Date Prepared: July 9, 1992

SECTION 1

Manufacturer: Autoroll Machine Corporation
11 River Street
Middleton MA 01949
(508)-777-2160

Emergency Telephone:
1-(800)-424-9300
CHEMTREC

General or Generic ID: Solvent Blend
DOT Hazard Classification: Flammable Liquid (173.115)

SECTION 2- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY

If present, NTP and OSHA carcinogens and chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313 are identified in this section.

INGREDIENT		% (BY VOL)	PEL	TLV	NOTE
Ethyl Alcohol					
CAS#	64-17-5	72.50	1000ppm	1000ppm	
Methyl Alcohol					
CAS#	67-56-1	3.33	200ppm	200ppm-SKIN	(1)
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone					
CAS#	108-10-1	1.67	50ppm	50ppm	(2)
Water					
CAS#	7732-18-5	19.17-22.5			

NOTES

(1) Skin absorption may contribute to the overall absorption of this material. Appropriate measures should be taken to prevent absorption so that the TLV is not invalidated.

OSHA/ACGIH short term exposure limit (STEL) for Methyl Alcohol is 250ppm. NIOSH recommends a limit of 200ppm, 8-hour TWA: 800 ppm 15-minute ceiling.
This chemical is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 Sara Title III.

(2) OSHA/ACGIH short term exposure limit (STEL) for Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is 75ppm. NIOSH recommends a limit of 50ppm, 8-hour TWA.
This chemical is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III.

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTFRISTICS

Boiling Point: 176F 80C @760 mm Hg	Specific Gravity: .813 @ 60F 15.55C	Vapor Pressure: 46mm Hg @ 68F 20C
Vapor Density (Air=1): 1.6	Percent Volatiles: 100%	Evaporation Rate: 1.70 (N-Butyl Acetate=1)

Appearance: Clear and colorless liquid.

SECTION 4 - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point(TCC): 57F 13.9C
Explosive Limits (Product): Lower 3.3%
Extinguisher Media: Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: May form toxic materials: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide etc.

**********CONTINUED ON PAGE 2**********

Firefighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in the positive demand mode when fighting fires.
Special fire & Explosion Hazards: Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.
All five gallon pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.
Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Permissible Exposure Level: Not established for product. See Sec. II.
Effect of Acute Overexposure:
Eyes: Exposure to liquid or vapors may cause severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include burning, tearing, redness, swelling and eye damage.
Skin: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation, prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin, Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking, and skin burns.
Breathing: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness, and even death.
Swallowing: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
First Aid:
If On Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms persist seek medical attention. Remove contaminated shoes promptly. Discard shoes saturated with this product.
If In Eyes: If symptons develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes for at least 20 minutes while holding eyelids apart and seek immediate medical attention.
IF Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting, keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.
If Breathed: If affected remove individual to fresh air, if breathing is difficult administer oxygen, if breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.
Primary Route(s) of Entry:
Inhalation, Skin contact, skin absorption.
Effects of Chronic Overexposure:
This product contains ethanol. IARC(International Agency For Research On Cancer) has determined that chronic exposure to ethanol through human consumption via the drinking of alcoholic beverages has also been associated with birth defects in humans. The relevance of these findings to ethanol exposure in industrial environments is uncertain.
Overexposure to this material (or its components) has apparently been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals: liver abnormalities, kidney damage, eye damage, lung damage, spleen damage, brain damage, nervous system damage.
Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: liver abnormalities, eye damage.

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

Hazardous Polymerization: Cannot occur.
Stability: Stable
Incompatibility: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
**********CONTINUED ON PAGE 3**********

SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
Small Spill: Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.
Large Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed, Stop spill at source, prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If run-off occurs notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent soil and other materials to containers for disposal.
Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or othe bodies of water. If run-off occurs notify proper authorities as required that a spill has occured.
Waste Disposal Method:
Small Spill: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.
Large Spill: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 8 - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED

Respiratory Protection: If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see Section II) a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in the absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your safety equipment supplier). Engineering or adminsitrative controls should be implemented to rduce exposure.
Ventilation: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).
Protective Gloves: Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).
Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised, however OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. (Consult your safety equipment supplier).
Other Protective Equipment: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.
Warning! Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition"or "ignition" temperature values cannto be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroghly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.
The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.