



## Inhalation

If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, artificial respiration should be administered. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

## Ingestion

Seek emergency medical attention. This product is slightly toxic by ingestion and an aspiration hazard. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with the head down and do not give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious, alert and not spontaneously vomiting, then vomiting should be induced for ingestions of large amounts (more than 5 ounces in an adult) preferably with syrup of ipecac under direction from a physician or poison control center. If possible do not leave victim unattended.

## Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Pre-existing kidney and liver disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

## Notes to Physician

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at control of the symptoms and the clinical condition.

# 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

## Extinguishing Media

"class b" fire extinguishers used in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Alcohol foam co2 dry chemical water fog

## Basic Fire Fighting Procedures

Water may be unsuitable for use on burning liquids. Full protective equipment is recommended to protect fire fighters from any hazardous decomposition products. Water spray may be ineffective. If water must be used, fog nozzles are highly preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

## Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks and open flames. Closed containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat. Water may be used to cool unruptured containers. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may constitute a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

<b>Flash Point</b>	114 F
<b>Flammability Limits in Air, Lower, % by Volume</b>	0.5
<b>Flammability Limits in Air, Upper, % by Volume</b>	6

# 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Spill or Leak Procedure

Using non sparking tools, place leaking containers in a well ventilated area. Eliminate all sources of heat, sparks, or ignition. Notify proper authorities if public waters or sewers are contaminated. Wear appropriate protective clothing and respiratory protection equipment when entering the spill area. Shut off leak if it can be done safely. Ventilate the area, dike and pump off large spills into salvage or storage containers. Take up residue or small spills with absorbent material such as clay or vermiculite. Scoop up all contaminated soil and dispose of in same manner as the product.

# 7 HANDLING & STORAGE

## Handling

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## Storage

Avoid conditions listed in section v. Avoid prolonged storage at temperatures in excess of 100 f.

## Ventilation

Local exhaust recommended when appropriate to control exposure to mist or aerosols. General exhaust is normally adequate to minimize exposure to vapors.

## 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye Protection: Personal Protection Equipments (PPE)

Safety goggles or full face shield.

### Skin Protection: Personal Protection Equipments (PPE)

Rubber or neoprene to minimize skin contact.

### General

Impermeable aprons and boots. Safety shower and eye bath should be made available.

## 9 PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Odor and Appearance

Mobile liquid. Faint odor.

<b>Boiling Point</b>	248 - 355 F
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0
<b>Melting Point</b>	NI
<b>Percent Volatile</b>	7.66 lbs. per gallon
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	12.5 @ 25C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	slower
<b>Vapor Density</b>	heavier
<b>Solubility In Water</b>	Slight

## 10 STABILITY & REACTIVITY

### Stability/Incompatibility

This mixture is stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Strong acids or bases, oxidizing agents and selected amines. Conditions to avoid: extreme temperatures, sparks, open flames or any other ignition sources.

### Hazardous Reactions/Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may yield carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

### Hazardous Polymerization

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## 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Routes of Exposure

Primary routes of entry are dermal and inhalation.

## 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

As a hazardous waste, this material must be disposed of in accordance with all federal, state and local ordinances. Inquire of your local environmental agencies for the exact legal requirements in your area.

## 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

**NFPA Ratings**

Health

Flammability

Reactivity

Special Hazards

**HMIS Ratings**

Health 2

Flammability 2

Reactivity 0

Personal Prot. Equip. C

**Following ingredients of this product are listed in SARA313**

SARA Listed Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Maximum %
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6	23.0
CUMENE	98-82-8	3.0
XYLENES	1330-20-7	3.0

**Listed on the following Regulatory List(s)**

SARA 313

**16 OTHER INFORMATION****Disclaimer**

The information and recommendations contained herein are believed to be reliable and accurate based on the data available to ITW Imtran. However, we make no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use of this product.

**Completed On** 11/18/02**Completed By** **Chris Sobaszek**