

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Form Approved
OMB No. 44-R1387

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cat. No.
C400-1168

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing,
Shipbuilding, and Shipbreaking (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME <u>A. B. Chance Co.</u>		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. <u>314-682-8435</u>
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) <u>210 N. Allen Street Centralia, MO 65240</u>		
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS		TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS (TM) <u>Moisture Eater</u>
CHEMICAL FAMILY <u>Chlorinated Solvents & Alcohol</u>	FORMULA	

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL		
CATALYST			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		PPM
OTHERS					(*In Air)
HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES				%	TLV (Units)
<u>Denatured Alcohol</u>				*	1000 (PPM)
<u>Methylene Chloride</u>				*	200 (PPM)
<u>Composite Mixture 1,1,1 Trichloroethane</u>				*	350 (PPM)
* Substantial quantities (confidential information)					

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F.) (Range)	<u>104-215</u>	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1)	<u>1.12</u>
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) @104°F	<u>760</u>	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	<u>100</u>
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	<u>>1</u>	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<u>> .8</u>
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	<u>nil</u>		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	<u>Colorless</u>		

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used) <u>>100°F (CC)</u>	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	Lel	Uel
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA <u>Dry Chem. CO₂, water</u>			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES <u>2</u>			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS <u>Open flames can cause thermal decomposition producing hydrogen chloride and chlorine.</u>			

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

Alcohol + Chlorinated Solvents = 457.5 ppm

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Prolonged overexposure to high vapor concentrations may result in irritation of mucous membrane and upper respiratory track plus narcotic effects.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Skin and eye contact: irrigate immediately and thoroughly with water.

Get medical help.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

UNSTABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

STABLE

X

Open flames, welding arcs

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)

Oxidizing materials can cause a vigorous reaction.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Hydrogen chloride, very small amount of chlorine and related gasses containing chlorine in their molecular structure.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

MAY OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

WILL NOT OCCUR

X

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Small spills - mop, wipe, or soak up with absorbent material using protective equipment. Bury. Large spills - evacuate area, using proper protective equipment. Flush spill to ground and let evaporate. Keep out of water supply and away from inhabited buildings.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Bury away from water supply or allow solvent to evaporate to atmosphere at a safe distance from inhabited buildings.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)

Conc. above 2% - use self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST

X

SPECIAL

MECHANICAL (General)

OTHER

X (provide ventilation to control to TLV)

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Polyethylene gloves for frequent use

EYE PROTECTION

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Safety glasses with side shields

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Handle with reasonable care. Avoid breathing vapors in concentrations over 200 ppm. Store in cool dry place.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS