

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

This MSDS Complies With 29 CFR 1910.1200 (The Hazard Communication Standard)
This material safety data sheet conforms to the requirements of ANSI Z400.1

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

F – Flamex

Manufacturer/Supplier:

American Chemical Technologies, Inc.
485 E. Van Riper Road, Fowlerville, MI 48836
Office: 517-223-0300 Fax: 517-223-1703

Emergency Spill Information:

INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053
24 HOURS/DAY, 7 DAYS/WEEK

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Range % by wt.</u>
Water	7732-18-5	45-50%
Petroleum distillate	64741-88-4	45-50%
Alkyl phenol	74499-35-7	0.1 – 0.9%

OSHA PEL TWA 5 mg/m3 (oil mist)

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: This product has been evaluated and does not require any hazard warning on the label under OSHA criteria.

Potential Health Effects:

Eye Contact: Not expected to cause eye irritation.

Skin Contact: Not expected to be a primary skin irritant.

Inhalation: Low degree of toxicity by inhalation.

Ingestion: The LD50 for rats is >5,000 mg/kg. Based on similar materials.

HMIS Code: (Health:1) (Flammability:0) (Reactivity:0) (Protection:)

NFPA Code: (Health:1) (Flammability:0) (Reactivity:0)

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with clean water and seek medical attention. For direct contact, hold eyelids apart and flush the affected eye with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin: Wipe material from skin and remove contaminated shoes or clothing. Cleanse affected area thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water and, if necessary, a waterless skin cleanser. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down and do not give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious and alert and ingestion occurred within the last hour, vomiting should be induced for ingestions of large amounts (more than 5 ounces in an adult) preferably under the direction from a physician or poison center. If possible, do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing.

Primary Routes of Entry: Breathing mists by inhalation or ingestion.

Effects of Chronic Overexposure: Dizziness, nausea, and headaches. Eye and skin irritation if prolonged or repeated contact.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint: Not Applicable **Method:** C.O.C.

UEL: Not determined.

LEL: Not determined.

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flammability Classification: Not Flammable.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F..

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Keep away from extreme heat or open flames.

Fire Fighting Equipment: Fire fighters should wear an approved self-contained breathing apparatus. As with petroleum oils, maintain oil from spreading.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion results in oxides of sulfur and carbon.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release.

Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons downwind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done

with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant.

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material. Notify appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: No special requirements if handled with reasonable care.

Storage: Do not store in high temperature areas or where subject to open flames.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation.

Inhalation: A NIOSH certified air purifying respirator with a Type 95 (R or P) particulate filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (see Section 2).

Engineering Controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established limits (See Section 2), additional engineering controls may be required.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area.

SECTION 9 – CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor	: Milky white liquid
pH	: not applicable
Vapor Pressure	: <1
Vapor Density	: >1
Boiling Point	: 212 °F
Melting Point	: Not determined
Solubility in water	: Insoluble
Specific Gravity	: 0.93
Bulk Density	: 7.7 lbs/gal
Evaporation Rate	: not determined

Percent Volatiles : nil

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition.

Materials to Avoid: Avoid chlorine, fluorine, and other strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition: Combustion can yield carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur oxides.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological testing has not been conducted on this product.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity:

LC50 = 119 mg/L (Ceriodaphnia dubia, 48 Hr., WAF)

NOAEC = 46.8 mg/L (Ceriodaphnia dubia, 48 Hr., WAF)

Fish Toxicity:

LC50 = 10,000 mg/L (Pimephales promelas, 96 Hr., WAF)

NOAEC = 6,000 mg/L (Pimephales promelas, 96 Hr., WAF)

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state, or local regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. Dept. of Transportation

Shipping Name: not regulated

Hazard Class:

Identification number:

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health: No **Pressure Hazard:** No

Chronic Health: Yes **Reactive Hazard:** No

Fire Hazard: No

SARA – Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains no chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:

CERCLA/SARA – Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPOs (in pounds):

This material contains no chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372

California Proposition 65:

This material contains no chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogen Identification:

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

TSCA:

All components are listed on the TSCA inventory.

SECTION 16 – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Prepared By: Mark D. Latunski
Date Revised: 12/17/2009
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Date Prepared: 04/10/2007

The information provided herein is believed to be accurate to the best of the company's knowledge as of the date of its issue. We do not warrant or guarantee the information provided and will not be held liable for any loss or damage from its use.