

HMIS Rating		MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (Complies with OSHA Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 Dept. of Labor) Form approved OMB No. 1218-0072 OSHA 174 - Sept. 1985	NFPA Rating	
Health	1		Health	2
Flammability	4		Flammability	4
Reactivity	0		Reactivity	0
Personal Protection			Special	

Section I - Product Identification

Dry Moly 74123

Marketer's Name Must Appear Below	DOT Shipping and Hazard Classification Consumer Commodity ORM-D
Manufactured For: Maintenance Magic	Emergency Telephone Number 1-800-678-1906
Address: 740 Clay St. N.W. Auburn, WA 98001	Telephone Number for Information (253) 804-8666
	Date Prepared May 6, 1999

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, CAS Number)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	STEL	% Wt. (Approx.)
*Perchloroethylene 127-18-4	25	25	100	20-30
Acetone 67-64-1	750	1000	1000	20-30
Propane/Isobutane/n-Butane 74-98-6	1000	1000	Asphyxiant	20-30
*Toluene 108-88-3	200	50 skin	NA	10-20
Isopropanol 67-63-0	400	400	500	1-10
Molybdenum Disulfide 1317-33-5	----	15mg/m ³	----	1-10

Acceptable ceiling concentration for toluene - 300 ppm; max peak above ceiling - 8 hr shift - 500 ppm.

All chemical compounds marked with an Asterisk (*) are toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. You must notify each person to whom this mixture or trade name is sold. This statement must remain a part of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: -40°F to 280°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1): 0.8	Melting Point: NA
Vapor Pressure PSIG @ 70°F: 55	Vapor Density (Air=1): 4.0	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): >1
Solubility in Water: Nil	Appearance: Dark	Odor: Solvent

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used): -142°F T C C	Flammable Limits: LEL 1.8 UEL 9.5
Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.	
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep containers cool. Use equipment or shielding to protect against bursting.	
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Heated cans may burst.	

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in this MSDS. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

Section V - Reactivity Data		
STABILITY:	<input type="checkbox"/> Unstable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable	Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures.
Incompatibility (Materials To Avoid): Incompatible with strong oxidizers, strong acids.		
Hazardous Decomposition or By-products: In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, water, formadldehyde-monomer vapors, hydrogen chloride, phosgene.		
Hazardous Polymerization	<input type="checkbox"/> May Occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Will Not Occur	Conditions to Avoid: None known
Section VI - Health Hazard Data		
Routes of Entry: Inhalation Yes Ingestion Yes Skin Absorption Yes Eye		
Carcinogenicity: NTP? IARC Monograph? OSHA Regulated? Perchloroethylene is listed as a carcinogen by the IARC and NTP		
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): May cause dizziness or narcosis in high vapor concentrations. Will cause defatting of skin. Effects are reversible. Long term exposure (years) to high concentrations of vapor may cause lung, liver or kidney damage. The solvents listed have been reported to affect the central nervous system. Eye and skin irritant. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Eye irritation may be severe. <i>Perchloroethylene ma cause spleen & brain damage. Over exposure to toluene may cause nasal and brain damage. May cause cardiac abnormalities.</i>		
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure		
Inhalation:	Difficulty in breathing	
Ingestion:	Nausea and vomiting.	
Skin Contact:	Redness.	
Eye Contact:	Irritation.	
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Heart Disease; Respiratory Disorders.		
Emergency First Aid Procedures - Never administer adrenalin following overexposure.		
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen. Resuscitate if necessary. Get medical help.	
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Gastric lavage. Call a physician.	
Skin Contact:	Wash with soap and water. If irritated, see a physician.	
Eye Contact:	Flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritated see a physician.	
Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use		
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:	Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material. Put into container. Dispose as hazardous waste.	
Waste Disposal Method:	Dispose as hazardous waste in accordance with EPA RCRA.	
Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:	Keep away from heat, sparks or open flame. Store at temperatures below 120°F.	
Other Precautions:	When spraying more than one half can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.	
Section VIII - Control Measures		
Protective Equipment Types		
Eyes:	Wear eye protection.	
Respiratory:	Use NIOSH approved respirator if TLV limit is exceeded.	
Gloves:	None required if spraying.	
Other:	Long sleeve and long pants.	
Ventilation:	General Mechanical	Local Exhaust Yes Other
Work/Hygienic Practises: Do not smoke while using. Wash hands after use.		