

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: TEL-X PLUS AEROSOL

DATE OF ISSUE: 01/28/2004

SUPERCEDES: 08/20/2001

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name & Synonyms:

N/A

Trade Name & Synonyms:

TEL-X PLUS AEROSOL

Chemical Family:

AEROSOL TELOMER LUBRICANT

Formula Mixture: X

Manufacturer's Name:

CHEMSEARCH DIV. OF NCH CORP.

Address:

BOX 152170
IRVING, TX 75015

Prepared By:

L Boynton/Chemist

Product Code Number

5496

Emergency Phone Number

800-424-9300

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

Chemical Name (Ingredients)	Hazard	TLV	PEL	STEL	CAS #
POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE	IRRITANT	N/E 1.	N/E 2.	N/E	9002-84-0
PROPANE	FLAM/ASPHX	2500 PPM 1	1000 PPM 2	N/E	74-98-6
ISOBUTANE	FLAM/ASPHX	N/E 1.	N/E 2.	N/E	75-28-5
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	FLAM/IRR	200 PPM 1	400 PPM 2	400 PPM 1	67-63-0

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (f):	180°	Specific Gravity (H2O=1):	0.69
Vapor Pressure (MM HG):	1312	Color:	WHITE
Vapor Density (Air=1):	1.9	Odor:	ALCOHOL
PH @ 100% :	4-6	Clarity	CLOUDY
% Volatile by Volume:	97-98	Evaporation Rate (BU A/C=1):	51.56
H2O Solubility:	APPRECIABLE	Viscosity:	NON-VISCOUS

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash Point:	Flammable Limits:	LEL:	UEL:
53°F / SETAFLASH	PRODUCT MIXTURE	1.8%	12.7%

Extinguishing Media:

Foam:X Alcohol Foam:X CO2:X Dry Chemical:X Water Spray:X Other:

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE GEAR. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SHOULD BE CHOSEN BASED ON THE NATURE OF THE SURROUNDING FIRE. COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER SPRAY TO PREVENT BURSTING.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL TO DISTANT SOURCES OF IGNITION AND FLASHBACK. FLAME EXTENSION IS >30 INCHES, BURNBACK IS 0 INCHES.

Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B):

3

NFPA Hazard Rating: (0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme)

Health:2 Flammability:4 Instability:0 Special:

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Threshold Limit Value:

NOT ESTABLISHED FOR MIXTURE. SEE SECTION II.

Effects of Overexposure:

-Acute(Short Term Exposure)

EYE CONTACT: CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION SEEN AS REDNESS, TEARING, AND A BURNING SENSATION. MAY CAUSE TISSUE DAMAGE. SKIN CONTACT: CAUSES IRRITATION SEEN AS ITCHING AND REDNESS. INHALATION: CAUSES RESPIRATORY IRRITATION SEEN AS COUGHING AND SNEEZING. AT HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS, INHALATION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SUCH AS HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, WEAKNESS, UNCONCIOUSNESS, POSSIBLE ANESTHETIC EFFECTS FROM CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, AND MAY BE FATAL. INHALATION OF FLUORINE COMPOUNDS RELEASED AS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS MAY CAUSE LUNG IRRITATION AND PULMONARY EDEMA. INHALATION OF FUMES OR SMOKE FROM OVERHEATED OR BURNING PRODUCT MAY CAUSE POLYMER FUME FEVER, A TEMPORARY FLU-LIKE ILLNESS ACCOMPANIED BY FEVER, CHILLS, AND COUGHING. INGESTION: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION WITH POSSIBLE NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA. INGESTION AND SUBSEQUENT VOMITING OF THIS PRODUCT CAN LEAD TO ASPIRATION OF THE PRODUCT INTO THE LUNGS WHICH CAN CAUSE DAMAGE AND MAY BE FATAL.

-Chronic (Long Term Exposure)

REPEATED EPISODES OF POLYMER FUME FEVER MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE ARE PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY AND SKIN CONDITIONS SUCH AS ASTHMA, EMPHYSEMA, AND DERMATITIS. TARGET ORGANS: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND LUNGS.

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation: X Ingestion: Absorption:

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

-Inhalation:

REMOVE FROM THE AREA TO FRESH AIR. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF RESPIRATORY IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR IF BREATHING BECOMES DIFFICULT.

-Eye Contact:

IMMEDIATELY RINSE THE EYES WITH WATER. REMOVE ANY CONTACT LENSES AND CONTINUE FLUSHING FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. HOLD THE EYELIDS APART TO ENSURE RINSING OF THE ENTIRE SURFACE OF THE EYES AND LIDS WITH WATER. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

-Skin Contact:

WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF SOAP AND WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION PERSISTS. WASH CLOTHING AND CLEAN SHOES BEFORE REUSE.

