

DRY SLICK

Revised: 4/30/15

1 IDENTIFICATION

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Industrial applications

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2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Category: Flammable Liquids Hazard Category 2

Eye Damage/Irritation Hazard Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Hazard Category 3

Hazard Statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Prevention: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No Smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors and sprays.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, chemical protective clothing, eye protective goggles and face shield for face protection.

Response: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call poison center/doctor if you are symptomatic.

If in eyes: Wash cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to remove.

In case of fire: Use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, or other type of vapor suppressing agent.

Storage: Store locked up.

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool .

Store in well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, or international regulations.

3 COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Common Name And Synonyms	CAS No. and other Unique identifiers	Concentration %
Isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	~85%
Petroleum Distillates	-	64742-47-8	~15%

4 FIRST AID

After Inhalation:

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention.

After Skin Contact:

If on skin immediately wash with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

After Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

After Ingestion:

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If swallowed: Immediately call poison center or doctor.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Eye:

Irritation of eye, skin, and or respiratory system.

Ingestion:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. This material can get into lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and Unsuitable extinguishing media:

In case of fire: Use water, foam, chemical extinguisher or carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Carbon oxides may be produced.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighter

Wear chemical resistant protective equipment and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, & Emergency Proc

Wear chemical goggle, gloves and face shield and protective clothing.

Prevent spilled product from drains, sewers, waterways and soil.

Methods and Materials for containment & cleaning up:

Provide sufficient ventilation.

Remove or shutdown ignition sources such as pilot lights, heating elements, furnaces and boilers.

Stop leak if possible without risk.

If trained in accordance 29 CFR 1910.120, leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned immediately. Persons performing clean up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing. Spills and releases should be reported, if required, to the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

Use only non sparking tools.

Flammable or Combustible Liquid! Release causes an immediate for or explosion hazard. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from immediate area and establish a "regulated zone" with site control and security. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Eliminate all ignition sources. All equipment used when handling this material must be grounded. Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Remove spillage immediately from hard,smooth walking areas. Prevent its entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to appropriate waste containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors and sprays.

Use in well ventilated area.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Wear rubber gloves, goggles and chemical protective clothing.

Do not get in eyes, or on skin, or on clothing.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No Smoking.

Conditions for safe storage, inc any incompatibilities:

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Store only in approved containers. Do not store with oxidizing agents. Do not store at elevated temperatures or in direct sunlight. Protect containers against physical damage. Head spaces in tanks and other containers may contain a mixture of air and vapor in the flammable range. Vapor may be ignited by static discharge. Storage area must meet OSHA requirements and applicable fire codes. Additional information regarding the design and control of hazards associated with handling and storage of flammable and combustible liquids may be found in professional and industrial documents including, but not limited to, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) publications NFPA 30 ("Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code"), NFPA 77 ("Recommended Practice on Static Electricity") and the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003,("Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of static,Lightning, and Stray Currents").

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std.	TWA-8hrs	STEL - 15 min.
Isopropanol	ACGIH	400 ppm	500 ppm
Petroleum Distillates	ACGIH	100 ppm	-

ACGIH - American Control of Governmental Hygenists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Ventilation:	Use local exhaust to keep personal exposures below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit(s) (PEL) or the ACGIH threshold Limit Values (TLV)Time Weight Average (TWA).
Respiratory Protection:	A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI 788.2 or applicable federal requirements must be followed whenever work place conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.
Other:	Safety shower in work area.
Protective Gloves:	Butyl or neoprene gloves
Eye Protection:	Wear chemical safety goggles with face shield.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Yellow Liquid
Odor:	alcohol odor
Odor Threshold:	N/A
PH:	N/A
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	N/A
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	N/A
Flash Point:	N/A
Evaporation Rate:	N/A
Flammability (solid, gas):	N/A
Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	33 mm Hg at 68 °F
Vapor Density:	>1 (Air=1)
Relative Density:	0.79-0.80
Solubility (ies):	Dispersible
Partition Coefficient; n-octanol/water:	N/A
Auto-ignition Temperature:	N/A
Decomposition Temperature:	N/A
Viscosity:	N/A

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from extreme heat, sparks, open flame, and strongly oxidizing conditions.
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid contact with strong oxidizers and strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Administration:	Isopropanol-LD50-(Rat)-4700-5800 mg/kg
Oral Administration:	Petroleum Distillates,hydrotreated light -LD50(Rat)->5 g/kg
Inhalation:	Isopropanol-LC50(Rat)-16,000 ppm
Dermal administration:	Isopropanol-LD50(Rabbit)-13,000 mg/kg
Dermal administration:	Petroleum Distillates,hydrotreated light-LD50(Rabbit)->3 g/kg
Sensitization:	Based on available data, the classification criteria is not met.
Cancer Hazard:	Isopropyl Alcohol-IARC Group 3- Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
Routes of Exposure	Eyes, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Daphnia Magna,	Isopropanol-EC50-5102 mg/L 24 h
Persistence and	Will biodegrade readily
Degradability:	
Bioaccumulation potential:	Unlikely
Water result:	Disperses in water.
Soil/Sediment Result:	No data available

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:	1263
UN Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL,
Packing Group:	II
ERG:	128

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

HMIS: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:	The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship.
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