MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Printed : 09/19/07

For Gage Products Company Materials

Revised : 09/19/07

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: GAGE PRODUCTS COMPANY
821 WANDA AVENUE
FERNDALE MI
48220

Information Phone: (248) 541-3824
Emergency Phone: (248) 541-3824
CHEMTREC Phone: 1-800-424-9300

Product Class: CALIBRATION FLUID
Trade Name : MS-4957 CALIBRATION FLUID
Product Code : 20640-
C.A.S. Number: MIXTURE
D.O.T. Hazard Class : 3
Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Technical Name:
Description: 3, UN1268, III

HMIS Hazard Ratings: Health - 2
none -> extreme Fire - 2
0 ---> 4 Reactivity - 0
Personal Protection - G

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS #	Weight %	--- Exposure Limits ACGIH/TLV	OSHA/PEL	VP mm HG
MED. ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-88-7	5-20	N.E.	N.E.	.7
		STEL =	N.E.	N.E.	@ 68F
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-88-7	50-75	N.E.	N.E.	2.8
		STEL =	N.E.	N.E.	@ 68F
LIGHT AROMATIC NAPHTHA	64742-95-6	5-20	N.E.	N.E.	4.4
		STEL =	N.E.	N.E.	@ 70F
*1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	5-20	25 ppm	25 ppm	7
		STEL =	N.E.	N.E.	@112F

*** ALL Ingredients in this product are listed in the T.S.C.A. Inventory.

* Indicates a Chemical subject to SARA Title III, section 313 release reporting (EPA Regulation 40 CFR 372).

NIOSH lists an 8-hour TWA of 350 ppm and an STEL “ceiling” limit of 1800 mg/m3 for petroleum distillates.

The manufacturer recommends an 8-hour TWA of 100 ppm for CAS#64742-88-7.

The manufacturer recommends an 8-hour TWA of 40 ppm for light aromatic naphtha in this product.

Studies in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) database suggest that CAS#64742-88-7 may cause cancer.

N.E. = Not Established

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Range: 320-383 F
Evap. Rate: Slower than n-Butyl Acetate
Volatiles vol % 100 Wgt% 100
Vapor Density: Heavier than Air.
Liquid Density: Lighter than Water.
Wgt per gallon: 6.57 Pounds.
Spec. Gravity: 0.78872

Appearance: CLEAR LIQUID

V.O.C.: 6.57 LBS/GAL

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flammability Class: II Flash Point: 106 F TCC LEL: 1.0% UEL: 6.0%

-EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use "alcohol" foam, water fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide to put out fires. Use media suitable for surrounding fire. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

-SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Clear area of unprotected personnel. Firefighters should wear NIOSH-approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces. Also, use water to flush spilled material away from source. Vapors are harmful; stay upwind of a fire to minimize breathing of vapors, gases, fumes or decomposition products being generated.

-UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Containers exposed to intense heat from fire must be cooled to prevent vapor pressure build-up which may result in container rupture. Cool containers exposed directly to flames with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container.

EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING: "EMPTY" containers contain residues (liquid, solid, and/or vapor) that can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, grind, drill, solder, or expose containers to heat, sparks, or open flame. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. DO NOT attempt to clean drums. Residues are difficult to remove. "EMPTY" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. Dispose of all containers in an environmentally safe way and in accordance with governmental regulations. For work on tanks, refer to OSHA regulations ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other operations.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

-PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LEVEL:

Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Use with adequate ventilation to maintain levels below recommended exposure limits.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (cont.)

-EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

INHALATION: Vapors can cause irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may result in central nervous system (CNS) depression evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea. In extreme cases, unconsciousness and death can occur.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated contact with liquid can cause drying and/or defatting of the skin which may promote dermatitis and irritation. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. ABSORPTION: Some components may absorb through the skin and cause CNS effects similar to inhalation.

EYES: Direct eye contact with liquid will cause burning, redness and tearing. Contact with vapors is irritating to eyes.