-Ingestion:

GIVE 3 TO 4 GLASSES OF WATER, BUT DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, GIVE FLUIDS AGAIN. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON.

-Notes to Physician:

THERE IS NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. TREAT THE PATIENT SYMPTOMATICALLY. ACTIVATED CHARCOAL MIXTURE MAY BE BENEFICIAL. SUSPEND 50 G ACTIVATED CHARCOAL IN 400 ML WATER AND MIX WELL. ADMINISTER 5 ML/KG, OR 350 ML FOR AN AVERAGE ADULT. DEPENDING ON THE AMOUNT INGESTED AND RETAINED AS WELL AS THE TOXICITY OF THE PRODUCT, GASTRIC LAVAGE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED. KEEP PATIENT'S HEAD BELOW HIPS TO PREVENT PULMONARY ASPIRATION. IF COMATOSE, A CUFFED ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE WILL PREVENT ASPIRATION.

SECTION VI - TOXICITY INFORMATION

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:

IARC: No NTP: No OSHA: No ACGIH: No OTHER: No

VOC CONTENT: 98.1% BY WEIGHT; 99.3% BY VOLUME; 676.6 G/L

**POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE
NO TOXICITY DATA AVAILABLE**

**PROPANE
NO TOXICITY DATA AVAILABLE**

**ISOBUTANE
IHL-RAT LC50: 57 PPH/15M 3.**

NO APPARANT ILL EFFECTS IN BREATHING CONCENTRATIONS OF 5% FOR 2 HOURS. 4.

CAUSES DROWSINESS IN SHORT TIME IN CONCENTRATIONS OF 1%. 4.

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
IHL-RAT LC50: 16000 PPM/8H 3.
ORL-HMN LDLo: 3570 MG/KG 3.
ORL-RAT LD50: 5045 MG/KG 3.
SKN-RBT LD50: 12800 MG/KG 3.
SKN-RBT SDT: 500 MG MILD 3.
EYE-RBT SDT: 10 MG MODERATE 3.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable: X Unstable:

Conditions to Avoid: AVOID HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAMES.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH AND CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; ALDEHYDES, ALKANOLAMINES, AMINES, BASES, AND CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

OXIDES OF CARBON; CARBONYL FLUORIDE AND HYDROGEN FLUORIDE.

Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur: Will Not Occur: X

Conditions to Avoid: N/A

SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:

DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE AEROSOL PACKAGING, A LARGE SPILL IS UNLIKELY. FOR A SMALL SPILL, ELIMINATE IGNITION SOURCES OF ELECTRICAL, STATIC, OR FRICTIONAL SPARKS. WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, VENTILATE THE AREA, ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER ALL MATERIAL INTO A PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY.

Waste Disposal Method(s):

DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. TYPICAL DISPOSAL IS TO WRAP THE EMPTY AEROSOL CONTAINER IN SEVERAL LAYERS OF NEWSPAPER AND DISPOSE OF IN THE TRASH. AEROSOL RECYCLING PROGRAMS ARE AVAILABLE IN MANY AREAS. DO NOT PUNCTURE OR INCINERATE THIS CONTAINER.

Neutralizing Agent:

N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Required Ventilation:

LOCAL VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED TO CONTROL EXPOSURE FROM OPERATIONS THAT CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE LEVELS OF MISTS OR VAPORS. LOCAL VENTILATION IS PREFERRED, BECAUSE IT PREVENTS DISPERSION INTO WORK AREAS BY CONTROLLING IT AT ITS SOURCE.

Respiratory Protection:

RESPIRATORS SHOULD BE SELECTED BY AND USED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A TRAINED HEALTH AND SAFETY PROFESSIONAL FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOUND IN OSHA'S RESPIRATOR STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.134) AND ANSI'S STANDARD FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Z88.2-1992). FOR CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE THE TLV AND/OR PEL BUT LESS THAN 10 TIMES THESE LIMITS, A NIOSH APPROVED HALF-FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR EQUIPPED WITH APPROPRIATE CHEMICAL CARTRIDGES MAY BE USED. FOR CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 10 TIMES THE TLV AND/OR PEL, CONSULT THE NIOSH RESPIRATOR DECISION LOGIC FOUND IN PUBLICATION NO. 87-116 OR ANSI Z88.2-1992.

Glove Protection:

NEOPRENE OR NITRILE RUBBER GLOVES IF REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT IS LIKELY. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR HAND PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.138.

Eye Protection:

CHEMICAL GOGGLES SHOULD BE WORN WHEN HANDLING. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR EYE AND FACE PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.133.

Other Protection:

