



IDEAL VacSeal

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date January 2013

For Chemical Emergency Call Chemtrec 800-424-9300

1. Substance/Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME: **IDEAL VacSeal**
 COMPANY: Inland Vacuum Industries
 35 Howard Ave
 Churchville NY 14428
 (585) 293-3330

2. Composition/ Ingredients

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	WT/WT % <	CAS NUMBER
01	2-heptanone (MAK)	35.0%	110-430-0
02	Isobutyl isobutyrate	20.0%	98-85-8
03	Dioctyl phthalate	10.0%	117-81-7

ITEM	ACGIH		OSHA		COMPANY	
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL-TWA	PEL-CEILING	TLV-TWA	SKIN
01	50 PPM	N.E.	100 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	NO
02	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	NO
03	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	NO

3. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Phthalates are regulated by the consumer products safety commission and may not be used in products for children. Dioctyl phthalate has been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, based on studies of laboratory animals which were given DOP in their food at high dose levels. Liver tumors were produced at these high levels of ingestion. Since non-rodent species (including primates) have been shown to be resistant to this type of cancer reaction, and since oral consumption is not a likely route of significant exposure, DOP probably presents negligible carcinogenic risk to humans at exposures typical of industrial use. Phthalates have become compounds of concern in children's toys and food utensils.

Effects of overexposure – Eye contact: Can cause eye irritation, redness,tearing
 Skin contact: Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash). – Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, and central nervous system effects such as dizziness, fatigue, nausea, headache. – Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea. Chronic Hazards: Suspect cancer hazard- Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Primary Route (s) of entry: Skin contact , Inhalation

4. First Aid Measures

SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

EYES: Flush with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

INHALATION: Move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT: 102 F

METHOD USED: Tagliabue Closed Cup

EXPLOSIVE LIMITS LOWER: 0.3% UPPER: 7.9%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2 Dry Chemical Foam Water Fog

UNUSUAL FIRE AND/OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flashback. Combustible liquid. can form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved) and full protective.

6. Accidental Release Measures

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN EVENT OF RELEASE: Avoid run off into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Absorb small spills with inert material and place in chemical waste container. For a large spill: dike area of spill and pump to salvage container. Collect remainder on inert material and place in chemical waste container. Wear organic vapor respirator. Remove all sparks, flames, and other sources of ignition from the area and allow any hot surface to cool. Use non-sparking tools only. Ventilate area thoroughly.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: "Empty" containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, spark, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

STORAGE: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep container closed when not in use.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product. Ventilation rates must be maintained to keep exposure below the TLV or PEL. Otherwise, an approved organic vapor respirator must be used. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Yes – chemically resistant

SAFETY GLASSES/GOGGLES: Yes - glasses should have side shields

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Where splashing is possible, an impermeable apron and boots should be worn.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

BOILING RANGE: 302-724F

VAPOR DENSITY: heavier than air

ODOR: solvent

ODOR THRESHOLD: N.D.

APPEARANCE: liquid

EVAPORATION RATE: slower than butyl acetate

SOLUBILITY IN H₂O: none

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.9593

FREEZE POINT: N.D.

VAPOR PRESSURE: N.D.

VISCOSITY; N.D.

pH @ 0.0%: N.D.

WEIGHT % SOLIDS: 50.79

10. Stability & Reactivity

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): avoid contact with oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: burning may produce carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Products contain nitrocellulose produce oxides of nitrogen if burned.

11. Toxicological Information

No product or component toxicological information is available. Toxic section 11B: DOP is known to the state of California to cause cancer and reproductive effects.

12. Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENTAL: NA
MOBILITY: NA
DEGRADABILITY: NA

13. Disposal Considerations

This material is a RCRA hazardous waste due to ignitability. Some components may be listed wastes or on the land ban form. Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations when disposing of this material. This material may be fuel blended.

14. Transport Classification

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: paint
DOT HAZARD CLASS: 3
DOT UN/NA NUMBER: UN 1263
PACKING GROUP: III
RESP. GUIDE PAGE: 128

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:
OSHA: Hazardous by definition of hazard communication standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) CERCLA – SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Section 311 and 312 of the superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories: IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD. SARA SECTION 313: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: Chemical Name : Dioctyl Phthalate CAS Number: 117-81-7 WT/WT % is less than 10.0%
INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:
CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: No information available.

16. Other Information

NFPA RATING

FLAMMABILITY	2
HEALTH HAZARD	1
REACTIVITY	0
SPECIAL HAZARD	NONE

Legend: N.A. – not applicable, N.E. – not established, N.D. – not determined.