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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DATE: MARCH 2002

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: CERPRESS TENSION RELIEF SPRAY

2. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

	CAS #	TLV	
2-PROPANOL	67-63-0	Exposure limits:	ACGIH TWA 100 ppm (982 mg/m ³); STEL 500 ppm (1000 mg/m ³)

3. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: 82 to 83 C

Freezing Point: -86 to -89.5 C

Vapor Pressure: >33 mm Hg @ 20 C

Specific Gravity: 0.79 (Water = 1)

PH (1% soln/water): N/A

Odor: alcohol

Melting Point: Not Tested

Evapoation Rate: 3

Vapor Density: 2.1 (Air = 1)

Solubility: Miscible in water

Appearance and Color: Colorless liquid

Odor Threshold: 40-200 ppm

4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point : OPEN CUP: 11 C (Tag open cup)

Flammable Limits : LOWER: 2% UPPER 12.7%

Auto-ignition temperature: 399 C

Fire Extinguishing Procedures: Use DRY chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant foam. Water may be ineffective to extinguish fire. Wear adequate personal protection to prevent contact with material or its combustion products. Self contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Disperse vapors with water spray if they have not ignited. Cool containing vessel with flooding quantities of water.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable liquid. Vapors formed from this product may travel or be moved by air currents and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharges or other ignition sources at locations distant from handling point. Vapor forms explosive mixture with air. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Contact with oxidizers may cause fire and/or explosion. Sensitive to static discharge. Not expected to be sensitive to mechanical impact. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

5. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Routes of Entry Ingestion and inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact, Skin absorption

Effects of Acute Exposure: Harmful by ingestion, inhalation, or skin absorption. Irritant. Target organs: cardiovascular system, gastrointestinal system, kidneys, eyes, skin, nerves, respiratory system. 2000 ppm (2-PROPANOL) is immediately dangerous to life or health.

Inhalation: Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system depression (headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, stupor, dizziness, incoordination, unconsciousness, etc...), coma and death possible. May have anesthetic effect with prolonged use.

Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal irritation. May cause headache, nausea, dizziness, vomiting, fatigue, abdominal pain, diarrhea, gastritis and central nervous system depression. Lethal dose for humans is estimated at 250 mL. If a small amount of the liquid is aspirated into the lungs, very severe lung damage or death could result.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Defatting dermatitis with prolonged use. Readily absorbed through skin.

Eyes: Causes severe irritation. May cause severe burns and loss of vision. May cause permanent damage.

IRRITATION: EYE-RABBIT 100 mg SEVERE

Effects of Chronic Overexposure: Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure to high concentrations can produce severe or fatal central nervous system depression. Animal Liver and spleen damage. Detected in maternal milk in humans. Carcinogenic effects: Not available. Mutagenic effects: Not available. Teratogenic effects: Not available. Toxicity of the product to the respiratory system: Not available. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicity of this substance has not been fully investigated. Medical conditions which may be aggravated: individuals with preexisting diseases of the skin, eyes, and respiratory system may be more susceptible to the toxicity of overexposure to this product.

6. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water and soap for at least 15 minutes holding lids apart to ensure flushing of the entire surface. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water and soap for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Discard contaminated leather articles such as shoes and belts.

Inhalation: remove patient to fresh air. Administer approved oxygen supply if breathing is difficult. Administer artificial respiration or CPR if breathing has ceased. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Guard against aspiration into lungs. Seek immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus.

7. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable. Conditions to avoid: High temperatures, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition, contamination.

Hazardous decomp. Products: Not Available.

Incompatibility: Oxidizing agents, acids, chlorine, trinitromethane, hydrogen peroxide, phosgene, halogens, acid anhydrides, iron salts, sulfuric acid, hydrogen-palladium, permanganates, potassium 1-butoxide, nitroform, acetaldehyde, barium perchlorate, ethylene oxide, hexamethylene diisocyanate, hypochlorous acid, isocyanates, perchloric acid, permonosulfuric acid, halogenated compounds, amines, alkales, aldehydes, ketones. Aluminum at high temperatures.

Reaction Products: Forms explosive peroxides on contact with air, if they become concentrated, these peroxides may present an explosion hazard. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

8. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be Taken in Case of a Spill or Leak: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Evacuate the area. Eliminate all sources of ignition and ensure that all handling equipment is electrically grounded. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Dyke the area with sand or a natural barrier. Absorb on sand or vermiculite and place in a closed container for disposal. Use non-sparking tools. Transport outdoors. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete. DO NOT empty into drums. DO NOT touch damaged container or spilled material. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Disposal: Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. According to all applicable regulations. Harmful to aquatic life at high concentrations. Can be dangerous if allowed to enter drinking water intakes. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies, streams, ponds or rivers.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing: Store in a cool place away from heated areas, sparks and flames. Store in a well ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials. Do not add any other material to the container. Do not wash down the drain. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapors/spray. Keep away from direct sunlight and strong incandescent light. Keep container tightly closed and dry. Manipulate under an adequate fume hood. Ground the container while dispensing. Do not use pressure to dispense. May develop pressure, vent periodically. Product is highly hygroscopic.

Other Precautions: Keep out of reach of children.

9. CONTROL MEASURES:

Protective Clothing: Splash goggles. Impervious gloves, apron, coveralls, and/or other resistant clothing. Sufficient to protect skin. Have available and use as appropriate: face shields, rubber suits, aprons and boots. A OSHA/MSHA jointly approved respirator is advised in the absence of proper environmental controls. If more than TLV, do not breathe vapor. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not wear contact lenses. Make eye bath and emergency shower available proximal to the work station location.

Engineering controls: Use only in a chemical fume hood to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or pool in low areas. Because vapor is heavy, ventilation must be provided at floor level as well as at higher levels. Do not use in unventilated spaces.