

7-24-08

MSDS # 50

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

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

<i>Identity</i> Hillman Special, AKA Mar-a-way	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.
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SECTION I

<i>Manufacturer's Name</i> Apollo Chemical & Equipment Company	<i>Emergency Telephone Number</i> (800) 367-4974
<i>Address</i> 6647 NE 47 th Avenue Portland, Oregon 97218	<i>Information Telephone Number</i> (503) 249-8455
<i>Date Prepared</i> December 31, 1992	Signature of Preparer (optional)

SECTION II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components	OSHA PEL	AGGIH TLV	Other limits recommended % (optional)
Methylene			
Exlenes	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Toluene	100 ppm	100 ppm	
111 Trichloroethane	350 ppm	350 ppm	
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm	200 ppm	

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

<i>Boiling Point</i> NDA	<i>Specific gravity (H20-1) ; water =1:</i> .963
<i>Vapor pressure (mm Hg)</i> NDA	<i>Melting point</i> NDA
<i>Vapor density (air-1)</i> NDA	<i>Evaporation rate</i> (Butyl Acetate-1)
<i>Solubility in water</i> Less than 2%	<i>Appearance and odor</i> Dark amber liquid with solvent type odor

SECTION IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

<i>Flash point (method used)</i> 145 degrees Fahrenheit
<i>Extinguishing media</i> Foam or carbon dioxide. Water to cool container or surrounding structure.
<i>Special fire fighting equipment</i> Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves, and rubber gloves.
<i>Unusual fire and explosion hazards</i> May form flammable vapors in air mixtures. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION V – Reactivity Data

<i>Stability</i>	<i>Unstable</i>	<i>Stable</i>	<i>Conditions to avoid</i>
		X	Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame.

SECTION VI – Hazardous Decomposition Products

<i>Hazardous polymerization</i>	<i>May occur</i>	<i>Will not occur</i>	<i>Hazardous decomposition products are:</i> carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, phosgene from burning.
		X	

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Section VI - Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Hazardous decomposition products are: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Hydrogen Chloride, Phosgene from burning.
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VII - Health Hazard Data

Eyes & Skin: Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis. Absorption through skin increases exposure. Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Vapors may irritate eyes.

Inhalation: In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapors readily accumulate. Minimal anesthetic or narcotic effects maybe seen in the range of 500 to 1000 ppm of methylene chloride. Progressively higher levels over 1000 ppm of Methylene Chloride can cause dizziness or drunkenness. Exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract.

Swallowing: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Section VIII Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Persons with severe skin, liver, heart, lung, or kidney problems should avoid use.

Subchronic Hazards: Absorption through skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicate this product can cause damage to fetus.

Chronic overexposure can cause damage to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, and lungs.

Section IX - Carcinogenicity

For hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 19 CFR Part 1910.1200 Methylene Chloride and Propylene Oxide have been listed as potential carcinogen by 1 ARC and NTP.

Section X - Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician.

Skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. Call a physician immediately.

Swallowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician.

Section XI - Precaution For Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materials. Mop up and dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up.

Section XII - Waste Disposal Method

Recycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.

Section XIII - Precaution to be taken in handling and storing.

Store in a cool dry place. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and upright when not in use to prevent leaking. Store away from oxidants. Wash after handling.

Other Precautions:

Keep Away From Children.