

DAUBERT CHEMICAL CO -- NOX RUST 207 -- 8030-00-244-1295

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Product Identification
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Product ID:NOX RUST 207
MSDS Date:02/02/1995
FSC:8030
NIIN:00-244-1295
Status Code:A
MSDS Number: CLKVX
=== Responsible Party ===
Company Name:DAUBERT CHEMICAL CO
Address:4700 S CENTRAL AVE
City:CHICAGO
State:IL
ZIP:60638-1531
Country:US
Info Phone Num:708-496-7350
Emergency Phone Num:800-424-9300
Preparer'
s Name:RYAN MICKELSON
CAGE:7X108
=== Contractor Identification ===
Company Name:DAUBERT CHEMICAL CO
Address:4700 S CENTRAL AVE
Box:City:CHICAGO
State:IL
ZIP:60638-1531
Country:US
Phone:708-496-7350
CAGE:7X108

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Composition/Information on Ingredients
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Ingred Name:ALPHATIC PETORLEUM SOLVENT
CAS:64742-88-7
Code:F
Minumum % Wt:38.
Maxumum % Wt:43.

Ingred Name:PETROLEUM FRACTION
CAS:67674-14-0
Minumum % Wt:30.
Maxumum % Wt:35.

Ingred Name:PETROLEUM OIL (SEVERELY SOLVENT

REFINED AND/OR SEVERELY
HYDROTREATED)

CAS:64741-96-4

Code:F

RTECS #:PY8040000

Minumum % Wt:15.

Maxumum % Wt:20.

Ingred Name:PETROLEUM ASPHALT

CAS:8052-42-4

RTECS #:CI9900000

Minumum % Wt:1.

Maxumum % Wt:3.

ACGIH TLV:5 MG/M3

Ingred Name:CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS:1305-62-0

RTECS #:EW2800000

< Wt:1.

OSHA PEL:15 MG/M3

ACGIH TLV:5 MG/M3

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===== Hazards Identification =====

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:ACUTE EFFECTS: EXCESSIVE INHALATION
MAY PRODUCE DIZZ

INESS, NAUSEA, HEADACHE, AND INCOORDINATION. MAY
CAUSE SEVERE EYE IRRITATION. PROLONGED SKIN EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE
DERMATITIS OR OIL ACNE. BREATHING MI STS MAY CAUSE DIZZINESS OR
PULMONARY IRRITATION. CHRONIC EFFECTS: SOME ASPHALT SOLUTIONS HAVE
PRODUCED SKIN CANCER IN LABORATORY ANIMALS. THE ACTIVITY OF TEST
MATERIALS VARIES WIDELY, BUT THE ACTIVIT Y IN GENERAL, IS WEAK.
BASED ON THE SKIN PAINTING DATA, IARC HAS CONCLUDED THAT THERE IS
SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE FOR CARCINOGE

NICITY OF ASPHALTS, DILUTED,
DISSOLVED, OR LIQUIFIED IN SOLVENTS, IN LABORATOR Y ANIMALS.
WORKERS, THEREFORE, WHO PRACT

Explanation of Carcinogenicity:ASPHALT SOLUTIONS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE
ANIMAL CARCINOGENS BY IARC.

Effects of Overexposure:CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE: PROLONGED OR REPEATED
EXPOSURE FROM POOR HYGIENE, HOUSEKEEPING OR HANDLING PRACTICES
COULD CAUSE LEAD POISONING. EARLY SYMPTOMS ARE FATIGUE, DISTURBANCE
OF SLEEP, AND CONSTIPATIO N, WITH MORE SEVERE EXPOSURES FOL

LOWED BY

COLIC, ANEMIA AND NEUTRITIS. PROLONGED OVEREXPOSURE CAN SEVERELY DAMAGE RED BLOOD CELL FORMATION, KIDNEYS, AND NERVOUS SYSTEM. OTHER SYMPTOMS INCLUDE LOSS OF APETITE, METALLIC TASTE IN MOUTH, ANXIETY, NAUSEA, PALLOR, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS AND HYPERTENSION. THE OSHA LEAD STANDARD REPORTS THAT LEAD MAY IMPAIR THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM OF BOTH MEN AND WOMEN, DAMAGE MAY ALSO BE CAUSED TO THE UNBORN FETUS.

