

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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INFOTRAC:
(800) 535-5053

By: IMAGE TECHNOLOGY

Section I _____ General Information

Product: GHOST IMAGE REMOVER PASTE GR-750C
Range: 0=Minimal
4=Severe
Product Number: GR-750C
Chemical Family: SURFACTANT

HEALTH
2

FIRE
1

REACT
0

Manufacturer: IMAGE TECHNOLOGY
576 EXPLORER STREET
BREA, CA 92821
(714) 256-1888
DOT Classification: CORROSIVE MATERIAL
DOT CLASS UN 1824

Special: Observe good industrial hygiene when handling

Section II _____ Hazardous Ingredients

CHEMICAL: Non Ionic Surfactant
CASE NUMBER: Prop.
PERCENT BY VOLUME: < 60 %
EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR: ACGIH(TLV) N/A ppm OSHA(PEL) N/A ppm

CHEMICAL: Sodium Hydroxide
CASE NUMBER: 131-073-2
PERCENT BY VOLUME: < 5 %
EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR: ACGIH(TLV) 0 ppm OSHA(PEL) 0 ppm

V.O.C: N/A

Section III _____ Health Hazard Data

Effects of Overexposure

Skin: Contact of this product upon the skin can cause severe irritation and/or tissue damage.

Eyes: Contact of this product upon the eyes can cause severe irritation and/or painful chemical burns of the eyes and eyelids.

Inhalation: Fumes from this product will cause slight irritation of the nose, nasal passages, and lungs.

Ingestion: When concentrated solutions of this product are swallowed, it can cause severe chemical burns of the mucous membranes in the mouth, esophagus, stomach and intestinal tract.

First Aid Procedures

Skin: Flush exposed area with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Consult a physician immediately.

Eyes: Flush eyes with cool water for 30 minutes. Consult physician immediately.

Inhalation: Remove patient to clean atmosphere and administer oxygen if it is available. Consult a physician immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. This product is a caustic. Have patient drink large amounts of water with lemon juice. Consult a physician immediately.

Carcinogens

FED/OSHA: N NTP: N IARC: N CAL/OSHA: N

Section IV _____ Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Spill Control

Small Spill: Flush area with water to an industrial sewer line.

Large Spill: Contain spill with dikes of absorbent materials such as clay, sand, or vermiculite. This material is not considered Hazardous and may be disposed of as a non-hazardous refuse.

Waste Disposal

All hazardous materials must be solidified and disposed of in an EPA approved class one facility. When disposing of chemicals, contact local, state, and federal environmental agencies to fully understand the necessary regulations governing the disposal of chemical wastes.

Section V _____ Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flash Point: >200F **Method:** Average

Flammable Limits in Air: Lower: N/E Upper: N/E

Fire Extinguishing Materials: WATER, SAND, CO₂, DRY FOAM

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Self contained breathing apparatus are recommended for fire fighters. This material is considered a corrosive and can cause severe burns of the exposed areas of the body.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Alkaline materials are especially corrosive to aluminum. Great care should be taken when handling aluminum in the area of corrosive alkaline materials.

Note: Under normal conditions hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section VI _____ Physical Data

Boiling Point: 390F **Specific Gravity (water = 1):** >1

Vapor Pressure: 1.2 **Percentage of Volatiles:** 132g/l

Vapor Density: >1 **Evaporation Rate (water = 1):** <0.01

pH (concentrate): 12-14 **pH (1% solution):** 9-12

Solubility in Water: COMPLETE

Appearance and Order: THICK PASTE WITH MILD ODOR

Section VII _____ Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: None required under normal conditions of use.

Protective Gloves: To avoid possible defatting of the skin or tissue damage, it is recommended that rubber or plastic gloves be worn.

Eye Protection: When handling this product and there is the possibility of splashing, it is recommended that proper protection of the eyes be worn.

Other Equipment: When handling chemicals in 55 gallon drums, it is recommended that steel toed rubber boots and a splash apron be worn.

Section VIII _____ Special Precautions

*Chemicals can be hazardous if not respected. The use of proper equipment and procedures for handling chemicals are not only of benefit for their obvious uses, but can reduce the possibility of serious injury and time loss accidents.

*Keep this material away from high heat and observe proper house keeping procedures.

*DO NOT mix chemicals unless instructed by qualified personnel.

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Sources: 1) Dangerous Properties of Industrial Material: Sax, 6th Ed
2) Hand of Toxic Hazardous Chemicals and Carcinogens: Sittig
2nd Ed
3) Condensed Chemical Dictionary: Hawley, Tenth Ed
4) TLV's and Biological Exposure Indices for 1985-86: ACBIH,
2nd Print
5) Director's List of Hazardous Substances: State of Cal., 1st
printing
6) Title 29 CFR parts 1900 to 1910, Revised as of July 1, 1984
7) Documentation of TLV's and BEI's: ACBIH, 5th Ed
8) Guidelines for the selection of chemical Protective Clothing:
ACBIH, 2nd printing
9) Emergency Response Guidebook: Department of
Transportation, 1984 Ed
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