

BIN#366

880063

Date: DEC 93

28-1026

ID# 277895

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section I-Product Identification

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: ARI	EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-241-5064
ADDRESS: McDonough Road, Orchard Hill, GA 30266	
TRADE NAME: SWIFT COLD SPRAY	
SYNONYMS: Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Sweetened	

Section II - Material Analysis

Component or Material Chemical Name	% of Mixture	CAS#	TLV
<i>Isobutane</i>	100%	68476-86-8	800ppm

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

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
		NONE

Section III- Physical Data

BOILING POINT	10.9°F
SOLUBILITY IN H2O % BY WT.	.0085 @ 70°F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY H2O=1	0.5631
VAPOR PRESSURE in can PSI at 70°F	31 psig
% VOLATILES by VOL.	100
pH	N/A
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	<i>Clear, colorless essentially odorless.</i>

Section IV- Fire and Explosion Data

FLASH POINT (Closed cup)	-117.0°F				
FLAMMABLE EXPLOSIVE LIMITS	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>LOWER</td> <td>1.8% by vol.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPPER</td> <td>8.4% by vol.</td> </tr> </table>	LOWER	1.8% by vol.	UPPER	8.4% by vol.
LOWER	1.8% by vol.				
UPPER	8.4% by vol.				
EXTINGUISHING METHODS	<i>Drychemical or CO 2 after spray has been stopped.</i>				
SPECIAL FIRE and EXPLOSION PROCEDURES	<i>Cool containers exposed to heat and flame with water, move containers away from fire area if you can do it without risk.</i>				
UNUSUAL FIRE and EXPLOSION HAZARD	<i>Vapor is heavier than air and may travel a long distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode. Material is extremely flammable.</i>				

Section V- Health Hazard Information

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

As listed below.

INHALATION

This product is an asphyxiant and may exhibit anesthetic properties at very high concentrations. Initial symptoms of exposure at these concentrations are disorientation, excitation, headache, and nausea. Continued exposure may result in unconsciousness, coma, and possible death.

SKIN CONTACT

Prolonged contact with the liquefied gas or the gas under pressure may cause burning.

EYE CONTACT

Contact with the liquefied gas or the gas under pressure may cause burning

INGESTION

This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Unconsciousness, coma, and death due to suffocation.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE

Immediately and gently flush affected eye(s) with lukewarm water. Seek immediate medical aid.

SKIN

Treat burned or frostbitten skin by flushing or immersing affected areas in lukewarm water. If skin is not burned, keep warm and stimulate circulation with massage. Seek medical aid.

INHALATION

Remove victim from exposure. If not breathing or breathing is difficult, administer artificial respiration and or oxygen as indicated. Seek medical aid.

INGESTION

N/A

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Section VI- Reactivity Data

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

Material is stable.

INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents such as chlorine, permanganates, and dichromates.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Oxides of carbon.

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section VII-Spill or Leak Procedures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove or eliminate all sources of ignition. Establish ventilation to keep atmospheric concentrations below explosive limits.

NEUTRALIZING CHEMICAL

N/A

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of in accordance with state, local and federal regulations.

Section VIII-Industrial Hygiene Control Measures

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS

General mechanical ventilation may be adequate for maintaining airborne concentrations below established exposure limits. If general ventilation is inadequate, supplemental local exhaust may be required.

SPECIFIC PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

As listed below.

RESPIRATORY (Specify in detail) *If ventilation is inadequate, or the airborne concentration goes above the established exposure limit, wear a respirator or gas mask with appropriate cartridges and canisters. (NIOSH approved.)*

EYE *Use protective face shield and chemical goggles where contact with product is possible.*

GLOVES *Wear thermally insulated gloves when handling.*

OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT *Self contained respirators should be available for non-routine and emergency situations.*