

Material Safety Data Sheet  
un-du® Adhesive Remover

LEE PRODUCTS COMPANY  
800 East 80<sup>th</sup> Street  
Minneapolis, MN 55420  
800-989-3544

**1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Manufacturer's Name: Doumar Products, Inc.  
Address: 12784 Perimeter Dr.  
Suite B-100  
City & State & Zip: Dallas, TX 75228  
Emergency Phone: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300  
Product Name: **un-du® Adhesive Remover**  
Product Code: M954, 9338, 9199, M955, 9177, 9198, M956  
Chemical Name: Hydro-treated Light Distillate  
CAS Number: 142-82-5  
Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbon Distillate  
Synonyms: Dipropylmethane; Heptyl Hydride; Normal Heptane

PRECAUTIONALRY LABELING

Health	-	1	Slight
Flammability	-	3	Severe(Flammable)
Reactivity	-	0	None
Contact	-	1	Slight

Hazard Ratings are 0 to 4 (0 = No Hazard; 4= Extreme Hazard).

Laboratory Protective Equipment

Safety Glasses; Lab Coat; Vent Hood; Proper Gloves; Class B Extinguisher

## Precautionary Label Statements

Danger

Causes Irritation

Extremely Flammable

Harmful if Swallowed or Inhaled

Keep away from heat, sparks, flame.

Avoid breathing vapor. Keep in tightly closed container. Use with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling. In case of fire, use alcohol foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide – water may be ineffective. Flush spill area with water spray.

Saf-t-data (TM) Storage Color Code: Red (Flammable)

**HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS**

Component	%	CAS NO.
N-Heptane	90-100	142-82-5

**2. PHYSICAL DATA**

Boiling Point:	98 C (208F)	Vapor Pressure (MM HG): N/A
Melting Point:	-91 C (-132F)	Vapor Density (Air = 1): 3.5
Specific Gravity: (H2O =1)	.68	Evaporation Rate: 4.3 (Butyle Acetate =1)
Solubility (H2O):	Negligible (Less then .1%)	%Violates by volume: 100
Appearance & Odor:	Volatile Liquid With Mild Odor.	

**4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

Flash Point (Closed Cup)	-4 C (25F)	NFPA 704M Rating: 1-3-0
Flammable Limits: Upper	6.7%	Lower – 1.05%

## Fire Extinguishing Media

Use Alcohol foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.  
(Water may be ineffective.)

## Special Fire-Fighting Procedures

Fire fighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

## Unusual Fire &amp; Explosion Hazards

Vapors may flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Closed containers exposed to heat may explode. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire.

## Toxic Gases Produced

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

**5. HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

Threshold Limit Value (TLV/TWA): 1600MG/M3 (400 PPM)  
 Short –Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 2000MG.M3 (500 PPM)  
 Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 2000MG/M3 (500PPM)  
 Toxicity: LD50 (IV-Mouse) (MG.KG)  
 Carcinogenicity: NTP: No IARC: No Zlist: No OSHA REG: No

**Effects of Overexposure**

Inhalation of vapors may cause coughing, chest pains, or nose and throat irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause coughing, chest pains, nausea and vomiting. Liquid may be irritation to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Liquid may cause dermatitis. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, headaches, dizziness, gastrointestinal irritation. Chronic effects of overexposure may include central nervous system depression.

Target Organs: Skin, Respiratory System, Peripheral Nervous System

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: None Identified

Route of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye Contact, Skin Contact

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:**

Call a physician. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

**6. REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability: Stable	Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, flame, other sources of ignition
Incompatibles:	Strong oxidizing agents, Chlorine, Phosphorus Chlorosulfonic Acid
Decomposition Products:	Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

**7. SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES****Steps to be taken in the event of a spill or discharge**

Wear suitable protective clothing. Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in area. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into container for later disposal. Flush area with water.

J.T. Baker Solusorb ® Solvent adsorbent is recommended for spills of this product.

**Disposal Procedure**

Dispose in Accordance with all applicable federal, state and local environmental regulations.

EPA Hazardous waste number: D001 (Ignitable Waste)

## **8. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

- Ventilation: Use General or local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements
- Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection required if airborne concentration exceeds TLV. At concentrations up to 850 PPM, a chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridge is recommended. Above this level, a self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended.
- Eye/Skin Protection: Safety glasses with side shields, neoprene gloves are recommended.

## **9. STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS**

Saf-T-Data (TM) Storage Color Code: Red (flammable)

### Special Precautions

Bond and ground containers when transferring liquid. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated, flammable liquid storage area.

## **10. TRANSPORTATION DATA AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

### Domestic (D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name	Heptane
Hazard Class	Flammable Liquid
UN/NA	UN1206
Labels	Flammable Liquid

### International (I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name	Heptane, and its Isomers
Hazard Class	3.2
UN/NA	UN1206
Labels	Flammable Liquid