



ALDON CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1533 W. Henrietta Rd.
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(716) 226-6177

MSDS No. CC 332
Effective Date May 27, 1998

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

CC 332

Threshold Limited Value

Airborne exposure limits: OSHA (PEL): 300 ppm TWA, 400 ppm (STEL).
ACGIH (TLV) 300 ppm TWA. NIOSH Recommendation: 350 mg/m³
averaged over 10 hours per day/40 hrs. per week.

Effects of Overexposure

INHALATION: May cause symptoms of intoxication and peripheral nerve disorders and central nervous system depression. **INGESTION:** Symptoms parallel inhalation. Cases of chemical pneumonia have been reported from ingestion of this substance. Vomiting, blurred vision and diarrhea may also occur. Throat irritation with burning sensation in mouth, esophagus and stomach. **SKIN CONTACT:** May cause irritation. The liquid acts as a defatting agent on skin. **EYE CONTACT:** May cause irritation, redness, pain.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Keep patient warm and quiet. Get immediate medical attention. **INGESTION:** If swallowed, do **NOT** induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **SKIN:** Flush thoroughly with water, then wash with mild soap and water. **EYES:** Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid	Heat and sunlight cause instability. Long standing or aging may promote explosive peroxides formation.
	Stable		

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong oxidizers, heat, flame. Will attack some forms of plastics, rubber and coatings.
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Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon dioxide and Carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.
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Hazardous Polymerization		Conditions to Avoid
May Occur	Will Not Occur	Not applicable.
	X	

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled	Remove all sources of ignition; ventilate area of leak or spill; wear full protective equipment and clothing and a NIOSH/MSHA-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece. Absorb with inert material, vermiculite, dry sand earth, and place in appropriate container for proper disposal.
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Waste Disposal Method	Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only.
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Dispose of in accordance with Federal, state and local regulations. This substance should not be flushed to sewer because of possibility of explosion.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiration Protection (Specify Type)		In the laboratory work in a fume hood or wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved organic vapor respirator.			
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Yes (Recommended).		Special	Explosion proof.
	Mechanical (General)	Yes.		Other	Adequate to maintain below exposure limit.
Protective Gloves		Rubber.		Eye Protection	Chemical safety glasses.
Other Protective Equipment	Lab coat, goggles, eye wash station, fire extinguisher, quick drench facilities, ventilation hood.				

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing	Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from fire hazards. Wash thoroughly after handling.
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Other Precautions	Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.
	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.

Revision	No. 4	Date	5/27/98	Approved	Michael Raszeja	Chemical Safety Coordinator	MR
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The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. * Hazardous Materials Industrial Standards. Printed on recycled paper.

SECTION I NAME 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Product	CHROMATOGRAPHIC SOLVENT
Chemical Synonyms	Petroleum Ether/Acetone (9:1)
Formula	Mixture. See Section II.
Unit Size	up to 4 Lt.
C.A.S. No.	Mixture. See Section II.

		CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 Day 716-226-6177	Health	1
			Fire	4
			Reactivity	2
NFPA HAZARD RATING			HMIS *	
LEAST	SLIGHT	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREME
0	1	2	3	4

SECTION II INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Petroleum Ether: (CAS No. 8032-32-4)	90%	300 ppm (air)
Acetone: (CAS No. 67-64-1)	10%	1000 ppm (air)

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE!

HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	Unknown.	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	0.60 - 0.75
Boiling Point (°F)	N/A	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	100%
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1)	10
Vapor Density (Air=1)	2.5 Pet. Ether		
Solubility in Water	Solvent mixture- approx. 10%		
Appearance & Odor	Clear, colorless liquid; sweet, petroleum-like odor.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	undetermined, but < -20°C (-4°F) (TCC)	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	Pet. Ether	Lower	Upper
			Pet. Ether	1%	5.9%
Extinguisher Media	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), "alcohol" foam, dry chemical (ABC).				

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water spray may be ineffective as extinguishing agent, but should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. In fire conditions, wear full protective clothing and a NIOSH/MSHA-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect men attempting to stop leak. Water may be used to flush spills away from exposures and to dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures.

(1996 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.7, GUIDE PAGE NO. 128)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Dangerous, **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE** when exposed to heat or flame; can react with strong oxidizing materials, vapor may cause flash fire.
Autoignition Temperature: 232°-260°C (450°-400°F)

D.O.T. Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (Petroleum ether, Acetone), 3, UN 1993, PG II

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20