Medical Condition Aggravated by Exposure: EXPOSURE MAY AGGRAVATE PRE-EXISTING

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN PROBLEMS.

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===== First Aid Measures =====

First Aid: INHALATION: MOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AND CALL EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION, IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. EYES: IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH MATERIAL, IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH RUNNING WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. SKIN: WASH SKIN WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE AND ISOLATE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES AT THE SITE. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, CONSULT A PHYSICIAN. IF VOMITING OCCURS SPONTANEOUSLY, KEEP HEAD BELOW HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION OF LIQUID INTO THE LUNGS.

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===== Fire Fighting Measures =====

Flash Point Method: TCC

Flash Point: -40.6C, 105.F

Lower Limits: 0.6

Upper Limits: 7.0

Extinguishing Media: SMALL FIRES: DRY CHEMICAL, CO2, WATER SPRAY, OR REGULAR FOAM. LARGE FIRES: WATER SPRAY, FOG, OR REGULAR FOAM. MOVE

CONTAINER FROM FIRE AREA IF YOU CAN DO IT WITHOUT RISK. APPLY COOLING

Fire Fighting Procedures: FIRE MAY PRODUCE IRRITATING OR POISONOUS GASES. POSITIVE PRESSURE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WILL PROVIDE LIMITED PROTECTION. KEEP UNNECESSARY PEOPLE AWAY; ISOLATE HAZARD AREA AND DENY ENTRY. STAY UPWIND; KEEP OUT OF LOW AREAS. ISOLATE FOR 1/2 MILE IN ALL DIRECTIONS

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard: FLAMMABLE/COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL

ATERIAL; MAY BE

IGNITED BY HEAT, SPARKS OR FLAMES. VAPORS MAY TRAVEL TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK. CONTAINER MAY EXPLODE IN HEAT OF FIRE. VAPOR EXPLOSION HAZARD INDOOR S, OUTDOORS OR IN SEWERS. RUNOFF TO SEWER MAY CREATE FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD.

===== Accidental Release Measures =====

Spill Release Procedures:SHUT OFF IGNITION SOURCES; NO FLARES, SMOKING OR FLAMES IN HAZARD AREA. STOP LEAK IF YOU CAN DO IT WITHOUT RISK. SMALL SPILL

S: TAKE UP WITH SAND OR OTHER NONCOMBUSTIBLE ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE IN TO CONTAINERS FOR LATER DISPOSAL. LARGE SPILLS: DIKE FAR AHEAD OF LIQUID FOR LATER DISPOSAL.

===== Handling and Storage =====

Handling and Storage Precautions:STORE IN A COOL, WELL VENTILATED AREA. KEEP AWAY FROM FLAMES, SPARKS OR HOT SURFACES. NEVER USE A TORCH TO CUT OR WELD ON OR NEAR CONTAINER. EMPTY CONTAINERS CAN CONTAIN EXPLOSIVE VAPORS.

Other Precautions:N

EVER WEAR CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. LAUNDRER OR DRY CLEAN BEFORE WEARING. DISCARD OIL-SOAKED SHOES. WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER AFTER USE AND BEFORE SMOKING OR EATING. AVOID EXCESSIVE SKIN CONTACT.

===== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection =====

Respiratory Protection:NIOSH-APPROVED RESPIRATOR FOR ORGANIC VAPOR AND MIST TO CONTROL EXPOSURE WHERE VENTILATION IS INADEQUATE.

Ventilation:GENERAL AND LOCAL EXHAUST

Protective Gloves:IMPERVIOUS GLOVES

Eye Prot

ection:SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDESHIELDS OR CHEMICAL GOGGLES

Other Protective Equipment:IF SPLASHING IS ANTICIPATED, WEAR RUBBER APRON AND BOOTS OR OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO MINIMIZE CONTACT.

Supplemental Safety and Health

===== Physical/Chemical Properties =====

Boiling Pt:>148.9C, 300.F

Vapor Pres:3.4

Vapor Density:>1

Spec Gravity:0.896

Evaporation Rate & Reference: