

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Date last reviewed: January 1, 2008

## I. General Information

Chemical Name & Synonyms <b>Proprietary Mixture</b>	Trade Name & Synonyms <b>Wipe Out</b>
Chemical Family <b>Organic Solvent Mixture</b>	Formula <b>Mixture</b>
Proper DOT Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Monoethanolamine, Potassium Hydroxide)	DOT Hazard Classification 8, PG II
Manufacturer <b>Dumond Chemicals, Inc.</b>	Manufacturer's Phone Number <b>(212) 869-6350</b>
Manufacturer's Address <b>1501 Broadway, New York, NY 10036</b>	Emergency Number: <b>(800) 457-4280</b>

## II. Ingredients

Principal Hazardous Components	CAS #	%	PEL	TLV	Other
Dibasic Ester	1119-40-0 627-93-0	1-5	None Established	None Established	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (manufacturer)
Proprietary Ingredient	Proprietary	50-75	None Established	None Established	10 ppm TWA AIHA WEEL
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	10-30	3 ppm TWA	3 ppm TWA 6 ppm STEL	
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	15-25	None Established	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling	

## III. Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F) 215 °F	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O =1) 1.07-1.15	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C) Not available	Percent Volatile by Volume (%) 80-90%	
Vapor Density (Air=1) >1	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1) Not available	
Solubility in Water 100% miscible	pH 14	VOC 230 g/L or 1.92 lbs/gal
Appearance & Odor White paste with a slight almond odor.		

## IV. Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Test Method) None	Autoignition Temperature Not available		
Flammable Limits	LEL 1.0 % (dibasic ester)	UEL 17.0% (monoethanolamine)	
Extinguishing Media Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical. Water or foam may cause frothing.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Wear full emergency equipment and NIOSH approved positive pressure SCBA. Cool fire exposed containers with water.			
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards At elevated temperatures containers may rupture. Decomposition products may be hazardous.			
HMIS Ratings	Health: 2	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0

## V. Health Hazard Data

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit See Section II	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value See Section II
Carcinogen - NTP Program No	Carcinogen - IARC No
Symptoms of Exposure <u>Acute Effects:</u> Eyes: Vapors or mists may cause irritation with redness, tearing and blurring of the eye. Eye damage may occur, especially if contact is prolonged. Skin: May cause severe irritation with redness and burning of the skin. Prolonged contact may cause destruction of skin tissues. Inhalation: Vapors or mists may cause severe irritation or burns to the eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting. Perforation of the throat and stomach may occur. May be fatal. <u>Chronic Effects:</u> Prolonged or repeated contact with dilute solutions may cause dermatitis, low blood pressure, respiratory and muscular paralysis, convulsions and damage to central nervous system, lungs, liver and kidneys.	
Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Individuals with chronic respiratory or skin diseases may be at increased risk from exposure to this material.	
Primary Route(s) of Entry Eye, skin, inhalation, ingestion	
Emergency First Aid Eye: Immediately flush eyes with water for 30 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. Skin: Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes or until no traces of the chemical remains. Wash thoroughly w/soap & water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Get immediate medical attention. Ingestion: If conscious, give 1 glass of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.	

## IV. Reactivity Data

Stability	X	Unstable Stable	Conditions to Avoid N/A
Incompatibility Strong acids and strong oxidizers. May attack some metals. May oxidize with air to form benzaldehyde and benzoic acid.			
Hazardous Polymerization	X	May Occur Will Not Occur	Conditions to Avoid N/A
Hazardous Decomposition Ammonia and oxides of carbon, nitrogen and potassium.			

## VII. Environmental Protection Procedures

Spill Response Evacuate spill area. Wear appropriate protective clothing. Dike spill and collect into closable containers for disposal with inert absorbent. Wash spill area with water. Neutralize residue with dilute acetic acid. Prevent runoff to storm sewers and ditches leading to natural waterways. Report spill as required by local and federal regulations.
Waste Disposal Method Dispose of in accordance with all state, local and federal regulations.

## VIII. Special Protection Information

Eye Protection Chemical safety goggles/faceshield	Skin Protection Viton or other impervious gloves are required.
Respiratory Protection (Specific Type) For spray application, a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator with N95 particulate filter.	Ventilation Recommended Good general ventilation is usually adequate. If exposure limits are exceeded, local exhaust may be required.
Other Protection Impervious apron, boots, safety shower, eye wash as needed.	

## IX. Special Precautions

Hygienic Practices in Handling & Storage Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from oxidizers, acids and other incompatible substances.
Work Practices Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Other Precautions Use with appropriate protective equipment. Empty containers retain residue and may be hazardous.