



## SECTION V -- PHYSICAL HAZARDS (REACTIVITY DATA)

Stability:	Product is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Excessive heat.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	May react with strong oxidizing agents such as Chlorates, Nitrates, Peroxides, etc.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Excessive heat may produce Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Aldehydes and Ketones, combustion products of Nitrogen and Sulfur.

## SECTION VI -- HEALTH HAZARDS

Eyes:	This substance is not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation. This hazard evaluation is based on data from similar materials.
Skin:	This substance is not expected to cause prolonged or significant skin irritation. This hazard evaluation is based on data from similar materials.
Inhalation:	If inhaled, this substance is considered practically non-toxic to internal organs. This hazard evaluation is based on data from similar materials.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, this substance is considered practically non-toxic to internal organs. This hazard evaluation is based on data from similar materials.

Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen:

IARC Monographs: No

OSHA: No.

National Toxicology Program: No

### Routes of Entry

Inhalation:	This material is not expected to be an immediate inhalation problem. Remove to fresh air. Obtain medical assistance if difficult breathing.
Eyes:	Flush eyes with fresh water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. No first aid procedures are required.
Skin:	No first aid procedures are required. As a precaution, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.
Ingestion:	No adverse effects are expected. If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea, and diarrhea may occur. Consult Medical Personnel before inducing vomiting. .

## SECTION VII -- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperature should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

Steps to be taken in case of release or spill: ventilate area, Avoid breathing vapor. Use self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied air for large spills or confined areas. Contain spill if possible. Wipe up or absorb in suitable material and shovel up. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways.

**SECTION VII -- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES (CONTD.)**

Waste Disposal Methods (Consult Federal, State, Local Regulations): Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of products to determine at the time of disposal whether product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because uses, transformations, mixture, processes, etc., may render the resulting material hazardous.

**SECTION VIII -- SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION/CONTROL MEASURES**

- Respiratory Protection: None required if exposures are within permissible concentrations of 5.0mg/m3 of air for mineral oil mist averaged over an eight-hour daily exposure (ACGIH 1984-85).
- Ventilation: Normal.
- Protective Gloves: Impervious gloves when prolonged contact cannot be avoided.
- Eye Protection: Chemical type goggles/face shield.
- Other Protective Equipment: None considered necessary at this time.
- Work/Hygienic Practices: Employees should exercise reasonable personal cleanliness.

Information given herein is offered in good faith as accurate, but without guarantee. Conditions of use and suitability of the product for particular uses are beyond our control; all risks of use of the product are therefore assumed by the user and **we expressly disclaim all warranties of every kind and nature, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose in respect to the use or suitability of the product.** Nothing is intended as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending license under valid patents. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.

**ATTENTION:** Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place.

**REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME:	NOT APPLICABLE
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS:	NOT APPLICABLE
D.O.T. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	NOT APPLICABLE