

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072



IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)
DUALL 88 Thinner

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name R-H Products Co.	Emergency Telephone Number 1-800-535-5053
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 308 Old High St. P.O. Box 2301 Aston, MA USA 01720	Telephone Number for Information 1-978-897-8000 Date Prepared April 22, 1996 Updated Jan. 5, 2000 Signature of Preparer (optional) <i>Keith Parley</i>

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Heptane CAS# 142-82-5	400 ppm	400 ppm		55 % Wt.
Toluene CAS# 108-88-3	100 ppm	100 ppm	50 ppm Skin	45 % Wt.

(Toluene is subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of SARA Title III)

OSHA Hazard: FLAMMABLE, IRRITANT

DOT Information: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL ; 3; UN193; PGII; ERG # 127

V.O.C.'s total 6.4 lbs/gal

HMIS Ratings: Health-1, Flammability-3; Reactivity-0

NFPA Ratings: Health-1, Flammability-3, Reactivity-0

Key: 4-Extreme, 3-High, 2-Moderate, 1-Slight

Abbreviations used: N/D-Not determined N/A-Not applicable

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point Heptane	209°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	.75
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	40. mm	Melting Point Heptane	-132° F
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	Heavier	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Slower than
Solubility in Water	Insoluble		
Appearance and Odor	Clear liquid Strong aromatic and gasoline like odor		

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) 15.6° F ASTM D-56	Flammable Limits	LEL 1%	UEL 7.5%
Extinguishing Media CO ₂ FOAM DRY CHEMICAL	Special Fire Fighting Procedures Fire fighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material.		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Extremely Flammable. Overheated, closed containers near to fire could explode due to pressure buildup.		

Revised 10/90

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	N/A

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) **Oxidizing Agents, Acids, Alkalies and Nitrates**

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts **CO₂, HCl, CO when subjected to flames or excessive heat**

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	N/A

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: **Primary** Inhalation? **Yes** Skin? **Yes** Ingestion? **Yes**

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) **Eyes- Liquid mildly irritating. Overexposure may also cause irritation. Skin- Prolonged contact can cause defatting and possible dermatitis. Breathing- Overexposure may cause irritation to respiratory system. Extreme overexposure to vapors could result in asphyxiation. Chronic overexposure to vapors could result in central nervous system, liver and kidney damage. Ingestion- May cause gastrointestinal irritation.**

Carcinogenicity: **None** NTP? **N/A** IARC Monographs? **N/A** OSHA Regulated? **N/A**

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure **Eyes- Redness, tearing and swelling. Skin- Dryness of skin including cracking. Breathing- Overexposure includes dizziness, headache, nausea and light headedness. Swallowing- Nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.**

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure **Skin- Prolonged contact will defat skin and cause dermatitis. Breathing- Extreme overexposure of vapors of Toluene or n-Hexane may cause nervous system damage. Swallowing- May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs as a result of vomiting may cause lung damage.**

Emergency and First Aid Procedures **Eye contact- Flush immediately with water. Call a physician. Skin contact- Wash area with soap and water. Breathing- Move affected person to fresh air at once. Restore breathing. Call a physician if difficulties persist. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give 2 glasses of water. Call a physician. If vomiting occurs, lower head between knees to prevent aspiration into lungs.**

Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled **Extinguish all sources of ignition in area. Collect spilled material and place in a closed container for disposal or salvage.**

Waste Disposal Method **Dispose in accordance with local and current U.S. E.P.A. regulations.**

U.S. E.P.A. Hazardous Waste Number: **D 001 (Ignitable)**

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing **Keep away from heat, open flames and sparks. Use and store with adequate ventilation to prevent vapor buildup. Vapors released by product can easily ignite.**

Other Precautions **Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Keep container closed when not in use. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) **If exposure does exceed occupational exposure limits, use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. Per 29 CFR 1910.134, CCROV or SA types recommended.**

Ventilation	Local Exhaust Should be used to maintain exposure below TLV (s)	Special Explosion proof ventilation may be required to control vapor concentrations.
	Mechanical (General) Should be used to maintain exposure below TLV (s)	Other N/D

Protective Gloves **Impervious Glove** Eye Protection **Chemical goggles or safety glasses**

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment **Work apron to avoid contact with personal clothing and skin.**

Work/Hygienic Practices **Keep area clean. Wash hands thoroughly after working with product.**