Materialisatery Damsheet							
DENTITY (As Used on Label and List)					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
OOLPAD				and the state states are a second a second state	an and the first and formation		
Section I - MANUFACTURER AND PREPAR	CATION INI						
MANUFACTURER		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER					
esearch Products Corporation		(608) 257-880 1					
10 15 East Washington Avenue Madison, WI 53703	-	TEI EPI	IONE NUMBER	FOR INFORMAT			
Madison, wi 55705		(608) 2		TOK INIOKINAI			
PREPARED BY			PREPARED	REVISED			
ngineering Staff			per, 1992	July, 1998			
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGERDIENTS	S/IDENTITY	INFO	RMATION	n- s- den d i Alam			
HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS				CAS			
(SPECIFIC IDENTITY; COMMON NAME(S))	OSHA PI	EL d	ACGIH TLV	ID#	% (by weight)		
Free Formaldehyde	3 PPM		1 PPM(1985ED.)	50-00-о	<0.1		
Copper-8 Quinolinolate	None	1	None	10380-28-6	<0.1		
Nonionic Surfactant	None	1	None	9036-19-5	<0.1		
Polyethylene	None		(1)	9002-88-4	N/A		
Titanium Dioxide Concentrate	None		$10 \text{ mg/m}^{3}(2)$	13463-67-7	1-3		
(1) Polyethylene film is a thin film made from et					s material. In the		
molten state, normal precautions for a hot, viscou		limited	quantities) should	be exercised.			
1985-86 ACGIH TLV-TWA for nuisance par	ticulate.						
SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL/CHI	ARACTERI	STICS	9 Splothest prod	a vent ban			
BOILING POINT	BOILING POINT			SPECIFIC GRAVITY $(H_2 0 = 1)$			
N/A			N/A				
	POR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)		MELTING POINT				
$\frac{N/A}{VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)}$	N/A		N/A				
VAFOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) N/A	$\frac{\text{DR} \text{ DENSITY} (\text{AIR} = 1)}{1}$		$\frac{\text{EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1)}}{\text{N/A}}$				
SOLUBILITY IN WATER			11/21				
Nonionic Surfactant is readily soluble							
APPEARANCE AND ODOR							
Paper Mesh, Green, Odorless							
SECTION IV = FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZA	RD DATA						
FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)	FLAMMAB	LE LIN	<u>/ITS</u>	LEL	<u>UEL</u>		
Polyethylene • 646°F (34 1 °C)	Nonflammat	ole		N/A	N/A		
Paper – decomposes above 450°F (232°C)	ſ			I			
Surfactant 555°F (290°C) (ASTM D 92))			ſ			
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA							
Water, multipurpose dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.							
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES							
Positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus in closed space. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing							
varatus.							
<u>USUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS</u> Dense smoke emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen, tormaldehyde may be generated in a fire, hazardous melting and dripping may occur at high temperatures. Carbon							
dioxide/monoxide emitted (surfactant).							

MATTORIALSANDON' DAVE	ASSTICK CODERD	periodiana o p Reco Aminimatica and manuf	PAGE			
SECTIONAL PROXIMINATION	MANNY SALAN					
<u>STABILITY</u>	Unstable		CONDITIONS TO AVOID			
	04-1-1-	V	Fire or extreme heat.			
	Stable	Х				
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATER						
Acids and bases will destroy th HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSIT		8				
			decomposition. At 572°F combustible gases released,			
formaldehyde fumes released wl			accomposition. At 572 1º combusuole gases released,			
HAZARDOUS	May Occur		CONDITIONS TO AVOID			
POLYMERIZATION		ſ	N/A			
	Will Not Occur	X				
SECTION VI HEALTH H	AZARD DATA	ka na ka ka				
ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY						
Inhalation - Smoke possibly to	oxic.					
Skin – Possible irritant.						
Ingestion May cause abdom						
		ss and	possible swelling during product manufacture, none under			
Normal use and handling						
HEALTH HAZARDS 9ACUTED AND CHRONIC]						
Acute $- N/A$						
Chronic – N/A						
<u>CARCINOGENICITY</u> NTP – Suspected. See NTP A	nnual Danart					
IARC Monographs – See IAR		naper (c	otherwise none)			
OSHA Regulated - Yes	C = on formaldenyde for	paper ((
FORMALDEHYDE						
Positive animal, indefinite hun	nan, copper-8 quinolinolat	te suspe	cted animal.			
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE						
None under normal use. Upon heating formaldehyde fumes can affect breathing.						
MEDICAL CONDITIONS						
Generally aggravated by exposure. None under normal use. When heated, persons with impaired pulmonary function at risk						
when exposed to fumes.						
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES						
Eyes – Wash or immerse affected area with water.						
Skin – Wash or immerse affected area in water.						
Inhalation – Remove to fresh air and artificial respiration to restore breathing if overexposed to formaldehyde fumes. Obtain medical attention.						
Ingestion – Give water, obtain medical attention.						
SECTION VII = PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE						
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CA						
May be handled as normal solid						
WASTE DISPOSAL METHO			2.			
Incinerate or land fill in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.						
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING						
Leather or rubber gloves to protect hands from cuts; goggles to protect eyes from cuts, dust, or fibers. Store in cool, dry,						
well ventilated area.						
OTHER PRECAUTIONS						
None						

ENTATER RALES AND STORDA	EXSTIGAT GOLDAR DA	PAGE 3
	DEMEASURES STATES	
ESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE) NIOSH Approved respirator for formaldehyde. VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST Local or general. MECHANICAL (GENERAL) Exhaust for fumes buildup.	<u>SPECIAL</u> N/A <u>OTHER</u> N/A
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Leather or rubber (PVC coated OTHER PROTECTIVE CLC		nsumer handling.
Eye Bath at place of product WORK/ HYGIENIC PRACT Check storage and work area	<u>ICES</u> s for proper ventilation.	
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