### MATERIAL SAFETY **DATA SHEET**

VGC Corp. (formerly Litho Supply Depot) 1395 Commerce Drive • Mendota Heights, MN 55120 For information, call VGC Corp. (800) 758-8421. For EMERGENCY Assistance, call Chemtrec (800) 424-9300.

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#### **DEGLAZER**

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THIS MSDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (THE HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)

Product Name:

DEGLAZER

Data Sheet No: 0169361-003.000 Prepared: 03/16/92

Supersedes: 05/31/89

12/20/93 Updated:

### SECTION 1-PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

General or Generic ID: SOLVENT BLEND

DOT Hazard Classification: FLAMMABLE LIQUID (173.115)

### SECTION II-COMPONENTS

IF PRESENT, IARC, NTP AND OSHA CARCINOGENS AND CHEMICALS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 ARE IDENTIFIED IN THIS SECTION.

SEE DEFINITION PAGE FOR CLARIFICATION

| ING REGULATION OF         | SEE DEFINITION PAGE FOR | CLARIFICATION  | •              |      |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|------|
| INGREDIENT                | % (by VOL)              | PEL            | TLV            | Note |
|                           | 30                      | 750 PPM        | 750 PPM        | (1)  |
| ACETONE<br>CAS #: 67-64-1 |                         |                |                |      |
| TOLUENE                   | 50                      | 100 PPM        | 100 PPM        | (2)  |
| <br>CAS #: 108-88-3       |                         |                |                |      |
| METHYL ALCOHOL            | 20                      | 200 PPM - SKIN | 200 PPM - SKIN | (3)  |
| CAS #: 67-56-1            |                         |                |                |      |

#### Notes:

- ( 1) OSHA/ACGIH SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT (STEL) FOR ACETONE IS 1000 PPM. NIOSH RECOMMENDS A LIMIT OF 250 PPM, 8-HOUR TWA.
  - THIS CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF SARA TITLE III.
- ( 2) ACGIH/OSHA SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT (STEL) FOR TOLUENE IS 150 PPM. NIOSH RECOMMENDS A LIMIT OF 100 PPM, 8-HOUR TWA; 200 PPM 10 MINUTE CEILING.
  - THIS CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF SARA TITLE III.
- ( 3) SKIN ABSORPTION MAY CONTRIBUTE TO TO THE OVERALL ABSORPTION OF THIS MATERIAL. APPROPRIATE MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ABSORPTION SO THAT THE TLV AND/OR PEL ARE NOT INVALIDATED. SEE SECTION V.

OSHA/ACGIH SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT (STEL) FOR METHYL ALCOHOL IS 250 PPM. NIOSH RECOMMENDS A LIMIT OF 200 PPM, 8-HOUR TWA; 800 PPM 15-MINUTE CEILING.

THIS CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF SARA TITLE III.

| INIO CHEMICAE IO SC                     | S F C          |      | - PHYSICAL DATA                                  |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------|------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Boiling Point                           | for COMPONENT( | 30%) | 133.00 Deg F<br>( 56.11 Deg C)<br>@ 760.00 mm Hg |
| Vapor Pressure                          | for COMPONENT( | 30%) | 181,70 mm Hg<br>e 68.00 Deg F<br>( 20.00 Deg C)  |
| c                                       | AIR = 1        |      | > 1.0                                            |
| Specific Vapor Density Specific Gravity | AIR - 1        |      | < 1.000<br>@ 77.00 Deg F<br>( 25.00 Deg C)       |
|                                         |                |      | 6.93 VOC lbs. per gallon 100.00%                 |
| Percent Volatiles                       |                |      | SLOWER THAN ETHER                                |
| Evaporation Rate                        |                |      | - WELLON LINE OF MATLON                          |

### SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

FLASH POINT(TCC

< -1.0 Deg F

( -18.3 Deg C)

(LOWEST VALUE OF COMPONENT) LOWER - 1.2% EXPLOSIVE LIMIT

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: REGULAR FOAM OR CARBON DIOXIDE OR DRY CHEMICAL

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: MAY FORM TOXIC MATERIALS:, CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE, VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS, ETC.

FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH A FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN THE POSITIVE PRESSURE DEMAND MODE WHEN FIGHTING FIRES.

SPECIAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: NEVER USE WELDING OR CUTTING TORCH ON OR NEAR DRUM (EVEN EMPTY) BECAUSE

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### SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION (Continued)

PRODUCT (EVEN JUST RESIDUE) CAN IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY.

ALL FIVE GALLON PAILS AND LARGER METAL CONTAINERS INCLUDING TANK CARS AND TANK TRUCKS SHOULD BE GROUNDED AND/OR BONDED WHEN MATERIAL IS TRANSFERRED.

MATERIAL IS HIGHLY VOLATILE AND READILY GIVES OFF VAPORS WHICH MAY TRAVEL ALONG THE GROUND OR BE MOVED BY VENTILATION AND IGNITED BY PILOT LIGHTS, OTHER FLAMES, SPARKS, HEATERS, SMOKING, ELECTRIC MOTORS, STATIC DISCHARGE, OR OTHER IGNITION SOURCES AT LOCATIONS DISTANT FROM MATERIAL HANDLING POINT.

#### SECTION V-HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LEVEL: NOT ESTABLISHED FOR PRODUCT. SEE SECTION II.

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE:

EYES - EXPOSURE TO LIQUID OR VAPOR MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE BURNING, TEARING, REDNESS, AND SWELLING.

SKIN - EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE MILD SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY DRY THE SKIN. SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE REDNESS, BURNING, DRYING AND CRACKING, AND SKIN BURNS.

BREATHING - EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS CAN CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS INCLUDING DIZZINESS, WEAKNESS, FATIGUE, NAUSEA, HEADACHE AND POSSIBLE UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND EVEN DEATH.

SWALLOWING - CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA, BLINDNESS AND DEATH. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

FIRST AID:

IF ON SKIN: REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. WASH EXPOSED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. LAUNDER CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. IF SYMPTOMS PERSIST, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

REMOVE CONTAMINATED SHOES PROMPTLY. DISCARD SHOES SATURATED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

IF IN EYES: IF SYMPTOMS DEVELOP, MOVE INDIVIDUAL AWAY FROM EXPOSURE AND INTO FRESH AIR. FLUSH EYES FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES WHILE HOLDING EYELIDS APART.

IF SWALLOWED: IMMEDIATELY DRINK TWO GLASSES OF WATER AND INDUCE VOMITING BY EITHER GIVING IPECAC SYRUP OR BY PLACING FINGER AT BACK OF THROAT. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. (ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS.)

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS METHANOL. METHANOL IS METABOLIZED TO FORMALDEHYDE AND FORMIC ACID. THESE METABOLITES MAY CAUSE METABOLIC ACIDOSIS, VISUAL DISTURBANCES AND BLINDNESS. SINCE METABOLISM IS REQUIRED FOR THESE TOXIC SYMPTOMS, THEIR ONSET MAY BE DELAYED FROM 6 TO 30 HOURS FOLLOWING INGESTION. ETHANOL COMPETES FOR THE SAME METABOLIC PATHWAY AND HAS BEEN USED AS AN ANTIDOTE. METHANOL IS EFFECTIVELY REMOVED BY HEMODIALYSIS.

IF BREATHED: IF AFFECTED, REMOVE INDIVIDUAL TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, ADMINISTER OXYGEN. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:

INHALATION, SKIN ABSORPTION, SKIN CONTACT

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE:

OVEREXPOSURE TO THIS MATERIAL (OR ITS COMPONENTS) HAS APPARENTLY BEEN FOUND TO CAUSE THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS: LIVER ABNORMALITIES, KIDNEY DAMAGE, EYE DAMAGE, LUNG DAMAGE, SPLEEN DAMAGE, BRAIN DAMAGE, NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE

OVEREXPOSURE TO THIS MATERIAL (OR ITS COMPONENTS) HAS BEEN SUGGESTED AS A CAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS IN HUMANS:, LIVER ABNORMALITIES, EYE DAMAGE

### SECTION VI-REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: CANNOT OCCUR

STABILITY: STABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY: AVOID CONTACT WITH:, STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS

### SECTION VII-SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

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 AND OTHER MATERIALS TO CONTAINERS FOR DISPOSAL. PERSONS

PREVENT RUN-OFF TO SEWERS, STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. IF RUN-OFF OCCURS, NOTIFY PROPER AUTHORITIES AS REQUIRED, THAT A SPILL HAS OCCURED.

