## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

This MSDS complies with OSHA'S Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and OSHA Form 174

NPPA Rating: Health-1; Flammability-4; Reactivity-0; Special— Manufactured For: TRIPLE S Address: Billerica MA 01862 Phone: 978-667-7900 MSDS Number: A00183 Revision-5 Emergency Response Number: 1-800-255-3924 Date Prepared: 04/23/07 Prepared By: ES/CH/IB MOTICE: JUDGEMENT BASED ON INDIRECT TEST DATA MOTICE: JUDGEMENT BASED ON INDIRECT TEST DATA SECTION 1- MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION COMPONENTS-CHEMICAL NAMES AND COMMON NAMES Hazardous Components 1% or greater; Carcinogens 0.1% or greater) ISOSUTANE / PROPANE BLEND SECTION 2- PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS Boiling Point: (concentrate only) = -43.7F Specific Gravity (R20-1); Concentrate only) = -43.7F Specific Gravity (R20-1); Concentrate only = 0.54 Vapor Density (R = 1); Concentrate only = greater than 1.5 Solubility in Water: Neighbe Water Reactive: No Appearance and Odor: Clear, odorless spray.  FLAMMABILITY as per USA FLAME PROJECTION 1- SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA FLAMMABILITY as per USA FLAME PROJECTION 1- SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA FLAMMABILITY as per USA FLAME PROJECTION 1- SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA FLAMMABILITY as per USA FLAME PROJECTION 1- SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA FLAMMABILITY (X) STABLE [1] UNSTABLE FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED (non-serosols): -156 °F FLASH
Manufactured For: TRIPLE S   DOT Hazard Classification: ORM-D   Identity (rade name as used on label):   SSS CHEWING GUM REMOVER 05224
Address: Billerica, MA 01862   SSS CHEWING GUM REMOVER 05224   Phone: 978-667-7900   MSDS Number: A00183   Revision - 5   Emergency Response Number: 1-800-255-3924   Date Prepared: 04/2307   Prepared By: ES/CH/IB   NOTICE: JUDGEMENT BASED ON INDIRECT TEST DATA   Date Prepared: 04/2307   Prepared By: ES/CH/IB   NOTICE: JUDGEMENT BASED ON INDIRECT TEST DATA   SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION   COMPONENTS-CHEMICAL NAMES AND COMMON NAMES   SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION   COMPONENTS-CHEMICAL NAMES AND COMMON NAMES   CAS Number   SARA   SSHA PEL   ACGIH   Carcinogen Interparent   Carcinogen 0.1% or greater)   T.U.Y (ppm)   T.U.Y (ppm)   T.U.Y (ppm)   Ref. Source*   T-9-8-8   No
Phone: 978-667-7900   MSDS Number: A00163   Revision- 5
Emergency Response Number: 1-800-255-3924 NOTICE: JUDGEMENT BASED ON INDIRECT TEST DATA NOTICE: JUDGEMENT BASED ON INDIRECT TEST DATA SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION  COMPONENTS-CHEMICAL NAMES AND COMMON NAMES Hazardous Components 1% or greater, Cacrinogen 5.1% or greater)  FLASH PROPANE BLEND  SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS  Boiling Point: (concentrate only) = -4.3.7° F  Specific Gravity (H2O=1). Concentrate only) = -9.54  Vapor Pressure (Non-Aerosols)/mm Hg and Temperature). N/A  Vapor Density (Air = 1): Concentrate only = greater than 1.5  Evaporation Rate (BuAc = 1): Faster  Solubility in Water: Neglible  Appearance and Odor: Clear, odorless spray.  SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  FLAMMABILITY as per USA FLAME PROJECTION TEST (aerosols) 44-48  Inches: flashback to tip under partial actuator depression: Categorized:  FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED (non-aerosols): -156° F  FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED (non-aerosols): -156° F  FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED (non-aerosols): -156° F  SECTION 5 - REALTH HAZARD DATA  SECTION 6 - REALTH HAZARD DATA  PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: [X] INHALATION [INGESTION [SKIN ABSORPTION [] EYE [] NOT HAZARDOUS  ACUTE EFFECTS:  Inhalation: Products is an asphyxiant at very high concentrations. Excessive inhalation of vapors can be harmful and may cause headache, disorientation, rapid respiration, nausea, anesthetic effects and possible unconsciousness. Vapors are heavier than air and displace oxygen required for breathing. Abusines and displace oxygen required for breathing appears in a result in asphyxia dependent on a vapor conditions.  EMERGENCY FIRST AND PROCEDURES  ECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA  PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: [X] INHALATION [] INGESTION [] SKIN ABSORPTION [] EYE [] NOT HAZARDOUS ACUTE EFFECTS:  Universal in a sphyxiant at very high concentrations. Excessive inhala
