

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NATRO-CEL® 508-A

Date Revised: October 18, 2006

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SECTION I - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME: NATRO-CEL 508-A

CHEMICAL NAME: Dipropylene Glycol Diacrylate on silicon dioxide

Company:



NATROCHEM, INC.
P.O. Box 1205
Savannah, GA 31402-1205

HMIS RATING

Health	2
Flammability	1
Reactivity	1

Telephone Numbers:

Transportation Emergencies:

CHEMTREC (U.S.A.): (800) 424-9300 (24 hours)

CHEMTREC (International): (202) 483-7616 (24 hours, call collect)

Product Information: (912) 236-4464 (EST, 8:00AM – 4:00PM M-F)

SECTION II - COMPONENTS

COMPONENT NAME	CAS#	% COMPOSITION
Dipropylene Glycol Diacrylate	57472-68-1	72
Silicon Dioxide	7631-86-9	28

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: N/DA Specific Gravity: 1.21 (Calculated)

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N/DA Percent Volatiles: 72

Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/DA Evaporation Rate: N/DA

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Appearance and Odor: White, free flowing powder with mild odor.

SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (Method Used): >93°C / 200°F (PMCC)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, CO₂, dry chemical, water spray.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not enter area without proper protection. Hazardous decomposition products may be released during a fire involving this product. Fight fire from safe distance. Heat and/or impurities may increase temperature, build pressure, or rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burn or injuries. Water may be ineffective in firefighting due to low solubility. Use water spray or fog for cooling.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities, exposure to radiation, localized heat sources such as drum or band heaters, oxidizers -- may cause spontaneous polymerization reaction, generating heat and pressure. Closed containers may rupture and explode during runaway polymerization.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS: An epidemiological study was conducted which included 165 precipitated silica workers who had been exposed for an average of 18 years. No adverse effects were noted in complete medical examination (including chest roentgenograms) of these workers. Pulmonary function decrements were correlated only with smoking and age but not with the degree or duration of dust exposure. Laboratory studies have also been conducted in small animals via inhalation to levels of precipitated silica dust of up to 126 mg/m³ for periods from six months to two years. Although precipitated silica was temporarily deposited in the animal's lungs, most of the deposited material was cleared soon after the dust exposure ended. The results of all studies performed by, or known to, PPG indicate a very low order of pulmonary activity for synthetic precipitated silica.

MARKETED BY

**HARWICK STANDARD
DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION**

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SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (cont)

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY- Eye, inhalation, and skin

CHEMICAL LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN: None.

NTP: No

IARC: No

OSHA: No

EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE-

EYES- May cause destruction of eye tissue. May cause severe irritation, including severe pain or burning sensation, tearing, redness and swelling. Excessive contact with powder can cause drying of mucous membranes of eyes due to absorption of moisture and oils. May cause blurred vision or burns that can quickly lead to permanent tissue damage.

SKIN- May cause delayed skin irritation and blistering. Repeated exposure may cause skin sensitization (an allergic skin reaction). Symptoms of irritation may also include localized redness or rash and swelling.

INHALATION- Nuisance dust. Excessive contact with powder can cause drying of mucous membranes of nose and throat due to absorption of moisture and oils. This material can also cause nasal irritation and nosebleeds. Symptoms of irritation may also include coughing, mucous production and shortness of breath.

INGESTION- This material may be a slight health hazard if ingested in large quantities.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE- Persons with breathing problems or lung disease should not work in dusty areas unless a physician approves and certifies their fitness to wear respiratory protection. This material or its emissions may induce an allergic or sensitization reaction and thereby aggravate systemic disease.

SECTION VI - EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: For even minor eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 20-30 minutes. Retract eyelids often. Seek medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

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. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

INGESTION: If large quantities are swallowed, give lukewarm water (pint) if victim is completely conscious and alert. Do not induce vomiting because the risk of damage to lungs exceeds the poisoning risk. Obtain emergency medical attention.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable when properly stored and handled. Unstable (reactive) upon depletion of inhibitor.

MATERIALS TO AVOID- Avoid alteration of product properties before reuse. Calcining or mixing with additives may alter toxicological properties. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, free radical initiators, inert gases, and oxygen scavengers.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

CONDITIONS TO AVOID- Avoid high temperature treatment (>800° C), direct sunlight, strong oxidizing conditions, ultraviolet radiation, and inert gas blanketing.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Acrid smoke, fumes, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic vapors may be released during a fire involving this product.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur. This material contains an inhibitor (HQ, MEHQ, etc) at <1% and is unstable if inhibitor is depleted.

SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: MINIMIZE SPILL AREA. Vacuum spill material and place in closed plastic bags for disposal. Use dust suppressant. Report per regulatory requirements. Release can cause fire or explosion. May polymerize and release heat or gases. Liquids and vapors may ignite. Evacuate and limit access. Equip responders with proper protection. Kill all ignition sources. Prevent flow to sewers and public waters. Blanket with firefighting foam. Restrict water use for cleanup.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: In accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Non-contaminated, properly inhibited product is not a RCRA hazardous waste. However, contaminated product/soil/water may be RCRA hazardous waster due to potential for internal heat generation (See 40 CFR 261 and 29 CFR 1910). It is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets the criteria of a hazardous waste. Use registered transporters. Disposal options include landfilling solids at permitted sites; fuel blending or incinerating liquids. Assure emissions comply with applicable regulations. Dilute aqueous waste may biodegrade; avoid overloading/poisoning plant biomass. Assure effluent complies with applicable regulations.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY 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 vapors 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 vapors away from workers to prevent routine inhalation. Ventilation should be adequate to maintain ambient workplace atmosphere below the limits listed in Section V.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use impervious gloves to protect against contact with product.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear protective clothing, and have access to an eye wash station and a safety shower.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Upon loss of inhibitor, the product can polymerize, raising temperature and pressure, possibly rupturing container. Do not blanket with oxygen-free gas as it renders the inhibitor ineffective. Do not store below 32°F because the inhibitor can separate as a solid. If frozen, warm and remix gently with temperature kept <90°F. Prevent moisture contact. 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 prolonged storage above 38C/100F. Store in tightly closed containers.

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

SECTION XI - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT (TSCA):

The components of this product are contained on the Inventory of the Toxic Substance Control Act.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

OSHA:

The component(s) listed below is identified as a hazardous chemical under the criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

INGREDIENT	ACGIH (TLV)	OSHA (PEL)	UNITS
Silicon Dioxide	10	6	mg/m ³

SARA TITLE III INFORMATION:

SECTION 313 - TOXIC CHEMICALS:

This product contains the following toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act and 40 CFR 372.

SECTION 302 & 304 - EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

This product does not contain an Extremely Hazardous Substance subject to reporting under 40CFR 355.

SECTION 311/312 - HAZARD CATEGORIES:

The physical and health hazard categories for this product are:

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard: Silicon Dioxide - 28%
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard: None
Fire Hazard: None
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: None
Reactivity Hazard: None

CERCLA:

This product does not contain any chemical subject to reporting as a CERCLA Hazardous Substance under 40CFR 372.

RCRA:

This product is not a hazardous waste as listed in 40CFR 261.33. It does not exhibit any of the hazardous characteristics listed in 40CFR 261 Subpart C.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:

DOT Shipping Name: N/DA

DOT Identification Number:

SECTION XII - OTHER INFORMATION

Revision 0

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Prepared by: Craig Moore

N/A = Not applicable N/D = Not determined N/DA = No Data Available N/E = Not established

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