



MD-BOTH INDUSTRIES

40 Nickerson Road
Ashland, MA 01721-1912
Tel: (508) 881-4100
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Hazard Ratings		
Minimal.....0	HEALTH	2
Slight.....1	FLAMMABILITY	3
Moderate.....2	REACTIVITY	1
Serious.....3	PERSONAL	PROTECTION B
Severe.....4		

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: April 20, 2000
Prepared by: Brian J. Kelly

SECTION 1

Manufacturer's Name: MD-BOTH Industries
Street Address: 40 Nickerson Road, Ashland, MA 01721
Emergency Telephone #: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 24HRS
Chemical Name: Aluminum pasted in isopropyl acetate and ethyl acetate.
Trade Name: Metasheen 1800 Slurry

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

This product contains no toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372.

This product contains the following hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS number	% by weight	TLV	LD50 (oral)	LC50
Isopropyl acetate	108-21-4	45.0	250	6750 (rat)	16000 (8 hr, rat)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	45.0	400	11300 (rat)	NA
Aluminum	7429-90-5	10.0	10 mg/m ³	NA	NA

TLV, LD50, and LC50 are in ppm except as noted.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling range (°C): 77	Liquid density: Less than water
Vapor density: Greater than air	Appearance: Silver colored liquid
Type of odor: Solvent odor	% VOC: 90.0%
Evaporation rate: 3.00 (Butyl acetate: 1.0)	Weight per Gal.: 7.68 Lbs. per Gal..
Specific Gravity: 0.92	

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Technical Support — Metallic Powders & Pastes: (800) 288-2684 (MA)

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability Classification: OSHA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID IB
DOT: FLAMMABLE UN 1325

Flash Point of solvent (°C): -4 (Closed cup)

Extinguishing Media: Class D Dry chemical extinguishing agent or other suitable extinguishing material such as dry sand. Do not use Class A, B, or C extinguishers or halogenated agents. Do not use water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Material may explode when exposed to static discharge. Water and finely divided aluminum react violently to form hydrogen gas. Aluminum burns at very high temperatures as a mass. If solvent has completely burned out or evaporated, any disturbance that might create a dust cloud can result in explosion. LEL of dry aluminum flake is 30 ounces per 1000 cubic feet. LEL of the solvent is 1.1% in air. UEL of solvent is 24.5% in air.

Special Fire fighting Procedures: If solvent has completely burned out and the aluminum has ignited, drum should be carefully isolated and fine dry sand placed around outside of container.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effects of Overexposure:

Eye contact may cause severe irritation.

Skin contact may cause irritation.

Inhalation may cause irritation in respiratory tract, headache, or nausea.

Ingestion may cause central nervous system damage and internal organ damage.

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation of solvent vapors and skin or contact.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eye contact: Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. Call physician.

Skin contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing. Seek medical if irritation persists.

Inhalation: Remove affected person to fresh air. Restore normal breathing and administer oxygen if necessary. Call physician.

Ingestion: Consult physician or poison control center immediately. Induce vomiting only if directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 6 – REACTIVITY DATA

Product Stability: stable

Conditions to avoid: Heat, sparks, open flames, water, acids, alkalis, strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Aluminum reacts with water, acids, and alkalis to form hydrogen gas. Incomplete combustion of solvent can form carbon monoxide.

Hazardous polymerization: Does not occur.

SECTION 7 – SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Procedure When Material Spilled or Released: Remove all sources of ignition. Keep people away. Ventilate area. Using spark-proof tools remove material to leak-proof container for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of contaminated material in a landfill or incinerator that is approved to accept metal containing organic solvent in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 8 – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation: Use with ventilation sufficient to prevent buildup of dangerous concentrations of solvent vapor in air. Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking or open lights.

Protective Gloves: Use chemical resistant gloves to avoid prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved organic vapor mask in areas where mechanical ventilation is insufficient.

Eye Protection: Use chemical goggles or face shield.

SECTION 9 – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Handling and Storage: Do not store above 120 degrees F. Store in closed containers in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Other Precautions: DO NOT ALLOW MATERIAL TO EVAPORATE TO DRYNESS. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged contact with skin, contact with eyes, and breathing vapor.

More detailed information on storage and handling of aluminum powders may be found in the Aluminum Association's brochure entitled "Recommendations for Storage and Handling of Aluminum Powders and Pastes".

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