

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

TAKE OFF TOWEL (580130)

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

1-800-535-5053

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

3700 E. Kilgore Road, Portage, MI 49002

Telephone Number For Information

269-382-0133

HMIS RATINGS:

Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0
Personal Protection: B

Date Prepared

08/28/06

Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II – Ingredients/Identity Information

Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Water	7732-18-2	No Data	No Data	No Data	15-40
Dimethyl Glutartate	1119-40-0	No Data	No Data	No Data	15-40
Dimethyl Adipate	627-93-0	No Data	No Data	No Data	10-30
PPG-3 Methyl Ether	25498-49-1	No Data	No Data	No Data	10-30
Acetone	67-64-1	1000ppm	500ppm	750ppm STEL	7-13
Methoxyisopropanol	107-98-2	No Data	100ppm	150ppm STEL	7-13
2-Butoxyethanol (skin designation)	111-76-2	50ppm	20ppm	700ppm IDLH	5-10
Amyl acetate	628-63-7	100ppm	50ppm	100ppm STEL	3-7
Dimethyl Succinate	106-65-0	No Data	No Data	No Data	3-7

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	>212°F	Specific Gravity (70°F)	0.986
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 70°F)	No Data	Melting Point	No Data
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	Greater than 1	Evaporation Rate(Butyl Acetate =1)	No Data
Solubility in Water		pH	Total VOC: 295.80 grams per liter or 30% by weight
Miscible		6.3	

Appearance and Odor

Clear colorless liquid with an Amyl Acetate scent saturated on a towel.

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
64°F (PMCC)	No Data	No Data	No Data

Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog. Large spills may cause a floating fire to form as if an oil fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Keep containers cool and vapors down with spray. Prevent runoff from entering sewers and public waterways. Wear SCBA in chemical fires.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flammable liquid on a propylene towel.

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid	No Data
	Stable		

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Strong alkalis, acids, oxidizers, alkali metal and hydroxides and heat.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke and soot and various organic oxidation by-products.

Hazardous	May Occur	Conditions to	No Data
Polymerization	Will Not Occur		

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? Yes	Skin? Yes	Eyes? Yes	Ingestion? Yes
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Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Acute: Warning. Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes eye and skin irritation. Liquid may be harmful or fatal if swallowed (aspiration hazard). May be harmful if absorbed through intact skin. May be harmful if inhaled. Overexposure to vapors may induce central nervous system effects. Follow good chemical hygiene practices to avoid these hazards.

Chronic: Repeated or prolonged occupational overexposure can cause dermatitis, severe skin irritation or Painter's Syndrome.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP? No	IARC Monographs? No	OSHA Regulated? No
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Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Redness, tearing or burning in eyes. Redness, burning, drying or cracking of skin. Swallowing, overexposure to vapors or skin absorption may cause drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, fatigue, loss of coordination. Inhalation of excessive amounts of vapors may irritate nose, throat, lungs and upper respiratory tract. Follow good chemical hygiene practices to avoid these hazards.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Pre-existing skin, lung, kidney, liver and blood conditions could be aggravated by overexposure and misuse.

Emergency and First Aid Procedure

Eyes: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes lifting eyelids to insure complete removal. See a physician immediately.

Skin: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing and shoes before reuse. If irritation arises and persists get medical attention.

Ingestion: If liquid is ingested call a physician or poison control center immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Get to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, qualified personnel should administer artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Small Spill: Wipe up small releases with a dry absorbent cloth or other absorbent material.

Large Spill: Absorb liquid with vermiculite, absorbent cloth or other absorbent material. Prevent material from entering sewers or drains. Ventilate area and block traffic. Transfer contaminated material into suitable container for proper disposal.

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. RCRA Waste Information: If this product becomes a waste, it would be a hazardous waste (D001) as defined by RCRA (40 CFR 261). However, the waste should be properly characterized to evaluate whether its composition has been modified prior to disposal.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage

Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not swallow. Do not smoke while using. Avoid inhaling vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not deliberately concentrate and inhale vapors. Follow label directions carefully.

Other Precautions

Keep away from children. Keep away from heat sources. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Store in a cool ventilated area. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by use or storage.

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

Not usually necessary. Use with adequate ventilation. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if PELs or TLVs are exceeded.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	If general is inadequate.	Special	None.
	Mechanical (General)	Normal ventilation.	Other	None.
Protective Gloves Impervious.			Eye Protection If direct contact is possible, use goggles or approved safety glasses (ANSI Z87).	

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Impervious clothing.

Work/Hygienic Practices

Follow good chemical hygiene practices.

The information herein has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable and is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, Beaver Research Company cannot give any guarantees regarding information from other sources and expressly does not make any warranties, nor assumes any liability, for its use.