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## ADVANCED CHEMISTRY & TECHNOLOGY -- AC-236 CLASS A BASE -- 8030-00-007-8337

Product ID:AC-236 CLASS A BASE

MSDS Date:06/22/2000

FSC:8030

NIIN:00-007-8337

Status Code:A

Kit Part:Y

MSDS Number: CLKHJ === Responsible Party ===

Company Name: ADVANCED CHEMISTRY & TECHNOLOGY

Address:7341 ANACONDA AVE

City: GARDEN GROVE

State:CA

ZIP:92841-2921 Country:US

Info Phone Num:71

4-373-2837

Emergency Phone Num:(800)424-9300 Preparer's Name:HENRY SIMMONS Chemtrec Ind/Phone:(800)424-9300

CAGE:1DWR5

=== Contractor Identification ===

Company Name: ADVANCED CHEMISTRY & TECHNOLOGY

Address:7341 ANACONDA AVE Box:City:GARDEN GROVE

State:CA

ZIP:92841-2921 Country:US

Phone:714-373-2837

CAGE:1DWR5

======= Composition/Information on Ingredients ========

Ingred Name:LIMESTONE

CAS:1317-65-3

RTECS #:EV9580000

= Wt:38.5

OSHA PEL:15 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV:10 MG/M3

Ingred Name:CALC

IUM CARBONATE CAS:471-34-1 RTECS #:FF9335000 = Wt:3.

Ingred Name:TITANIUM DIOXIDE

CAS:13463-67-7 RTECS #:XR2275000

= Wt:2.5

OSHA PEL:15 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV:10 MG/M3

Ingred Name: FORMALDEHYDE

CAS:50-00-0

RTECS #:LP8925000

< Wt:.1

OSHA PEL:SEE 1910.1048

ACGIH STEL:C0.37 MG/M3;C0.3 PPM

EPA Rpt Qty:100 LBS DOT Rpt Qty:100 LBS

Ingred Name:TOLUENE

CAS:108-88-3

RTECS #:XS5250000

= Wt:13.

OSHA PEL:SEE TABLE Z-2 ACGIH TLV:188 MG/M3;50 PPM

EPA Rpt Qty:1000 LBS DOT Rpt Qty:1000 LBS

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Hazards Identification =========

Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:LIVER, KIDNEYS, NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYES. SKIN

Effects of Overexposure:EYE CONTACT: CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION. CAN CAUSE BURNING SENSATION, TEARING, AND REDNESS. SKIN CONTACT: MAY CAUSE SLIGHT TO MILD IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY THE SKIN AND LEAD TO IRRITATION (I.E. DERMATITIS) MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. INHALATIO

N (BREATHING): IRRITATION TO THE MOUTH, THROAT, AND STOMACH. CAN CAUSE DIZZINESS, HEADACHES, AND INCOORDINATION, NAUSEA, VOMI TING, AND STOMACH UPSET CAN OCCUR. INGESTION (SWALLOWING): IRRITATION TO THE MOUTH, THROAT, AND STOMACH. MAY CAUSE NAUSEA, VOMITING, PAIN, AND STOMACH UPSET (E.G.
DIARRHEA). CAN CAUSE DIZZINESS, FAIN TNESS, HEADACHE, AND INCOORDINATION.
Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:NERVOUS SYSTEM, SKIN
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First Aid:EYE CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION PERSISTS. SKIN CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHIN G AND SHOES. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION PERSISTS. PROFESSIONALLY WASH CLOTHING AND SHOES BEFORE RE-USE. INHALATION (BREATHING): REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF SYMPTOMS DEVELOP, SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDIC AL ATTENTION. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. INGESTION (SWALLOWING): SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION: IMMEDIATELY INDUCE VOMITING, AS DIRECTED BY MEDICAL PERSONNEL. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUT H TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.
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Flash Point Method:SCC Flash Point:>32.8C, 91.F Extinguishing Media:SMALL FIRES: DRY CHEMICAL, CARBON DIOXIDE, HALON, WATER SPRAY, OR FOAM. LARGE FIRES: WATER SPRAY, FOG, OR ALCOHOL FOAM.
Fire Fighting Procedures:FIRE FIGHTERS A
ND OTHERS WHO MAY BE EXPOSED TO  THE PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH NIOSH-APPROVED POSITIVE PRESSURE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS (SCBA) AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHIN G.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:DURING A FIRE, IRRITATING AND HIGHLY  TOXIC GASES MAY BE GENERATED DURING COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION.  HIGH TEMPERATURES CAN CAUSE CONTAINERS TO RUPTURE COOL CONTAINERS

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

WITH WATER.

Spill

Release Procedures:ISOLATE HAZARD AREA. KEEP UNNECESSARY AND UNPROTECTED PERSONNEL FROM ENTERING. SAFETY STOP DISCHARGE. CONTAIN MATERIAL, AS NECESSARY, WITH A DIKE OR BARRIER. STOP MATERIAL FROM CONTAMINATING SOIL, OR FROM ENTERING SEWERS OF BODIES OF WATER. APPROPRIATE SAFETY MEASURES AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE USED. USE SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATOR OF SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS IN ENCLOSED SPACES.

 Handling and	Storage	========

- Handling and Storage Precautions:STORE IN COOL, DRY, WELL VENTILATED AREA AWAY FROM HEAT, IGNITION SOURCES, AND DIRECT SUNLIGHT. KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSES. TRANSFER- NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS ARE NEEDED. FOLLOW GOOD MANUFACTURING A ND HANDLING PRACTICES.
- Other Precautions:THIS CONTAINER CAN BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS EVEN AFTER CONTAINER IS EMPTIED SINCE EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES. DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER WITHOUT P
- ROFESSIONAL CLEANING FOR FOOD, CLOTHING, OR PRODUCTS FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION OR WHERE SKIN CONTACT CAN O CCUR.

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

- Respiratory Protection: AVOID BREATHING VAPOR OR MIST. WEAR
  NIOSH/MSHA-APPROVED EQUIPMENT. DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE TYPE BY
  CONSULTING THE RESPIRATOR MANUFACTURER. HIGH AIRBORNE CONCENTRATION
  MAY NECESSITATE THE USE OF SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS
  (SCBA) OR A SUPPLIED AIR RESPIR
- ATOR. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
  PROGRAMS MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH 29 CFR 1910.134
- Ventilation:LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION WHEN VAPORS, MISTS, OR DUSTS CAN BE RELEASED IN EXCESS OF ESTABLISHED AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS (TLV'S OR PEL'S)
- Protective Gloves:WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND APPROPRIATE IMPERVIOUS GLOVES.
- Eye Protection:WEAR CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES OR SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS.
- Work Hygienic Practices:WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING, ESPECIALLY BEFORE EATING, DRIN

Supplemental Safety and Health
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Spec Gravity:1.31 /OC Pounds/Gallon:183 /OC Grams/Liter:1.5 Solubility in Water:INSOLUBLE Appearance and Odor:OFF-WHITE PASTE AND SULFIDE ODOR
Stability and Reactivity Data
Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES  OXIDIZERS, REDUCERS, STRONG BASES, ACIDS Stability Condition to Avoid:HIGH TEMPERATURES Hazardo
IS Decomposition Products:SMOKE, SOOT, AND TOXIC/IRRITATING FUMES (I.E., CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE, ETC). FORMALDEHYDE AND/OR OTHER ALDEHYDES. OXIDES OF SULFUR, HYDROGEN SULFIDE, LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT HYDROCARBONS.
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Toxicological Information:LIMESTONE REPEATED EXPOSURE TO DUST CAN LEAD TO PARTICULATE IN THE LUNGS (I.E., PNEUCONIOSIS). CAN CONTAIN TRACE AMOUNTS OF CRYSTALLINE SILICA AS AN IMPURITY. TOLUE NE ORAL LD50
5,000 MG/KG DERMAL L D50 RABBIT 12,124 MG/KG INHALATION LC50 5,320 PPM/8-HOURS CALCIUM CARBONATE: REPEATED EXPOSURE TO DUSTS CAN LEAD TO PARTICULATE IN THE LUNGS (I.E., PNEUCONIOSIS). TITANIUM DIOXIDE: IN A 2 YEAR ST UDY, AN INCREASE IN BENIGN AND MALIGNANT LUNG TUMORS WERE OBSERVED AT 250-MG/M3 RESPIRABLE DUST LEVEL. THIS LEVEL IS 50 TIMES THE CURRENT OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LEVEL AND IS NOT EXPECTED TO CORRELATE T O HUMAN EXPOSURES. FORMALDEHY DE:
========= Disposal Considerations ===============
Vaste Disposal Methods:DISPOSE OF ACCORDING TO APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS OF THE METHODS OF DISPOSAL CURRENTLY AVAILABLE, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT AN ALTERNATIVE BE ACCORDING OR THE FOLLOWING ORDER OF PRE FERENCE. BASED UPON ENVIRONMENTAL ACCEPTABILITY. (1) RECYCLE OR REWORK, IF FEASIBLE; (2) INCINERATE AT AN AUTHORIZED FACILITY.
======= Regulatory Information =====

KING, SMOKING, AND USING RESTROOM FACILITIES.

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SARA Title III Information:SARA TITLE III - SECTION 311/312 HAZARD

CATERGORIES: FIRE, ACUTE AND CHRONIC HAZARD. SARA

SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS MAT FORMALDEHYDE SARA SECTION 313

TOXIC CHEMICALS TOLUENE FORM ALDEHYDE

Federal Regulatory Information:UNITED STATES CHEMICAL COMPONENTS THIS PRODUCT ARE ON THE SECTION 8(B) CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE INVENTORY LIST (40 CFR 710) TSCA: SECTION 8(D) DATA REPORTING RULE TOLUENE

State Regulatory Information:STATE R IGHT TO KNOW PENNSYLVANIA-NEW

JERSEY R-T-K LIMESTONE 1317-65-3 38.5% TOLUENE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD 108-88-3 13.0% CALCIUM CARBONATE 474-34-1 3% TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7 2.2% FO RMALDEHYDE 50-00-0