

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupation Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY

DX 3641 KLEER FLO 210125

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name Beaver Research Company		Emergency Telephone Number 1-800-255-3924 (Chem-Tel)
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 3700 E. Kilgore Road, Portage, MI 49002		Telephone Number For Information 269-382-0133
NFPA/HMIS-NPCA Ratings: 4=Severe 1=Slight 3=Serious 0=Minimal 2=Moderate	Health: 2/1 Flammability: 2/2 Reactivity: 0/0	Date Prepared 12/27/99 Signature of Preparer (optional)

DOT Shipping Description: Petroleum Distillate, N.O.S., Combustible Liquid, UN 1268.III

Note: In containers of 119 gallons capacity or less this product is not regulated by DOT.

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
DX 3641 Naptha	64742-47-8	N/A	N/A	manufacturer recommends 200ppm total hydrocarbon as occupational exposure limit.	

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	367°F-414°F approx.	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	0.79 at 60
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	>1 at 68	Melting Point	-68°F
		Viscosity of Liquid cSt at °F	1.6 at 77 approx.
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	5.40	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	0.1 approx.
Solubility in Water Less than 0.01 at 77	pH N/A		

Appearance and Odor

Clear, Colorless liquid with mild petroleum odor.

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) 145°F TCC	Flammable Limits Approx.	LEL 2.1	UEL 13.0 @ 77°F
---	-----------------------------	-------------------	---------------------------

Extinguishing Media

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate "fuel" supply from fire. Use foam, dry chemical, or water spray to extinguish fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Combustible Liquid, can form combustible mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. Toxic gases will form upon combustion. Static Discharge, material can accumulate static charges which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. **Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.** Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid	N/A
	Stable	X		

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

N/A

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

None

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid	N/A
	Will Not Occur	X		

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
	Yes	Yes	Yes

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Eye Contact: Slightly irritating but does not injure eye tissue. **Skin Contact:** Low order of toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition. **Inhalation:** High vapor/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death. **Ingestion:** Minimal toxicity. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
	No	No	No

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

See above.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

N/A

Emergency and First Aid Procedure

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention. **Skin Contact:** Immediately flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun. **Inhalation:** Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention. **Ingestion:** If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Land Spill: Eliminate sources of ignition. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. For *small spills* implement cleanup procedures; for *large spills* implement cleanup procedures and, if in public area, keep public away and advise authorities. Also, if this product is subject to CERCLA reporting (see REGULATORY INFORMATION Section) notify the National Response Center. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump) or with a suitable absorbent. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. **Water Spill:** Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non-confined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

Waste Disposal Method

N/A

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage

Electrostatic Accumulation Hazard: Yes, use proper grounding procedure. Additional information regarding safe handling of products with static accumulation potential can be ordered by contacting the Americal Petroleum Institute (API) for API Recommended Practice 2003, entitled "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lighting, and Stray Currents" (American Petroleum Institute, 1720 L Street Northwest, Washington, DC 20005), or the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) for NFPA 77 entitled "Static Electricity" (National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101).

Storage Temperature, °F: Ambient **Loading/Unloading Temperature, °F:** Ambient**Storage/Transport Pressure, mmHg:** Atmospheric **Loading/Unloading Viscosity, cSt:** Not available.

Storage and Handling: Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Do NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. Do NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

Other Precautions

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

Where concentrations in air may exceed 200 ppm, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	N/A	Special	N/A
	Mechanical(General)	Yes	Other	N/A

Protective Gloves

Chemical resistant gloves.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

N/A

Work/Hygienic Practices

N/A

Section IX - Regulatory Information

TSCA: This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory at CAS Registry Number 64742-47-8.

Clean Water Act/Oil Pollution Act: This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water or in waterways/sewers which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

CERCLA: If this product is accidentally spilled, it is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). We recommend you contact local authorities to determine if there may be other local reporting requirements.

SARA TITLE III: Under the provisions of Title III, Sections 311/312 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, this product is classified into the following hazard categories: Fire.

This information may be subject to the provisions of the Community Right-to-Know Reporting Requirements (40 CFR 370) if threshold quantity criteria are met. This product does not contain Section 313 Reportable Ingredients.

This information was compiled from current, reliable sources and is believed to be correct. Because data and/or regulations change and the conditions of product use and handling are beyond our control, no warranty, express or implied, is made as to the completeness or continuing accuracy of this information.