

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

The Anchor MSDS information provided on this site is updated on a monthly basis and complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (CFR 1910.1200) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard for Material Safety Data Sheets (ANSI Z400.1).

Finished Goods Catalog

7452 - EXEMPT WASH SL WATER-MISCIBLE BLANKET/ROLLER WASH

Manufacturer Name

ANCHOR LITHKEMKO, A SUBSIDIARY OF FUJI HUNT

SECTION 1 - COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Catalog / Sub-assembly Number: 7452 ANCHOR LITHKEMKO, A SUBSIDIARY OF FUJI HUNT

50 Industrial Loop North Orange Park, FL 32073

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES (24HR) Inside US/Canada 800-424-9300 Outside US/Canada 703-527-3887 (accepts collect calls)

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES (24HR) Prosar 877-935-7387

NON-EMERGENCY

EHS Info 904-264-3500 General Info 800-354-2300

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY......USE ONLY AS DIRECTED......DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY!

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS Number	CAS Number Wt.% OSHA PE		ACGIH		
			(mg/m3)	(mg/m3)		
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	70-90%	5	5		
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	64742-95-6	5-10%	NE	NE		
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1-1%	246; 370	245; 365		
			STEL	STEL		
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	1-5%	NE	165.6		
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl	34590-94-8	3-7%	100ppm;	100ppm;		
Ether		150ppm	150ppm			
			STEL	STEL		
Nonylphenol Ethoxylates	9016-45-9	1-5%	NE	NE		
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	0.1-1%	434 TWA;	435 TWA;		
			651 STEL	655 STEL		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-5%	NE	NE		

NE=Not Established STEL=Short Term Exposure Limit C=Ceiling Limits

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: Clear, colorless, liquid

Odor: Mild citrus odor

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not swallow. Wear chemical safety goggles & neoprene gloves and apron. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation. May produce hazardous gases under fire conditions. During emergencies, wear equipment to protect eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Dike or absorb spills to keep material and run-off from entering sewer or waterways. Use water spray to cool containers and disperse vapors. Box may contain multiple containers having multiple components. Consult all MSDSs.

HMIS: Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 Protection: B NFPA: Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 Spec. Haz.: FLAM

Hazard Rating: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe A = Gloves B = Gloves & Goggles C = Gloves, Goggles & Apron D = Face Shield, Gloves, Goggles & Apron

UN NO: NA1993 DOT GUIDE: ERG Guide 128

Potential Health Effects:

Contact causes irritation.

Eves: Causes irritation.

 ${\tt Inhalation:}\ {\tt Irritant}\ {\tt to}\ {\tt respiratory}\ {\tt tract}\ {\tt and}\ {\tt mucous}\ {\tt membranes}.$

Ingestion: Corrosive

Conditions aggravated by exposure:

None expected except those associated with acute effects.

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SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush with COOL water for 15 minutes. Call a physician. Skin Contact: In case of skin contact; wash with soap and water for 15 minutes. Call a physician.

In case of ingestion; do not drink water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a Ingestion:

physician.

Inhalation: Immediately remove victim to fresh air. Call a physician for further

recommendations.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

107 deg F TCC Flash Point: Autoignition Temperature: N/A deg F (CC)

Explosion Limits: Lower: N/A vol.%: Not Tested

Upper: N/A vol.%:

OSHA Class II Combustible Liquid

Extinguishing Media:

Choose extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding materials, such as water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

No restrictions on media based on knowledge of this material. Fire Fighting Instructions:

Water spray should be used to cool fire exposed containers and to disperse un-ignited vapors. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus when material has ignited or becomes involved in a fire. Try to remove material containers from fire area if can be accomplished without risk to personnel.

Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Call your local fire department. Wear positive pressure, breathing apparatus and protect eyes and skin. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers, to protect personnel and to disperse vapors and spills. Fire media run-off can damage the environment. Dike and collect media used to fight fire.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spills:

For small incidental spills and leaks wear chemical safety goggles, and neoprene gloves and apron or coveralls. Isolate area of spill by diking. Stop source of leak. Add dry absorbent. Clean up and place in an approved D.O.T. container and seal. Wash all contaminated clothing before reuse, and discard contaminated leather shoes.

Large Spills:

For larger spills requiring emergency response, neoprene boots and respiratory protection may also be required. Follow OSHA regulations and NIOSH recommendations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134 and NIOSH Pub. 87-108) and emergency response (see 29 CFR 1910.120). Isolate area of spill by diking. Stop source of leak. Add dry absorbent. Clean up and place in an approved D.O.T. container and seal. Wash all contaminated clothing before reuse, and discard contaminated leather shoes. Call the emergency telephone number shown on the front of this sheet.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING / STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not swallow. Wear chemical safety goggles and neoprene gloves and apron. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from all sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation:

Good general ventilation should be sufficient for most processing operations. Vent work area to ensure airborne concentrations are below the current occupational exposure limits. Ten (10) or more room air changes per hour containing a minimum of 15% fresh air will meet these requirements. Consult ASHRAE 62-1989 for further requirements.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: If used under normal operating conditions and with adequate ventilation, respiratory protection is not required. However, refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.13

