

NETWORK 142 WM WATER MISCIBLE BLANKET & ROLLER WASH

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: **Photo Systems Inc.** Product Name: **142 WM**
Photo Systems, Inc., 7200 Huron River Dr., Dexter, MI 48130
Product Number: **23144** Date Prepared: 09/13/2007
Customer Information Phone Number: 1-734-426-4646
CHEMTREC®: 24 Hour Emergency Transport Phone Number: 1-800-424-9300

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS</u>	<u>OHSA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>Weight %</u>
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-47-8	N.E.	N.E.	80-90
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-95-5	N.E.	N.E.	1-10

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: **WARNING! This product is COMBUSTIBLE. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. May be harmful or fatal if ingested.**

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact: May cause mild irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.
Inhalation: Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Gas or vapor in high concentrations may irritate respiratory tract. Solvent vapors are hazardous and may cause nausea, sickness, vomiting, headaches, and central nervous system effects.
Ingestion: Swallowing can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration of materials into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation including itching and redness of the skin and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and produce CNS symptoms. Single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure: Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, dermatitis, difficulty breathing, nausea, vomiting, headaches, skin irritation, mucus membrane irritation, or intoxication.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If symptoms persist, get immediate medical attention.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. Call a physician or poison control center. This material is an aspiration hazard.
Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Get medical attention if irritation or allergic reaction develops.
Aggravated Medical Conditions: Allergies, chronic asthma may be exacerbated by fumes from this

product.

Supplemental Health Information: Components of the aromatic mixture in this product are listed by IARC, NTP, or OSHA as carcinogens.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 142°F

Flash Point Method: T.C.C.

Auto ignition: 440 °F

LEL: 1.0 (component)

UEL: 6.0 (component)

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide foam, water fog, or inert gas (nitrogen) for small fires. For large fires use foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures but might cause frothing and/or not achieve extinguishment. A water jet may be used to cool the container's external walls to prevent pressure build-up, auto ignition, or explosion. NEVER use a water jet directly on the fire. Product will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: **Combustible liquid**. When entering confined space, wear positive pressure NIOSH-approved SCNA, full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots). Use water spray to cool containers, to prevent weakening of container structure or buildup of vapor pressure which could result in container rupture. Fight the fire from the maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Treat as a petroleum fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground. Prevent generation of mists. When mixed with air in certain proportions and exposed to an ignition source, its vapor can cause a flash fire. Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, and open flames. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat.

Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Spilled Or Released: Ventilation. **Combustible material**.

Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the immediate area. Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Wear appropriate respirator and other fire-protective clothing. (Extra personal protection: filter respirator for organic vapors of low boiling compounds.) Do not walk through spilled material. Contain the spill. Remove with non-sparking equipment or soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other inert material. Place in non-leaking containers and seal tightly for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue and dispose of flush solution as above. Do not wash into sewers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storage: Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed and do not handle or store near heat, sparks, or any other potential ignition sources. Keep in cool, dry, ventilated Class II liquid storage and closed containers. Protect from light, including direct sun rays. A spill or leak can cause an immediate fire/explosion hazard. Bond and ground all equipment. Do not store with incompatible materials. Keep separate from strong oxidants. Do not store or consume food, drink, or tobacco where they may become contaminated with this material. NO OPEN FLAMES, NO SPARKS, AND NO SMOKING. .

Other Precautions: All labeled precautions must be observed when handling, storing and transporting empty containers due to product residues. Do not reuse containers. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Cutting or welding of empty containers can

cause fire, explosion, or release fumes from residues. Keep containers closed and drum bungs in place. Dispose of in a licensed facility.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory Protection: Use an approved a positive-pressure, pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for unknown vapor concentrations. For known vapor concentrations above the exposure guideline, use a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator is adequate protection is provided.

Ventilation: Ventilation rates should match conditions of use to keep airborne concentrations of vapor and/or mists below exposure limits.

Protective Gloves: Disposable PVC, neoprene, nitrile, and vinyl gloves which are impermeable to the specific materials are recommended.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles/splash shield.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Avoid skin contact. Wear appropriate equipment to prevent probability of exposure and personal contact. It is recommended that fire-retardant garments be worn while working with flammable and combustible liquids. If splashing or spraying is expected, chemical-resistant protective clothing should be worn.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before smoking or using the toilet.

Engineering Controls: Provide adequate exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Exposure Guidelines: Avoid inhalation of vapor. Personal contact with this product should be avoided. See Section 2.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance And Odor: Clear liquid with hydrocarbon odor.

Boiling Point: 350° F

Specific Gravity: 0.8

Vapor Pressure: 0.13mmHg @20°C

Freezing Point: < 15° C

Evaporation Rate: (n Butyl = 1) 0.08

Vapor Density: (air =1) 5.48

Molecular Weight: Not applicable

V.O.C. is 784 gm/L, or 98%, or 6.53 lb/gal.

Solubility In Water: Negligible

Melting Point: Not applicable

Percent Volatile: 98.38

Ph: Not applicable

Pounds Per Gallon: 6.7

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Conditions To Avoid: Isolate from oxidizers, heat, and open flame.

Incompatibility: Isolate from strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Or By Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and various hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid heat, flame, and other sources of ignition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Discharge, treatment or disposal may be subject to Federal, State (provincial in Canada) or local laws. Incinerate in suitable combustion chamber.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is not regulated for domestic ground shipments by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) when transported in non-bulk (a packaging which has a maximum capacity of 119 gallons or less as a receptacle for a liquid). Reference 49 CFR 173.120 (b) (2) and 173.150 (f) (1).

In summary, for non-bulk domestic ground shipments:

DOT Class: Not Regulated
Hazard Class: Not Applicable
UN No.: Not Applicable
Packing Group:
Guide No.:

If this material is offered for domestic ground shipment in bulk (a packaging which has a maximum capacity greater than 119 gallons as a receptacle for a liquid), then the material is regulated. Reference 49 CFR 173.120 (b) (2) and 173.150 (f) (2).

In summary, for bulk domestic ground shipments:

DOT Shipping Name: Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.
(Contains Petroleum Distillates)
Hazard Class: Combustible
UN No.: NA 1993
Packing Group: III
Guide No. 128

The domestic provisions provided for in non-bulk and bulk ground shipments are not valid for transportation by aircraft or vessel and they are not valid for international shipments. Please follow the appropriate DOT regulations in 49 CFR and the information referenced where appropriate in the IATA Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulation, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and our NAFTA partner hazardous material regulation requirements.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA: All ingredients in this finished product are listed on the EPA TSCA INVENTORY.

SARA TITLE III: Glycol Ethers and Naphthalene (Cas # 91-20-3) are components of ingredients in this product and are listed under Section 313.

CALIF. PROP. 65: This product contains a mixture which includes Naphthalene Cas # 91-20-3 and 1, 2, 4 Trimethylbenzene Cas # 95-63-6. The following information is required by the State of California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, or Proposition 65. This regulation does not address de minimus levels; therefore, even trace amounts of the chemicals included on Proposition 65's list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity must be noted with the "Safe Harbor" wording. WARNING: This product contains benzene, naphthalene, and

toluene known to the State of California to cause cancer or known to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CARCINOGENICITY: NAPHTHALENE IS LISTED BY IARC AND NTP AS A POSSIBLE CARCINOGEN.

16. OTHER INFORMATION (HMIS)

Health: 1

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

Protective: B

SCAQMD Rule 443.1

Photochemically Reactive: Yes

Maximum Grams of VOC per Liter: 784gm/L

Vapor Pressure: 0.13mm Hg @20°C

OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We assume no responsibility for the injuries from the use of the product described herein