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NOTICE: JUDGEMENT BASED ON INDIRECT TEST DATA  SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION  OMPONENTS-CHEMICAL NAMES AND COMMON NAMES (Hazardous Components 1% or greater, Carcinogens 0.1% or greater)  IBOBUTANE / PROPAKE BLEND  SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS  Boiling Point: (concentrate only) = -43.7°F  Specific Gravity (H20°=1); Concentrate Only) = 0.54  Section 2 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS  Boiling Point: (concentrate only) = -43.7°F  Specific Gravity (H20°=1); Concentrate Only) = 0.54  Vapor Pressure: PSIG © 70°F (Aerosols); 70-80  Vapor Pressure: PSIG © 70°F (Aerosols); 70-80  Vapor Pressure: PSIG © 70°F (Aerosols); 70-80  Vapor Density (Air = 1); Concentrate only) = qreater than 1.5  Evaporation Rate ( BuAc = 1); Faster  Solubility in Water: Neglible  Water Reactive: No  Appearance and Odor: Clear, odofess spray.  SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  FLAMMABILITY as per USA FLAME PROJECTION TEST (aerosols); 44-48  FLAMMABILITY as per USA FLAME PROJECTION TEST (aerosols); 44-48  FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED (non-aerosols): -156°F  SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTIMO PROCEDURES: Cool containers with water. Wear Self-contained breathing apparatus.  SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA  FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED (non-aerosols): -156°F  SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTIMO PROCEDURES: Cool containers with water. Wear Self-contained breathing apparatus.  SECTION 5 - HEACTIVITY HAZARD DATA  PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: [X] INIHALATION [ INIGESTION [ ] SKIN ABSORPTION [ ] EYE [ ] NOT HAZARDOUS  ACUTE EFFECTS:  Inhalation: Product is an asphyxiant at very high concentrations. Excessive inhalation of vapors can be harmful and may cause headache, eligorical tops of the products: CO, CO2.  SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA  PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: [X] INIHALATION [ INIGESTION [ ] SKIN ABSORPTION [ ] EYE [ ] NOT HAZARDOUS  ACUTE EFFECTS:  Inhalation: Product is an asphyxiant at very high concentrations. Excessive inhalation of vapors can be eaver than air and displace oxygen equived for breathing. Abusive, excessive
CAS Number   SARA   OSHA PEL   ACGIH   Carcinogen   Car
thazardous Components 1% or greater; Carcinogens 0.1% or greater)  SOBUTANE / PROPANE BLEND  SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS  Boiling Point: (concentrate only) = -43.7°F  Specific Gravity (H20-1): Concentrate Only = 0.54  Vapor Pressure: PSIC @ 70°F (Aerosols): 70-80  Vapor Pressure: PSIC @ 70°F (Aerosols): 70-80  Vapor Pressure: PROPANE (Air = 1): Concentrate only = greater than 1.5  Solubility in Water: Negible  Appearance and Odor: Clear, odorless spray.  FLAMMABILITY as per USA FLAME PROJECTION TEST (aerosols) 44-48  Auto Ignition Temperature  Inches, flashback to lip under partial actuator depression: Categorized:  EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE  FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED (non-aerosols): -156°F  SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTINO PROECEURES: Cool containers with water. Wear Self-contained breathing apparatus.  PRECTION 4 - REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA  STABILITY [X] STABLE [ UNSTABLE   HAZARD USPECIAL FIRE (AUTO) A valid (Strong oxidizing agents).  SECTION 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  STABILITY [X] STABLE [ UNSTABLE   HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION [ ) WILL [X] WILL NOT OCCUR   Non-aerosols): -156°F  SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA  PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: [X] INHALATION [ ] INGESTION [ SKIN ABSORPTION [ ] EYE [ ] NOT HAZARDOUS ACUTE EFFECTS:  Inhalation: Product is an asphyxiant at very high concentrations. Excessive inhalation of vapors can be harmful and may cause headache, largestion: Unlikely route of exposure. Gas under normal (usual) circumstances.  EMERGENCY PIRST AID PROCEDURES  EVER CONTACT: May cause burns and frostbitle.  Ingestion: Unlikely route of exposure. Gas under normal (usual) circumstances.  EMERGENCY PIRST AID PROCEDURES  EVER CONTACT: May cause burns and frostbitle.  Ingestion: Unlikely route of exposure. Gas under normal (usual) circumstances.  EMERGENCY PIRST AID PROCEDURES  EVER CONTACT: May cause burns and frostbitle.  Ingestion: Unlikely route of exposure. Gas under normal (usual) circumstances.  EMERGENCY PIRST AID PROCEDURES  EVER CONTACT: May cause burns and frostbitle.  Ingestion: Un
SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS
SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS  Boiling Point: (concentrate only) = -43.7°F  Specific Gravity (H2D=1): Concentrate Only = 0.54  Vapor Pressure: PSIG @ 70°F (Aerosols): 70-80  Vapor Pressure (Non-Aerosols): from Hg and Temperature): N/A  Vapor Density (Air = 1): Concentrate only = greater than 1.5  Solubility in Water: Negible  Appearance and Odor: Clear, odorless spray.  SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  FLAMMABILITY as per USA FLAME PROJECTION TEST (aerosols) 44-48  Auto Ignition Temperature N/E  Auto Ignition Temperature N/E  WEXTREMELY FLAMMABLE FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED (non-aerosols): 156°F  SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA  STABILITY [X] STABLE [] UNSTABLE  HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION [] WILL [X] WILL NOT OCCUR  Incompatibility (Mat. to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents.  FRIMMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: [X] INHALATION [] INGESTION [] SKIN ABSORPTION [] EYE [] NOT HAZARDOUS  ACUTE EFFECTS:  Inhalation: Product is an asphyxiant at very high concentrations. Excessive inhalation of vapors can be harmful and may cause headache, disorientation, rapid respiration, nausea, anesthetic effects and possible unconsciousness. Vapors are heavier than air and displace oxygen required for breathing. Abusive, excessive inhalation of vapors can be harmful and may cause headache, disorientation, rapid respiration, nausea, anesthetic effects and possible unconsciousness. Vapors are heavier than air and displace oxygen required for breathing. Abusive, excessive inhalation of vapors can be harmful and may cause headache, disorientation, rapid respiration, nausea, anesthetic effects and possible unconsciousness. Vapors are heavier than air and displace oxygen required for breathing. Abusive, excessive inhalation of vapors can be harmful and may cause headache, disorientation, rapid respiration, nausea, anesthetic effects and possible unconsciousness. Vapors are heavier than air and displace oxygen required for breathing. Abusive, excessive inhalation of vapors can be
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Boiling Point: (concentrate only) = 4.3.7°F   Specific Gravity (H2O=1): Concentrate Only = 0.54
Boiling Point: (concentrate only) = 4.3.7°F   Specific Gravity (H2O=1): Concentrate Only = 0.54
Vapor Pressure: PSIG: @ 70°F (Aerosols): 70-80   Vapor Pressure (Non-Aerosols)(mm Hg and Temperature): N/A Vapor Density (Air = 1): Concentrate only = greater than 1.5   Evaporation Rate ( BuAc = 1): Faster
Vapor Density (Air = 1): Concentrate only = greater than 1.5
Solubility in Water: Negible   Water Reactive: No
SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA
FLAMMABILITY as per USA FLAME PROJECTION TEST (aerosols) 44-48 inches, flashback to tip under partial actuator depression: Categorized:  EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE  FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED (non-aerosols): -156 °F  SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Cool containers with water. Wear Self-contained breathing apparatus.  Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Do not expose aerosols to temperatures above 130°F or the container may rupture.  SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA  STABILITY [X] STABLE [] UNSTABLE   HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION [] WILL [X] WILL NOT OCCUR Incompatibility (Mat. to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents. Conditions to Avoid: Open flame, welding arcs, heat, sparks, or any source of ignition. HAZARD DATA  PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: [X] INHALATION [] INGESTION [] SKIN ABSORPTION [] EYE [] NOT HAZARDOUS ACUTE EFFECTS: Inhalation: Product is an asphyxiant at very high concentrations. Excessive inhalation of vapors can be harmful and may cause headache, disorientation, rapid respiration, nausea, anesthetic effects and possible unconsciousness. Vapors are heavier than air and displace oxygen required for breathing. Abusive, excessive inhalation of vapors can result in asphyxia (death.) Eye Contact: May cause burns and frostbite. Skin Contact: May cause burns and frostbite. Ingestion: Unlikely route of exposure. Gas under normal (usual) circumstances.  CHRONIC EFFECTS: Unknown.  Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: May aggravate existing eye, skin, or upper respiratory conditions. EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES  Eye Contact: Flush immediately with fresh water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention mimediately.  Skin Contact: 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 attention immediately.  Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Resuscitate if necessary. Get medical attention. Give oxygen.  Ingestion: Unlikely ro
