

LPS LABORATORIES MSDS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Product Identification and Use

Manufacturer's Name: LPS Laboratories

Street Address: 4647 Hugh Howell Road

City, State, Zip: Tucker, GA 30085-5052 Trade Name: LPS LST Penetrant

HMIS Labeling:

Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Part Numbers: 01916, 01928, 01905, 01955

Telephone Number: 770-934-7800 **Emergency Telephone Number:** 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec **Outside U.S.:** (703) 527-3887

Hazardous Materials Description and proper shipping name (49 CFR 172.101): Compound.Boiler, Preserving Liquid NMFC 50093 SUB 2 BRL/BXS CL55

Compound, Boiler, Preserving Liquid CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D

TSCA Inventory:

All of the ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

				ACGIH	OTHER
Ingredients	CAS Numbers	%WW	OSHA PEL	TLV	LIMITS
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	80-90	N.E.	N.E.	100 PEL**
Aliphatic Petroleum Naptha	64742-30-9	10-20	5mg/m3*	5mg/m3*	10 mg/m3* STEL
Carbon dioxide propellant (aerosol only)	124-38-9	2-3	10,000 ppm	5,000 ppm	30,000 ppm

* Oil mist

**Recommended by Supplier

Section 3 - Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling point (Fº): Vapor pressure (mmHg) @100ºF :	350⁰F 2	Specific gravity (H20 = 1): Percent volatile by volume (%):	0.80 97
Vapor density (Air = 1):	4.7	Evaporation rate (n-Butyl Acetate = 1):	.07
Solubility in water:	Nil		
Appearance and odor: Clear, thin liq	uid with sweet odor.		

Section 4 - Fire and Explosion Hazard

 Flash point (method used): 175°F SETA Flash

 Flammable limits (of diluent): LEL 1% UEL 6%

 Extinguishing media: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

 Special fire fighting procedures: Do not use water. Treat as combustible petroleum distillates.

 Unusual fire and explosive hazards: Intensive heat created by fire will cause aerosols to burst. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even when empty).

Section 5 - Health Hazard Data

Primary route(s) of entry:	Inhalation, eyes
Health hazard/effects of o	ver exposure.

	. y. Initialation, eyes				
Health hazard/effects of	of over exposure:				
Inhalation:	Headache, dizziness, nausea and anesthetic effects.				
Eyes:	Irritation.				
Skin:	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause drying of skin.				
Ingestion:	Not a likely route of exposure. Low order of oral toxicity; however minute amount aspirated into lungs during				
	ingestion may cause severe pulmonary injury.				
Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: None from normal exposure.					
Chemicals listed as po	otential carcinogen: NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No				
Emergency and first ai	id procedures:				
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. Contact physician.				
Eyes:	Flush eyes with plenty of water and contact physician.				
Skin:	Wash with soap and water; apply medicated skin cream.				
Ingestion:	Contains aliphatic hydrocarbons and petroleum oil. Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.				

Section 6 - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Conditions to avoid: Avoid sparks or open flames. See handling and storage precautions. Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may yield carbon monoxide. Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 7 - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area by opening doors and windows. Remove ignition sources. Remove leaking container and transfer remaining product to another vessel. Prevent product from going into sewers and water sources by diking or impounding. Using appropriate safety equipment, mop up or soak up with absorbent material, such as sand or clay. Waste disposal methods: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations for petroleum distillates.

RCRA Hazardous Waste No.: N.A.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: None

SARA TITLE III Chemicals: None

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store aerosols and bulk below 120°F and above 32°F. Store away from ignition sources and avoid breathing vapors.

Section 8 - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: None required if good ventilation is maintained. For enclosed areas, use NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

Ventilation: Local exhaust is usually adequate. However, mechanical ventilation should be used when spraying in enclosed areas. Vapor concentration should be minimized as much as possible.

Protective gloves: Use solvent resistant gloves for liquid handling.

Eye protection: For spraying or splashing of solvent, use face shield or goggles.

Other protective equipment: None.

Work/hygienic practices: Wash hands with soap and water after use and/or before breaks, lunch and at the end of work periods. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Section 9 - Preparation Date of MSDS

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January 31, 2003 Fred Fugitt, Technical Services Chemist Ed Williams, Manager of Research and Development LPS Laboratories

Form # 2622 LPS LST Penetrant

