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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT TRADE NAME: Duplicating Fluid Type III
REVISION DATE: 11-19-85
INFORMATION/EMERGENCY PHONE NO: 901-658-9050
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Alcohol

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>REGULATORY AGENCY</u>	<u>EXPOSURE LIMIT</u>
Methyl Alcohol	OSHA	PEL 200 ppm

See Section 6, Chronic Effects, for potential over-exposure hazard.

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): 97 @ 68° F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: .791
WATER SOLUBILITY: Complete Solubility
BOILING POINT: 148.1° F
VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1): 1.11
EVAPORATION RATE (BUAC=1): 5.91
ODOR: Characteristic Alcohol Odor
APPEARANCE: Water-White Liquid

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLASH POINT: 58° F Tag Open Cup
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 36 %
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 7.3 %
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA(s): Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Alcohol Foam, Water Mist
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Vapors are heavier than air and may flow along surface. Fire fighters should use self contained breathing equip.
UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Burns with a clear, almost invisible flame, especially hard to see in strong sunlight. Reacts with oxidizers.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing agents such as Nitrates, Perchlorates, (or Sulfuric Acid).
POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
THERMAL DECOMPOSITION: Carbon monoxide may be released in a methanol fire.

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION: Causes dizziness, nausea, visual impairment, respiratory failure, muscular incoordination, and narcosis.

EYE CONTACT: Eye contact causes irritation.

SKIN CONTACT: Skin contact causes irritation, dryness, dermatitis and erythema.

INGESTION: Ingestion can produce blindness, dizziness, headache and in amounts of 100-250 ML can be fatal.

TLV: 200 ppm 8 hr.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Methanol is a poisonous chemical. Toxic effects from repeated over exposure to methanol are accumulative and effect the central nervous system. Especially the optic nerve. These symptoms may linger for several days after exposures.

Emergency First Aid Procedures

SKIN: Wash with soap and water immediately after contact. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Launder before re-use.

EYE: Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, getting under eyelids. Contact physician if irritation persists.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing if necessary. Administer oxygen if breathing difficulty persists and contact physician for advice.

ORAL: Drink large amounts of water, milk or sodium bicarbonate to dilute material in stomach. Induce vomiting if conscious. Call physician.

SECTION 7 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION PROCEDURE: Provide adequate ventilation to meet TLV requirements.

GLOVES PROTECTION: Rubber gloves recommended to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or face shield should be used to protect from splashing.

WORK/HYGENIC PRACTICES: Eye wash and safety shower should be provided in area of use.

SECTION 8 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL PROCEDURES: Eliminate all ignition sources. Use absorbent material for small spills. Recover large spills for disposal. Spills can be diluted with water to reduce fire hazard during cleanup.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Follow Federal, State and local guidelines.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Store in closed containers in cool place. Containers should be electrically grounded during material transfer to prevent static spark. Use explosion proof electrical fixtures.
No smoking.

The Data presented herein is based upon tests and information which we believe to be reliable. However, users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purpose.