Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.
SF99 SOLVENT, KAMPEL BLEND 3293	

Section I

Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number
KAMPEL ENTERPRISES INC.	1-800-424-9300
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)	**Telephone Number for Information**
8930 Carlisle Rd.	(717) 432-9688
Wellsville, PA 17365	**Date Prepared** 01/01/87
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
INGREDIENT	CAS #	(PPM)		VOL
TOLUENE	108-88-3	100		> 9
METHYL ETHYL KEYTONE	78-93-3	200		>9
ISOPROPANOL (Anh.)	67-63-0	400		>9
METHYL ISOAMYL KEYTONE	110-12-3	50		>9

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point — BOILING RANGE	78-101-147°C	Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1)	.836
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) @ 20°C	31.0	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	3.0	Evaporation Rate — (Butyl Acetate = 1) DRY TIME ETHER=1	5.8
Solubility in Water APPRECIABLE			
Appearance and Odor CLEAR WATER-WHITE , KEYTONE			

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
-3°C/28°F (TCC) (LOWEST COMPONENT)	1.7% by VOL	N/I	N/I

Extinguishing Media
NFPA CLASS B EXTINGUISHER (CO_2 or FOAM) FOR CLASS IB LIQUID FIRES

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Use air-supplied breathing masks.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards FLAMMABLE!!! Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, non-explosion proof electric equipment & open flame:Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

(Reproduce locally)

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid: Isolate from heat, sparks, non-explosion proof electric equipment & open flame.
	Stable: XXX		

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Isolate from strong oxidizers such as permanganate

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dixoide from burning.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur: XXX		

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? X Skin? X Ingestion? X

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Anesthetic, Irritates respiratory tract. May cause serious nervous system depression. May cause damage to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver & lungs. Primary irritation, defatting, dermatitis. Primary irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Breathing of vapor may cause irritation. Liquid causes irritation. Liquid may cause skin irriatation. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? N/I IARC Monographs? OSHA Regulated?

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: In case of contact with skin, flush with plenty of water. For eyes, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes & get medical attention. After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. If Breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. If swallowed CALL A PHYSICAN IMMEDIATELY! Do Notinduce vomiting. Have patient lie down & keep warm. Vomiting may lead to aspiration into lungs causing pheumonia which may be fatal

Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled: Small:Mop up with absorbent material & Transfer to hood. Large:Isolate from oxidizers,heat,sparks,electric equipment&open flame. Unprotected persons should be kept from area until cleaned up. Stop spill at source. Dike area to prevent spread. Pump liquid tocalavage tank. Remainder may be taken up on absorbent material & shoveled into containers.

Waste Disposal Method: Small: Evaporate until all vapors are gone. Dispose of remainder by legally applicable methods. Large: Recycle or Incinerate observing local, state & Federal health,safety & pollution laws.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing: Do not store above 49°C/120°F. Store large amounts in structures made for OSHA Class 1 B Liquids. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when pouring. Do not flame cut saw,braze,or weld. Empty container hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

Other Precautions

Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): Ventilate to keep air below 500ppm. If over TLV use self-contained air pack approved by NIOSH/OSHA. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Use

Ventilation	Local Exhaust: Preferable	Special: None: explosion proof electric equipment	
	Mechanical (General): Acceptable	Other: None	

Protective Gloves: gloves impervious to this material | Eye Protection: Wear OSHA Standard Chemical Goggles

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: footwear impervious to this material

Work/Hygienic Practices: Wash clothing before reuse.

★ U.S.G.P.O. 1986-491-529/43775