THE CONDITIONS AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE CONTROLLED BY THE USER, IT IS THE USER'S OBLIGATION TO DETERMINE THE CONDITIONS OF SAFE USE OF THE PRODUCT.

The Corporate Safety and Environmental Affairs Department is responsible for the preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

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