INGESTION: Swallowing of product will cause gastrointestinal distress, nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea. May cause symptoms similar to inhalation.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITION: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney, blood, or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

Chronic overexposure to this material may affect the kidneys, liver, blood, spleen, adrenals, and CNS.

-FIRST AID:

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing difficulties develop, administer oxygen and get medical attention. If victim is not breathing, administer artificial respiration and get medical attention.

SKIN: Flush affected areas with large amounts of water, remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or redness persists or develops, get medical attention.

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation or redness develops or persists, get medical attention.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs (Aspiration pneumonitis can be fatal). Give victim lukewarm water if conscious and alert. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABLITY: [ ] Unstable [x] Stable
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: [ ] May occur [x] Will not occur
-INCOMPATIBILITY
Strong oxidizing agents.
-CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Heat, sparks, open flame, and static discharge.
-HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other organic combustion products.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

-STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ground handling equipment to prevent static discharge and sparking. Insure adequate ventilation. Recover small amounts of material by absorbing with an inert absorbent and scooping into properly labeled disposal drum. For large spills, evacuate area. Allow only properly trained and equipped personnel in area. Shut off source of leak only when safe to do so. Dike and contain material. If vapor cloud forms, water fog may be used to suppress it. Contain run-off water. Remove with vacuum truck or pump into grounded salvage vessel. Absorb residue with inert absorbent and place into properly labeled disposal drum, Do not allow run-off water to enter sewers or waterways.
-WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
In its manufactured form this material is hazardous for ignitability (D001) under federal RCRA disposal criteria. Spent material may contain other hazardous components or lend other hazardous properties to the material. Generators are advised to perform analysis on all waste streams for proper characterization and disposal.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION:

-RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
NIOSH approved in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges.
-VENTILATION:
Use material only with adequate explosion-proof ventilation to prevent exceeding the recommended exposure limits and a buildup of explosive concentrations in the air. Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking or open lights. Air dry contaminated clothing in a well ventilated area before laundering.
-PROTECTIVE GLOVES:
Recommended; chemical resistant

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION: (cont.)

-EYE PROTECTION:
Wear splash goggles and a face shield, where splash hazard exists.
-OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:
As required to minimize skin contact depending on use of material. An eyewash and safety shower should be located close to work area.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

-PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:
WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ground all equipment to prevent static discharge. Keep containers away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling material.

STORAGE: Keep liquid from heat, sparks, open flame, and all sources of ignition. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite product even in the absence of sparks or flame. Vapors can accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from handling site: Flash fire can result. Store material in a cool area and away from direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use material with adequate ventilation.

SEE EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING UNDER UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS.
-OTHER PRECAUTIONS:
The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We neither suggest or guarantee that any hazards mentioned are the only ones which exist. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information to assure proper use of this material and the health and safety of employees.

The Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS) is a voluntary, subjective alpha-numeric rating system for recommending hazard risk and personal protection equipment information. It is a subjective rating system based on the evaluator's understanding of the chemical associated risks. End-users must determine if the code is appropriate for their use.

SECTION X - ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

-SARA TITLE III SECTION 313:
This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
95-63-6	*1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	< 20.

-SARA TITLE III SECTION 311/312:
Subject to the reporting requirements of section 311/312 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 370; Hazard Categories:

ACUTE = Yes; DELAYED = Yes; FIRE = Yes; PRESSURE = No; REACTIVITY = No

-SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR PART 355):
This product is not regulated under Section 302 of SARA and 40 CFR Part 355.

-PROP 65 (CARCINOGEN):
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

CAS#	Chemical Name
	None

-PROP 65 (TERATOGEN):
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CAS#	Chemical Name
	None

-PROP 65 (BOTH CARCINOGEN AND TERATOGEN):
WARNING: This product may contain a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm

CAS#	Chemical Name
	None