

MODERN RESEARCH CORP.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MFG. CODE TM 2349

SECTION I

FACTORY'S NAME

MODERN RESEARCH CORPORATION

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

(800)968-1500

ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code)

431 STEPHENSON HWY., TROY, MI 48063

CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS

N/A

TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS

MR-118 (Aerosol)

CHEMICAL FAMILY

N/A

FORMULA

N/A

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES

	%	TLV (Units)
Kerosene (CAS# 8008-20-6)	>1	400 ppm
Mineral Oil (CAS# 8012-95-1)	>1	5mg/m ³
Perchloroethylene (CAS# 127-18-4)	>1	50 ppm
Propane/Isobutane/n-Butane Blend (CAS# 74-98-6)	>1	1000 ppm

This product contains 7 ounces of Perchloroethylene per can of product.

Perchloroethylene is a regulated chemical under the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act. You are required to file E.P.A. SARA reports once the threshold of 10,000 pounds of Perchloroethylene has been purchased for one location in each calendar year.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F) (Range)	-40 to 500+	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1)	0.9
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) (PSIG)	50	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	92
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	4	EVAPORATION RATE (1) Butyl Acetate	slower
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	insoluble	PH	N/A
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Light colored liquid with solvent odor.		

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method Used)	T.C.C.	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	
		Lower	Upper
-40°F		1.8	12.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Water Fog, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing including self-contained respiratory equipment operated in a positive mode. Use water spray to keep containers cool.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Cans may vent, rupture, or burst when exposed to temperatures in excess of 120°F.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD/LIMIT VALUE 50 ppm	PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY Inhalation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Skin Contact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Eyes- Severe irritation. Skin- defatting, irritation. Inhalation- respiratory irritation and difficulty in breathing, dizziness, narcosis in high vapor concentrations. Long term overexposure (years) may cause lung, liver, spleen, kidney, or brain damage. Ingestion- nausea.			
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Eyes- flush with copious amounts of water lifting lids and removing contact lenses to ensure complete irrigation- get medical attention. Skin- flush with water and then wash with soap and water, launder contaminated clothing before reuse- get medical attention if irritation persists. Inhalation- remove to fresh air and assist breathing as necessary- get medical attention. Ingestion- DO NOT INDUCE VOMITTING- aspiration of material into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal- get medical attention immediately. Physician- give gastric lavage- Do Not Administer Adrenalin after overexposure			
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Persons with pre-existing heart or respiratory disorders.			
Carcinogen: NTP <input type="checkbox"/> IARC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> Perchloroethylene			

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Temperatures in excess of 120°F.
	STABLE	X	
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid) Strong Oxidizers, Reactive Metals			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Oxides of Carbon, Hydrogen Chloride, Phosgene			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	None
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED	Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate area. Use absorbent material to soak up spill. Shovel or sweep into container for disposal. Dispose of as hazardous waste. Clean spill area with detergent solution.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	Dispose of as hazardous waste in accordance with all EPA RCRA regulations.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type) Use NIOSH approved respirator in areas where TLV has been exceeded.			
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST to control TLV	SPECIAL	
	MECHANICAL (General) to control TLV	OTHER	
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	Impervious	EYE PROTECTION	Chemical goggles
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	Eyewash and safety shower.		

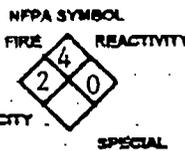
SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE	Avoid contact- wear protective clothing and wash thoroughly after using. Avoid inhalation of vapors- do not use in confined, poorly ventilated, or other areas where TLV may be exceeded
OTHER PRECAUTIONS	without proper respiratory protection. Do not take internally. Do not store in areas where temperatures may exceed 120°F. Keep Out of Reach of Children.

HMIS SYMBOL

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	4
REACTIVITY	0

HMIS NFPA
SEVERE 4 EXTREME
SERIOUS 3 HIGH
MODERATE 2 MODERATE
SLIGHT 1 SLIGHT
MINIMAL 0 INSIGNIFICANT



Name (print)	Barry Morrison
Signature	<i>Barry Morrison</i>
Title	Chemist
Preparation Date	11-25-92
Phone Number	1-800-968-1500