Skin Protection: Chemical resistant gloves
Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, colorless, liquid

Odor: Mild citrus odor Change in Physical State:

Boiling Point: 358- deg F

316

Melting Point: N/D deg F

Specific Gravity: 0.83 Water=1 Vapour Pressure: 2.68 mmHg @ 20C

Viscosity: N/A Solubility in Water: Miscible pH Value: N/D

VOC (lbs/gal): 6.38 (USEPA Method 24)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization WILL NOT occur if product is used and stored as directed. Product is stable if used and stored as directed.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxides of Nitrogen; Oxides of Carbon; Oxides of Sulfur

Materials and Conditions to Avoid:

Keep containers and liquids away from all potential sources of ignition. Keep away from excess heat. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, strong acids and strong bases.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

LD50 (oral, rat): No Data Available

Acute Overexposure:

Skin, eye, mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritant.

Chronic Overexposure:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction and

dermatitis.

Ingredient information:

Swallowing of Hydrocarbons can cause lung damage. Repeated exposure to Hydrocarbons can cause dermatitis. Chronic overexposure to Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether in high concentrations has caused minor kidney and liver damage in laboratory animals. "In vitro" mutagenicity studies of Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether were negative.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Data: No Data Available Chemical Fate Data: No Data Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous Waste Characteristic:

D001

Recommendation:

Dispose of contaminated product, empty containers and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Discharge of processing effluent to the sewer may require a permit. DO NOT discharge effluent solutions to septic systems. Material, if spilled, may exhibit "flammable" hazardous waste characteristics.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Ground Shipping Information

Proper Shipping Name: Combustible Liquid, N.O.S. (contains Petroleum Naphtha)

Hazard Class: Com.
UN/NA Number: NA1993
Packing Group: PGIII
Air (ICAO/IATA) Shipping Information

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Contains Petroleum Naphthas)

Hazard Class: 3
UN No: UN1993
Packing Group: PGIII

Subsidiary Risk: None

UN/DOT Labels Needed: Flammable; Combustible

International Maritime Organization (IMO) Additional Shipping Class:

IMDG Code: IMDG 3345 Amdt. Code: Amdt.27-94. HTS Code: HTS#3814.00.5000.0

Product is labeled in accordance with US D.O.T. 49 CFR.

Further information:

Please call (904) 264-3500 for further D.O.T. information.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Note: The ingredient information listed in this section is provided for reporting requirements as dictated by USEPA, state and local regulation. If ingredient is listed in this section but not in Section 2, then the concentration of this ingredient is below de minumis (less than 0.1%).

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

313 = SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372 -- Toxic Release Inventory)

355 = SARA Title III Section 302 (40 CFR 355 -- Extremely Hazardous Substance)

302 = SARA Title III Section 304 (40 CFR 302 -- Hazardous Substance List)

CWA = Clean Water Act Priority Pollutants List

CAA = Clean Air Act 1990 Hazardous Air Contaminants

HAP = Clean Air Act - HON Rule - HAPs

Ingredients	CAS Number	313	355	302	CWA	CAA	HAP
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	N	N	N	N	N	N
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	64742-95-6	N	N	N	N	N	N
Cumene	98-82-8	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	N	N	N	N	N	N
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl	34590-94-8	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ether							
Nonylphenol Ethoxylates	9016-45-9	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
<pre>Xylene (mixed isomers)</pre>	1330-20-7	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Y	N	N	N	N	N

TSCA 12(b) Export Notification
CAS NUMBER CHEMICAL NAME

34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

TOXICITY INFORMATION:

IRC1 = IARC Group 1 Human Carcinogens List

IRC2 = IARC Group 2 Human Carcinogens List (limited human data)

IRC3 = IARC Group 2B Human Carcinogens List (sufficient animal data)

NTP = NTP Known Carcinogens List OSHA = OSHA Known Carcinogens List

Ingredients	CAS Number	IRC1	IRC2	IRC3	NTP	OSHA
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	N	N	N	N	N
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	64742-95-6	N	N	N	N	N
Cumene	98-82-8	N	N	N	N	N
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	N	N	N	N	N
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl	34590-94-8	N	N	N	N	N
Ether						
Nonylphenol Ethoxylates	9016-45-9	N	N	N	N	N
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	N	N	N	N	N
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	N	N	N	N	N

STATE REGULATIONS:

FL = Florida Hazardous Substance List MA = Massachusetts Right-To-Know List MI = Michigan Critical Materials List MN = Minnesota Hazardous Substance List NJ = New Jersey Right-To-Know List PA = Pennsylvania Right-To-Know List

Ingredients	CAS Number	PA	NJ	MN	MI	MA	FL
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	N	N	N	N	N	N
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	64742-95-6	N	N	N	N	N	N
Cumene	98-82-8	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	N	N	N	N	N	N
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl	34590-94-8	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Ether							
Nonylphenol Ethoxylates	9016-45-9	N	N	N	N	N	N
<pre>Xylene (mixed isomers)</pre>	1330-20-7	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N

The following designation is used only for those facilities that have air permits in nonattainment areas for ozone:

Non-Photochemically Reactive

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.