Occupational Safety and Health Administration

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing, Shipbuilding, and Shipbreaking (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME Hercules Chemical Company, Inc.	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 1-212-869-4330
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 29 W. 38th Street, New York, N.Y. 10018-1777	
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS Petroleum Solvent	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS PLASTIC PIPE & FITTINGS CLNR
CHEMICAL FAMILY Oxygenated Solvent	FORMULA Methyl Ethyl Ketone.

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL		
CATALYST			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		
OTHERS					

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	%	TLV (Units)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS78-93-3)		200 PPM

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F.)	175	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O=1)	.81
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) (20°C)	70	PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	100
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	2.5	EVAPORATION RATE (_____ =1)	5.7
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20°C)	26.8%		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Clear liquid. Acetone like odor.		

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used)	22°F TDC	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	Lel 1.9%	Uel 11.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires. Use "alcohol" type foam for large fires. Use spray nozzle discharge to assist in controlling the fire. Handle as flammable liquid.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Vapor is heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to urce of ignition and flashback.

(Continued on reverse side)

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 200 PPM

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Dizziness, headache, lack of coordination. Severe overexposure to vapor can cause narcosis. Eye, throat & nose irritant.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
Vapors: remove to fresh air, give artificial respiration & oxygen if necessary. Liquid: remove contaminated clothing & wash affected skin with soap & water. Flush eyes thoroughly at least 15 minutes & consult physician.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY			CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	UNSTABLE		Sparks & open flame.
	STABLE	X	

INCOMPATABILITY (Materials to avoid)
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
May form carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide & various hydrocarbons, etc.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION			CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	MAY OCCUR		Avoid excessive exposure to air
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	or oxygen.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Eliminate all ignition sources. Flush with water. Avoid flushing into confined areas. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Keep liquid out of eyes.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Incinerate

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type) Self contained breathing apparatus. Positive pressure of airline masks, air pack or organic canister.

VENTILATION		
	LOCAL EXHAUST: As required	SPECIAL
	MECHANICAL (General)	OTHER

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
PVA Gloves

EYE PROTECTION
Chemical safety goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Aprons, boots, eye bath, safety shower.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Flammable. Prevent skin contact to avoid defatting action.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Use normal good personal hygiene.