

OFF BASE SPRAY

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 • IDENTIFIERS

Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053

Issue Date: 2/13/98

Section 2 • HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

No reportable components.

Section 3 • PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: Unknown.

Vapor Density: Heavier than air.

Material VOC: 0.00 lb/gal

Solubility: Partially soluble.

Appearance and Odor: Clear liquid. Slight solvent odor.

Specific Gravity: 1.30

Evaporation Rate: Faster than ether.

Section 4 • FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flashpoint: None to boiling.

Method Used: TCC

Extinguishing Media: Foam, alcohol foam, CO₂, dry chemical, water fog, other.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Wear NIOSH-approved, self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors may form an explosive mixture in air. Closed containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat. Hydrogen chloride gas can be liberated in a fire along with phosgene.

Section 5 • REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions To Avoid: Poor ventilation. Ignition sources such as heat, sparks, and flames.

Materials To Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents such as chlorine bleach.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled. Carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant.

Section 6 • HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Inhalation: Narcotic action at high-vapor concentration. Extremely high concentrations may lead to coma and respiratory failure. Vapors may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Eye Contact: Causes severe eye irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may cause defatting and irritation of the skin.

Skin Absorption: No evidence of harmful effects from available information.

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea. Can also cause nervous system disorders such as fatigue, dizziness, headache, lack of coordination, tremors, and unconsciousness. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause blindness.

Chronic Health Hazards: Dichloromethane (methylene chloride) is listed by OSHA as a carcinogen. Employers must comply with the OSHA Standard for this material.

Carcinogenicity: NTP Carcinogen Yes
IARC Monographs Yes
OSHA Regulated Yes

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Those of the respiratory system and skin. Overexposure to Methylene Chloride may aggravate pre-existing disorders of the kidneys and liver.

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Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen provided a qualified operator is available. Get medical attention.
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush with running water for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids periodically to remove contamination. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin Contact:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water and see a doctor if irritation persists.
Ingestion:	If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Give 1 or 2 glasses of water. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Section 7 • PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Material Released or Spilled:	Keep spectators away. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, and sources of electrical, static, or frictional sparks) and ventilate area. Wipe up with absorbent material. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent materials in covered metal containers for disposal.
Waste Disposal:	Collect absorbent/water/spilled-liquid mixture into metal containers and add enough water to cover. Consult local, state, and federal hazardous waste regulation before disposing into approved hazardous waste landfills. Obey relevant laws.
Other:	Keep out of reach of children.

Section 8 • CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection:	Use a NIOSH-approved respirator with organic vapor canister if vapor or mist becomes a problem.
Ventilation:	Provide general dilution and local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern to keep concentrations of hazardous ingredients (listed in Section 2) below the lowest exposure limit stated. Refer to "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice", ACGIH.
Protective Gloves:	Solvent-impermeable nitrile gloves.
Eye Protection:	Wear safety glasses meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 where no contact with the eye is anticipated. Chemical safety goggles meeting the specifications of ANSI 87.1 should be worn whenever there is a possibility of splashing or other contact with the eyes.
Other Protection:	Use impermeable aprons and boots.
Work/Hygienic Practices:	Avoid breathing fumes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash hands after using and before smoking or eating.

Section 9 • DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed to be accurate.