T DISPOSAL METHOD:

SPILL: DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

LARGE SPILL: DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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### SECTION VIII-PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: IF WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMIT(S) OF PRODUCT OR ANY COMPONENT IS EXCEEDED (SEE SECTION II), 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 SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER). ENGINEERING OR ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCE EXPOSURE.

VENTILATION: PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL (GENERAL AND/OR LOCAL EXHAUST) VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW TLV(S).

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 EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER)

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: TO PREVENT REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT, WEAR IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING AND BOOTS.

## SECTION IX-SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS

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.

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" TEMPERATURE 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 TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN SAFE OPERATING CONDITIONS.

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.

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#### DEFINITIONS

s definition page is intended for use with Material Safety Data Sheets supplied by the Ashland Chemical Company. Recipients of these data sheets should consult the OSHA Safety and Health Standards (29 CFR 1910), particularly subpart G — Occupational Health and Environmental Control, and subpart I — Personal Protective Equipment, for general guidance on control of potential Occupational Health and Safety Hazards.

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### SECTION | PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

GENERAL OR GENERIC ID: Chemical family or product description.

DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Product meets DOT criteria for hazards listed.

# SECTION II COMPONENTS

Components are listed in this section if they present a physical or health hazard and are present at or above 1% in the mixture. If a component is identified as a CARCINOGEN by NTP, IARC, or OSHA as of the date on the MSDS, it will be listed and footnoted in this section when present at or above 0.1% in the product. Negative conclusions concerning carcinogenicity are not reported. Additional health information may be found in Section V. Components subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title ill are identified in the footnotes in this section, along with typical percentages. Other components may be listed if deemed appropriate.

Exposure recommendations are for components. OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELS) and American nference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (TLVs) appear on the with the component identification. Other recommendations appear as footnotes.

# SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: Of product if known. The lowest value of the components is listed for mixtures.

VAPOR PRESSURE: Of product if known. The highest value of the components is listed for mixtures.

SPECIFIC VAPOR DENSITY: Compared to AIR = 1. If the Specific Vapor Density of a product is not known, the value is expressed as lighter or greater than air.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Compared to WATER = 1. If Specific Gravity of product is not known, the value is expressed as less than or greater than water.

pH: If applicable.

PERCENT VOLATILES: Percentage of material with initial boiling point below 425 degrees Fahrenheit and vapor pressure above 0.1mm Hg at 68 F.

EVAPORATION RATE: Indicated as faster or slower than ETHYL ETHER, unless otherwise stated.

# SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT: Method identified.

EXPLOSION LIMITS: For product if known. The lowset value of the components is listed for mixtures.

ARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Known or ected hazardous products resulting from heating, using or other reactions.

### SECTION IV (cont.)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Following National Fire Protection Association criteria.

FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Minimum equipment to protect firefighters from toxic products of vaporization, combustion or decomposition in fire situations. Other firefighting hazards may also be indicated.

SPECIAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: States hazards not covered by other sections.

NFPA CODES: Hazard ratings assigned by the National Fire Protection Association.

### SECTION V

### HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT: For product.

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: For product

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE: Potential local and systemic effects due to single or short term overexposure to the eyes and skin or through inhalation or ingestion.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE: Potential local and systemic effects due to repeated or long term overexposure to the eyes and skin or through inhalation or ingestion.

FIRST AID: Procedures to be followed when dealing with accidental overexposure.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: Based on properties and expected use.

### SECTION VI

#### REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous polymerization resulting in a large release of energy.

STABILITY: Conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous or violent decomposition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Materials and conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions.

### SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Reasonable precautions to be taken and methods of containment, clean-up and disposal. Consult federal, state and local regulations for accepted procedures and any reporting or notification requirements.

# SECTION VIII PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED

Protective equipment which may be needed when handling the product.

#### SECTION IX

### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS

Covers any relevant points not previously mentioned.

### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Containers should be either reconditioned by CERTIFIED fims or properly disposed of by APPROVED firms. Disposal of containers should be in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. "EMPTY" drums should not be given to individuals. Serious accidents have resulted from the misuse of "EMPTIED" containers (drums,pails,etc.). Refer to Sections IV and IX.