FLAMMABILITY as per USA FLAME PROJECTION TEST (aerosols) 44-48 Inches, flashback to tip under partial actuator depression: Categorized:  N/E  Auto Ignition Temperature N/E  LEL: 2.0 % UEL: 10.0  EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE  FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED (non-aerosols): -156 °F  SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Cool containers with water. Wear Self-contained breathing apparatus.  Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Do not expose aerosols to temperatures above 130°F or the container may rupture.  SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA  STABILITY [X] STABLE [] UNSTABLE   HAZARD USP POLYMERIZATION [] WILL [X] WILL NOT OCCUR Incompatibility (Mat. to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents.  Conditions to Avoid: Open flame, welding arcs, heat, sparks, or any source of ignition.  Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO, CO2.  SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA  PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: [X] INHALATION [] INGESTION [] SKIN ABSORPTION [] EYE [] NOT HAZARDOUS ACUTE EFFECTS:  Inhalation: Product is an asphyxiant at very high concentrations. Excessive inhalation of vapors can be harmful and may cause headache, disorientation, rapid respiration, nausea, anesthetic effects and possible unconsciousness. Vapors are heavier than air and displace oxygen required for breathing. Abusive, excessive inhalation of vapors can result in asphyxia (death.)  Eye Contact: May cause burns and frostbite.  Ingestion: Unlikely route of exposure. Gas under normal (usual) circumstances.  CHRONIC EFFECTS: Unknown.  Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: May aggravate existing eye, skin, or upper respiratory conditions.  EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES  Eye Contact: Flush immediately with fresh water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention immediately.  Skin Contact: 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 attention immediately.  Skin Contact: Treat burned or frost
inches, flashback to tip under partial actuator depression: Categorizéd:  EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE  FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED (non-aerosols): -156 °F  SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Cool containers with water. Wear Self-contained breathing apparatus.  Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Do not expose aerosols to temperatures above 130°F or the container may rupture.  SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA  STABILITY [X] STABLE [] UNSTABLE   HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION [] WILL [X] WILL NOT OCCUR   Incompatibility (Mat. to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents.   Conditions to Avoid: Open flame, welding arcs, heat, sparks, or any source of ignition. Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO, CO2.  SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA  PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: [X] INHALATION [] INGESTION [] SKIN ABSORPTION [] EYE [] NOT HAZARDOUS ACUTE EFFECTS:  Inhalation: Product is an asphyxiant at very high concentrations. Excessive inhalation of vapors can be harmful and may cause headache, disorientation, rapid respiration, nausea, anesthetic effects and possible unconsciousness. Vapors are heavier than air and displace oxygen required for breathing. Abusive, excessive inhalation of vapors can result in asphyxia (death.)  Eye Contact: May cause burns and frostbite.   Skin Contact: May cause burns and frostbite.   Skin Contact: May cause burns and frostbite.   Ingestion: Unlikely route of exposure. Gas under normal (usual) circumstances.  CHRONIC EFFECTS: Unknown.  Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: May aggravate existing eye, skin, or upper respiratory conditions.  EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES  Eye Contact: Flush immediately with fresh water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention immediately.  Skin Contact: 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 attention immediately.  Inhalation: Unlikely route of exposure.  SECTION 6 - CONTROL
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE  FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED (non-aerosols): -156 °F  SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTHING PROCEDURES: Cool containers with water. Wear Self-contained breathing apparatus.  Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Do not expose aerosols to temperatures above 130 °F or the container may rupture.  SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA  STABILITY [X] STABLE [] UNSTABLE   HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION [] WILL [X] WILL NOT OCCUR Incompatibility (Mat. to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents.   Conditions to Avoid: Open flame, welding arcs, heat, sparks, or any source of ignition. Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO, CO2.  SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA  PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: [X] INHALATION [] INGESTION [] SKIN ABSORPTION [] EYE [] NOT HAZARDOUS ACUTE EFFECTS:  Inhalation: Product is an asphyxiant at very high concentrations. Excessive inhalation of vapors can be harmful and may cause headache, disorientation, rapid respiration, nausea, anesthetic effects and possible unconsciousness. Vapors are heavier than air and displace oxygen required for breathing. Abusive, excessive inhalation of vapors can result in asphyxia (death.)  Eye Contact: May cause burns and frostbite.   Skin Contact: May cause burns and frostbite.   Skin Contact: May cause burns and frostbite.   Ingestion: Unlikely route of exposure. Gas under normal (usual) circumstances.  CHRONIC EFFECTS: Unknown.  Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: May aggravate existing eye, skin, or upper respiratory conditions.  EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES  Eye Contact: Flush immediately with fresh water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention immediately.  Skin Contact: 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 attention immediately.  Skin Contact: Treat burned or frostbitten skin by flushing or immersing affected areas in lukewarm water. If skin is not burned, keep
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BECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA  PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: [X] INHALATION [] INGESTION [] SKIN ABSORPTION [] EYE [] NOT HAZARDOUS  ACUTE EFFECTS: Inhalation: Product is an asphyxiant at very high concentrations. Excessive inhalation of vapors can be harmful and may cause headache, disorientation, rapid respiration, nausea, anesthetic effects and possible unconsciousness. Vapors are heavier than air and displace oxygen required for breathing. Abusive, excessive inhalation of vapors can result in asphyxia (death.)  Eye Contact: May cause burns and frostbite.  Ingestion: Unlikely route of exposure. Gas under normal (usual) circumstances.  CHRONIC EFFECTS: Unknown.  Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: May aggravate existing eye, skin, or upper respiratory conditions.  EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES  Eye Contact: Flush immediately with fresh water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention immediately.  Skin Contact: 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 attention immediately.  Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Resuscitate if necessary. Get medical attention. Give oxygen.  Ingestion: Unlikely route of exposure.  SECTION 6 - CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES
SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA  PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: [X] INHALATION [] INGESTION [] SKIN ABSORPTION [] EYE [] NOT HAZARDOUS  ACUTE EFFECTS: Inhalation: Product is an asphyxiant at very high concentrations. Excessive inhalation of vapors can be harmful and may cause headache, disorientation, rapid respiration, nausea, anesthetic effects and possible unconsciousness. Vapors are heavier than air and displace oxygen required for breathing. Abusive, excessive inhalation of vapors can result in asphyxia (death.)  Eye Contact: May cause burns and frostbite.  Ingestion: Unlikely route of exposure. Gas under normal (usual) circumstances.  CHRONIC EFFECTS: Unknown.  Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: May aggravate existing eye, skin, or upper respiratory conditions.  EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES  Eye Contact: Flush immediately with fresh water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention immediately.  Skin Contact: 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 attention immediately.  Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Resuscitate if necessary. Get medical attention. Give oxygen.  Ingestion: Unlikely route of exposure.  SECTION 6 - CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES
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<b>Respiratory Protection (specify type):</b> If vapor concentration exceeds 11 V, use respirator approved by NIOSH to be used in a positive
pressure mode.
Protective Gloves: Rubber gloves recommended.  Eye Protection: Safety glasses recommended.
Ventilation Requirements: Adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentration below TLV.
Other Protective Clothing & Equipment: Self-contained respirator should be available for non-routine and emergency situations.
Hygienic Work Practices: Wash with soap and water before handling food. Remove contaminated clothing.
SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE
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We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind.

\*\* Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen. [a] NTP [b] IARC Monograph [c] OSHA [d] Not Listed [e] Animal Data Only