MATERIAL SAFET

NATROCEL™ C70-A

professional control of the control			Page 1: of
- PRODUCT	IDENTIFICATION		1805
TRADE NAME: Natrocel C70-A CHEMICAL NAME: Chlorinated Paraffin on Silicon Dioxide			HMIS RATING Health 1 Flammability 7 Renativity 0
I - HAZARDO	US INGREDIENT	3	
as a hazardo).	ous chemicel und	er the criteria o	f the OSHA Haze
CGIH (TLV)	OSHA (PEL)	UNITS	··· [] ≹ . :ii
10	6	mg/m3	- A.*
ION III - PHY	SICAL DATA		
Per Eve	rcent Volatiles: Naporation Rate: N	ion-Volatile	
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2 RUCLESTO	ALLUMINIS DATA		
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ः १८८ or weter fog)		
or weter for		uct of hydrogen	chloride, Wear se
or water for ct against de			
	licon Dioxide I - HAZARDO as a hazardo). CGIH (TLV) 10 ION III - PHY Per Per Per Powder wit	licon Dioxide I - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT: as a hazardous chemical und). CGIH OSHA (TI.V) (PEL) 10 6 ION III - PHYSICAL DATA Percent Volatiles: N Evaporation Rate: N powder with no odor. V - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA	iHAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS as a hazardous chemical under the criteria of the cri

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known to, PPG indicate a very low order of pulmonary activity for synthetic precipitated allica.

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SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (cont)

Chlorinated paraffings are a class of compounds that are similarly manufactured, but vary in molecular structure by carbon chain length and degree of chlorination. Previous National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Reports lieve not listed any chlorinated paraffin as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen. The NTP has reported that in recent studies C_{12} , 58% chlorine chlorinated paraffin in combination with corn oil caused tumors when force fad at very high doses to rate and mice over long periods of time. The NTP also reported that C_{24} , 43% chlorina chlorinated paraffin under the same conditions caused an increase in tumors only in male mice. The lack of evidence of carcinogenicity in rate and female rate and in female mice is interpreted as demonstrating the absence of a carcinogenic potential to man. These tests represent extreme exposure conditions which are quite unlikely to be encountered by humans during manufacturing of handling of chlorinated paraffins. The relevance of these tests to industrial use of this product by humans, if any, has not been determined.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY- Inhelation, ingestion.

CHEMICAL LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN: None,

NTP: No

IARC: No.

OSHA: No

EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE-

EXES: Mildly imitating. Excessive contact with powder can cause drying of mucous membranes of eyes due to absorption of moisture and oils.

SKIN- Mildly initating.

III

INHALATION- Nuisance dust. Excessive contact with powder can cause drying of mucous membranes of noise and throat due to absorption of moisture and oils. This material can also cause nesal irritation and nosableads.

INGESTION- Not significantly toxic.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE- Persons with breathing problems or lung disease should not work in dusty breas unless a physician approves and certifies their fitness to wear respiratory protection.

SECTION VI - EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Immediately rinse with clean water for 15 minutes. Retract eyelids often. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

INHALATION: If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air.

INGESTION: N/DA

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable,

MATERIALS TO AVOID. Avoid alteration of product properties before reuse. Calcining, which may result in crystalline formation or mixing with additives may alter toxicological properties. Strong oxidizing and reducing agents.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID- Avoid high temperatures (>800 C) treatment. Heating to decomposition,

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hydrogen chloride.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: MINIMIZE SPILL AREA. Vacuum spiji material and place in closed plastic bags for disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: In accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Suggest incineration,

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIGATORY PROTECTION: Use a respirator such as 3M 9900 or equivalent for protection against pneumoconiosis producing dusts.

VENTILATION: Provide explosion proof ventilation as required to control airborne dust levels. The sum total of all ingredients may emit vapore during normal processing. All possible health effects are not known and individual sensitivities will vary. Effective exhaust ventilation should always be provided to draw dust, fumes and vapore away from workers to prevent routine inhalation. Ventilation should be adequate to maintain ambient workplage atmosphere below the limits listed in Section V.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious gloves to protect against contact with product.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Protective clothing, eye wash station, safety shower.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

(12ha)

HANDEING AND STORAGE: Handling can create explosive dust clouds. Eliminate ignition sources, use explosive proof equipment. Conveying and processing equipment should be spark-proof, well bonded and grounded. Avoid dust accumulations.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities, Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

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SECTION XI - ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372):

CAS REGISTRY #

CHEMICAL NAME

PERCENT BY WEIGHT

None.

This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUES:

Reportable Quantity (RQ), EPA Regulation 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA Section 102):

No RQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

Threshold Plenning Quantity (TPQ), EPA Regulation 40 CFR 355 (SARA Sections 301-313):

No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

Hezerdous Chemical Reporting, EPA Regulation 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312):

Silicon Dioxide- 22 % - Acute Hazard

andron.

The components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Substance inventory.

TRANSPORTATION: Not regulated.

SECTION XII - OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Note: New Issue.

Prepared by: James L. Pye, Jr.

.IXC.

Title:

Safety Coordinator

- JOS

N/A = Not applicable N/D = Not determined

N/DA - No Data Available

N/E = Not established

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