

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

LVK-101 NON-SELECTIVE WEED KILLER (280020)

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

Manufactured For: 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 RATINGS:	Health: 2	Date Prepared 04/22/99
	Flammability: 2	Signature of Preparer (optional)
	Reactivity: 0	

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	CAS No.	TLV(units)	%
2,4 BIS(Isopropylamino)-6Methoxy-S-Triazine	1610-18-0	N/E	3.75

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	430°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	0.87 +/- 0.02
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Unknown	Percent Volatiles	90%
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	Unknown	Evaporation Rate (Ether = 1)	<1
Solubility in Water Emulsifiable	pH N/A	Total VOC: 95%	
Appearance and Odor Clear, amber liquid with solvent/hydrocarbon odor.			

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) 145°F (C.C. Method)	Flammable Limits N/A	LEL N/A	UEL N/A
Extinguishing Media Alcohol foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of the MSDS.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards May form noxious fumes under fire conditions. contain water from fire fighting to prevent entry to water supplies. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.			

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid	Temperature extremes.
	Stable	X		
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Avoid strong oxidizing agents and strong acids.				
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts None known.				
Hazardous	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid	N/A
Polymerization	Will Not Occur	X		

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

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

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Eyes: Exposure may cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Skin: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms include redness, burning, drying and cracking, and skin burns. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: Allergic skin reaction. Skin absorption possible, but harmful effects are not expected from this route of exposure under normal conditions of handling and use. **Ingestion:** Single oral dose toxicity is high. Aspiration of this product into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia and can be fatal. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful or fatal.

Inhalation: Exposure to vapor or mist is possible. do not mist product. Use course spray only. Short term inhalation is not likely to cause harmful effects; breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are more typically seen at air concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure limits.

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

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

See above "Health Hazards".

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

N/A

Emergency and First Aid Procedure

Eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. **Ingestion:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Give water if conscious. May present aspiration hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Preferable mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

Note to physician: If swallowed, lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into the lungs.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Small spill: Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

Large spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil or other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five gallon pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperatures values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated and maintain safe operating conditions.

Always store unused portion in original container with cap secure. Avoid temperature extremes.

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

If workplace exposure limits of product or any component are exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist).

Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

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

Protective Gloves

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

To prevent repeated or polonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Work/Hygienic Practices

N/A

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.