

===== SECTION III-PHYSICAL DATA =====

Boiling Point	160 to 181 deg. F
Freezing Point	-173 deg. F
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	0.790 to 0.820 @ 60 deg. F
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	>= 44.00 @ 68 deg. F
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	>= 1.500
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetat = 1)	>= 1.400
Solubility in Water	Complete
% Volatile by Volume	100.0
pH (aqueous approx)	N/D
Appearance	Colorless to Lightly Colored Liquid
Odor	Pleasant

===== SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =====

Flash Point (METHOD)	>= 56 deg. F (TCC)	
Flammable Limits (% Volume in Air)	UPPER: 36.5	LOWER: 1.0

HMIS Info	Health: 1
	Fire: 3
	React: 0
	Special: X

Extinguishing Media:
Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide.

Fire Fighting Procedures:
Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes, smoke, and products of combustion. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Firefighters should wear full face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. Use water to cool containers exposed to fire.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards
Vapor may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition, and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may collect in low areas.

Flammability and Combustibility:
This product is flammable. Flash point is 100 degrees F. or less. Keep liquid and vapor away from oxidizers, heat, sparks, and flame. No smoking where material is used or stored. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use, and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site; flash-fire can result. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment. Contact with oxidizers may result in a fire and/or explosion. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers.

===== SECTION V-HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

EYES: Eye contact with product may cause irritation.

SKIN: Absorbtion through skin may casu symptoms described under inhalation and ingestion.

INHALATION: Inhalation may cause irritation and central nervous system (CNS) depression.

INGESTION: Ingestion may cause visual disturbance, blindness, and central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms of early to moderate CNS depression include giddiness, dizziness, confusion, drunken behavior, headache, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, tiredness, and drowsiness. In extreme cases, symptoms of CNS depression include stupor, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma, and even death.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Skin absorbtion, inhalation, ingestion.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air, get medical attention.

EYE AND SKIN CONTACT: Promptly and thoroughly wash eyes with water for 15 minutes, remove contaminated clothing, and get medical attention.

INGESTION: If victim is conscious, induce vomiting by giving two glasses of water and sticking fingers down throat. Get medical attention. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

===== SECTION VI-REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, miscellaneous organic compounds, some possibly toxic.

INCOMPATABILITY (materials to avoid): Avoid contact with bleaching agents and oxidizers which include chorine, oxygen, permanganates, perchlorates, percarbonates, peroxides, chromates, hypochlorites, nitric acid, and sulfuric acid.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperatures, open flame, and sparks.

===== SECTION VII-SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Keep unnecessary people away. Dike and contain spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer the liquid to containers for recovery or disposal. Keep spill out of sewers and open bodies of water. Floors may be slippery, care should be taken to avoid falls.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Assure conformity with applicable disposal regulations. Dispose of absorbed material at an approved disposal site or facility.

===== SECTION VIII-SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In restricted ventilation area use Bureau of Mines approved chemical-mechanical filters designed to remove vapor. In confined areas, use Bureau of Mines approved airline type respirators or hoods.

VENTILATION: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious gloves should be worn.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Rubber boots where liquid may contact feet.

===== SECTION IX-SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS =====

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Storage temperatures should be below 120o F.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Prevent prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor.

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