

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MISTIC METAL MOVER, INC.
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August 31, 1998
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
- 24 HOURS -
1-800-535-5053

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: Mystic Metal Mover Original

FORMULA: Proprietary

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS#	%VOL	TLV/PEL	STEL	HAZARD
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	25-45	50 ppm	200 ppm	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation

ACGIH/OSHA short term exposure limit (STEL) for Trichloroethylene is 50 ppm, 8-Hour TWA. NIOSH recommends a 100 ppm ceiling limit. Trichloroethylene is listed in Group 2A as a potential carcinogen by IARC, but is not listed by NTP or OSHA. Trichloroethylene is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Sara Title III.

REFERENCES: 29CFR 1910.1000. ACGIH "Threshold Limit Values for Chemicals in the Workplace", National Toxicology Program Annual Report, International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs, and 40CFR Part 372. All components of this product are in compliance with TSCA.

TRANSPORTATION :

Hazard Class - 6.1 (Harmful - Stow Away From Foodstuffs)

Containers of less than 110 Gallons (Drums) - UN 1170

Packing Group - 111

Reportable Quantity - 100 Lbs/45.4 Kg

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: 86-88°C

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.01

SOLUBILITY: Insoluble

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Liquid, organic solvent odor

VAPOR PRESSURE (@68°F): 20 mm Hg

% VOLATILE (EPA METHOD 24): 100

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): 4.5

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (SETAFLASH): >300

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: 7.8 UEL: 52.0

EXTINGUISHING METHODS: Regular Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Water Fog

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: May form toxic materials including: carbon mono/dioxides, hydrogen chloride, phosgene, various hydrocarbons, chlorine, etc. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operating in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires.

SPECIAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Vapors concentrated in a confined/poorly ventilated area can be ignited upon contact with a high energy spark, flame or high intensity source of heat. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas.

HMIS CODES: Health - 2, Flammability - 0, Reactivity - 0, Personal Protection - B

NFPA CODES: Health - 2, Flammability - 0, Reactivity - 0

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Cannot Occur

STABILITY: Liquid oxygen or other strong oxidants may form explosive mixtures with Trichloroethylene.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with: water, reactive metals such as aluminum and magnesium, open flame, welding arcs, resistance heaters, etc. which can result in thermal decomposition - releasing hydrogen chloride and small amounts of phosgene and chlorine, strong oxidizing agents, and strong alkalis.

SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE

PROCEDURES FOR SPILL/LEAK: Trichloroethylene vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks, etc.)

SMALL SPILL: Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to safe evaporation area.

LARGE SPILL: Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until cleanup has been completed. Stop spill at source. Dike area of spill to prevent spreading. Pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

PREVENT RUN-OFF TO: Sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Notify proper authorities, as required, that a spill has occurred.

WASTE MANAGEMENT: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 8 - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If workplace exposure limit(s) of product is exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in the absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

VENTILATION: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain minimum exposure.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash proof goggles and full face shield are advised for operations where eye or face contact can occur.

GLOVES: Wear impervious gloves such as polyvinyl alcohol, vitron(r), silver shield(r).

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots. Consult your supervisor.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS

ALUMINUM equipment should not be used for storage and/or transfer, e.g. pumps, mixers, fittings, storage tanks, etc. Contact with aluminum parts in a pressurized fluid system may cause a violent reaction.

USE ONLY WITH adequate ventilation. Ventilation must be sufficient to limit employee exposure to trichloroethylene below permissible limits. Observance of lower limits is advisable.

TO AVOID skin contact and ingestion, wash hands and face well before eating or smoking. Do not permit food in work area. Avoid breathing mists if generated. Store at room temperature. Reseal container when not in use.

CONTAINERS of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor and/or liquid).

SARA TITLE III - A) 311/312 Categories - Acute and Chronic, B) Listed in section 313 under Trichloroethylene, C) Not listed as an "Extremely Hazardous Substance" in Section 302.