Safety Data Sheet
EMUL-1885P

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY

Trade Name: EMUL-1885P
Synonyms: --
Formula: --
Manufacturer: Astro-Chem Lab, Inc.
4102 2nd Ave W
Williston, ND 58801
Phone: 701-572-7355
24 Hour Phone Number: 800-568-6614

Article no(s):
CAS-no: Mixture
EC-no:

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: DANGER
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Affects central nervous system and liver.

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes: Irritant, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, possible corneal injury, painful sensitization to light. Continued exposure may cause lesions.

Skin: Causes moderate to severe skin irritation. It can cause defatting dermatitis and cause itching, scaling, reddening and possibly blistering of the skin.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation and a burning sensation in the chest. May also affect the brain and central nervous system.

Ingestion: Toxic. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

Chronic Exposure: Marked impairment of vision has been reported. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic exposure may cause reproductive disorders and teratogenic effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic

Chronic Exposure (cont.) effects. May also affect the central nervous system, respiratory system and may cause kidney and liver damage.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient	Percent	CAS Number	TLV-TWA
Methanol	25-40%	67-56-1	200
Xylene	10-15%	1330-20-7	100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, vomiting, low blood pressure, rapid heart beat, liver damage, and CNS depression. If conscious and alert, give 2 glasses of water to drink, and induce vomiting by touching finger to back of victim's throat, keeping head below hips to prevent aspiration. Obtain immediate medical attention. Never attempts to give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Inhalation: Mild irritation of nose, throat, and respiratory tract; CNS depression evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea. Concentrated exposure may cause unconsciousness, respiratory depression and death. Remove to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain immediate medical attention without delay.

Eye Contact: Moderately irritating with no permanent damage. Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, retracting lids frequently. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Skin (Dermal): Occasional brief contact may result in mild irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in severe dermatitis, blistering, cracking, edema, and redness and may aggravate existing skin disorders. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water. If irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. Launder clothing and clean shoes before reuse.

Listed Carcinogens: None listed.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam or CO_2.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (Cont.)

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Use NIOSH/MSH – approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and disperse vapors. Material can release toxic vapors that form flammable mixtures at of above flashpoint. Vapors are heavier than air, can settle in low areas or travel to distant sources of

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill: Wearing appropriate personal protection shut off leak if safe to do so, and eliminate sources of ignition. Contain by diking with inert material to prevent entering drains, sewers, surface or ground waters, and soil. Using explosive-proof or hand pump, pump large spills into DOT-approved waste containers. Absorb residues and small spills with inert material and sweep into DOT-approved waste containers. Report per regulatory requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. In the event of exposure, remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Containers should be grounded and bonded when transferring material in order to avoid static sparks. Do not breathe vapor, mist or gas. Do not get in eyes, skin or clothing. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion-proof ventilation. 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, sparks, flame, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, flames (all sources of ignition). Keep away from oxidizers, acids and bases. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances outside or detached storage is recommended. Tanks must be grounded and vented and have vapor emission

Storage (cont.)	controls including floating roofs, inert gas blanketing to prevent the formation of explosive mixtures and pressure vacuum relief valves to control tank pressures. Tanks should be of welded construction and should also be diked. Do not store in aluminum or lead containers. Plastics may be used for short-term storage, but not recommended for long-term use due to deterioration effects and the subsequent risk of contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:	Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
Personal Protective Equipment	
Eye/face Protection	Use safety glasses with side shields. Keep chemical out of eyes. Use goggles, if condition warrants (windy, etc.)
Skin Protection:	Avoid contact with the skin. Use layers of clothing to prevent skin contact. Wear protective gloves and suitable protective clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants). Coveralls and face shields may be preferred if condition warrants (windy, etc.)
Respiratory Protection:	A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CRF 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Tan liquid with alcohol odor.
Boiling Point:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Vapor Density:	N/A
Freezing Point:	N/A
Melting Point:	N/A
Specific Gravity:	0.8600
Solubility in Water:	Slightly dispersible
pH:	N/A
Flash Point:	96°F., TCC

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, sparks, flame, static electricity, all sources of ignition.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur under normal conditions.
Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizing or reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of sulfur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methanol

Product	**Species**	**Test Results**
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15,800 mg/Kg
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	7,300 mg/Kg
LD50	Rabbit	14,200 mg/Kg
LD50	Rat	5,628 mg/Kg
Inhalation		
LD50	Rat	64,000 mg/Kg

Xylene

Product	**Species**	**Test Results**
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	>1,700 mg/Kg
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	2,119 mg/Kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	5,000 mg/Kg (after 4 hrs)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental: Methanol in fresh or salt water may have serious effects on aquatic life. A study in methanol's toxic effects on sewage sludge bacteria reported little effect on digestion at 0.1% while 0.5% methanol retarded digestion. Methanol will be broken down

Environmental (cont.)	into carbon dioxide and water. Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents are moderately toxic to freshwater fish, invertebrates and algae.
Mobility:	Not available.
Persistence and Degradability:	Readily biodegradable in water. Methanol, when released into the air is expected to exist in the aerosol phase and will be degraded from the ambient atmosphere by the reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals with an estimated half life of 17.8 days. When released into the soil, methanol is expected to readily biodegrade and leach into groundwater. When released into water, it is expected to have a half life of between 1 and 10 days.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:	Contact an EPA or state approved disposal facility.
RCRA Status:	Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user to determine, at the time of disposal, whether product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name:	UN 1993, Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., (Contains Methanol and Xylene), 3, PG II, ERG 128

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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