

**Section 1 - Manufacturer Information**

<b>Manufacturer</b>	IMS Company 10373 Stafford Road Chagrin Falls, OH 44023-5296 WEB: <a href="http://imscompany.com">imscompany.com</a>	Emergency Phone Prepared by Prepared/Revised E-mail	800-424-9300 Product Safety Advisor June 8, 2007 <a href="mailto:sales@imscompany.com">sales@imscompany.com</a>
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Trade Name ..... Overnight Mold Protector (tank) (not for Aluminum molds)

Item Number ..... 121764      28 pound (net) tank      Replaces AEM2-MP30-B

**Hazardous Material Information System**

Health ..... 3\*      Flammability..... 1      Reactivity ..... 1      Protection..... X

\* Chronic (Accumulates)

0 Normal use Material	0 Will Not Burn	0 Stable	X = Consult the MSDS and your supervisor for your special workplace need
1 Slight Hazard (temporary)	1 Possible to Burn	1 Unstable if Heated	
2 Health Affected (lengthy)	2 Burns if Heated	2 Violent Chemical Change	
3 Extreme Danger	3 Easily Burns	3 Shock and Heat Sensitive	
4 Severe or Fatal	4 Very Easily Burns	4 May Explode	

NOTE: The HMIS may not be enough hazard information for this chemical in all workplaces. The HMIS system requires employee training about the system and about information in this MSDS.

**Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients**

Chemical/Common Name	CAS-Number	%	PEL-OSHA	TLV-ACGIH
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	5 to 10	5000 ppm	5000 ppm
Trichloroethylene <sup>(2) (5)</sup>	79-01-6	70 to 90	100 ppm	50 ppm
Petroleum Lubricating Oil	64742-65-0	0.1 to 10	5mg/M <sup>3</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>	5mg/M <sup>3</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether <sup>(2)</sup>	111-76-2	0.1 to 10	50 ppm	25 ppm <sup>(4)</sup>
Zinc Dinonylnaphthalenesulfonate <sup>(2)</sup>	28016-00-4	0.1 to 10	<sup>(1)</sup>	<sup>(1)</sup>
Calcium Dinonylnaphthalenesulfonate	57855-77-3	0.1 to 10	<sup>(1)</sup>	<sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Not Established<sup>(2)</sup> Material subject to SARA Title III Sec. 313 reporting requirements.<sup>(3)</sup> For Oil Mist<sup>(4)</sup> For Skin Contact<sup>(5)</sup> WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, or birth defects, or other reproductive harm.**Does this product contain carcinogens according to NTP, IARC, or OSHA? Yes**

Petroleum Lubricating Oil	64742-65-0	IARC 2A, Group 1, NTP
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	OSHA - A5, IARC - A2, NTP - suspected

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### Section 3 - Health Hazard Data

#### HEALTH EFFECTS - (Acute and Chronic):

- Inhalation:** FATAL OR HARMFUL IF INHALED Nasal and respiratory irritation. Central Nervous System (CNS) depression including dizziness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even death with gross overexposure.
- Ingestion:** Single dose toxicity is believed to be low to moderate. If vomiting occurs, product could be aspirated into the lungs, which could cause chemical pneumonia and systemic effects.
- Eyes:** Liquid can cause slight temporary irritation with slight temporary corneal injury. Vapors can irritate eyes.
- Skin:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause irritation, defatting of skin, and dermatitis. Absorption of liquid through intact skin possible, resulting in systemic effects, but unlikely route of significant exposure. This product contains metal sulfonates. Sulfonates have potential to cause allergic skin reaction.
- Chronic:** The findings of chronic toxic effects in lab animals overexposed to components of this product indicate toxicity to humans. Over-exposure should be avoided. Failure to do so could result in injury, illness, or even death. Chronic overexposures to Trichloroethylene can cause damage to liver, kidney, brain, nerves, lungs.

#### PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY Inhalation, skin

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE** Acute and chronic liver disease and rhythm disorders of the heart may be aggravated by overexposure. Dermatitis may be aggravated by contact.

#### EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- Eye Contact:** Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.
- Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash exposed area with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration.  
**\*\*Get Medical Help at once\*\***
- Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. **\*\*Get Medical Help at once\*\***

#### **\*\*Note to Medical Personnel\*\***

Because of increased risk of disturbances of cardiac rhythm, Catecholamine drugs such as Epinephrine, Adrenalin, etc. should be used only with special caution and only in situations of emergency life support. Consider gastric lavage for ingestion. Consider oxygen for inhalation.

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**Section 4 - Chemical Data**

Boiling Point (F).....	~189° F	Specific Gravity (Water=1).....	> 1
Vapor Pressure (PSIG).....	130 ± 20	Percent Volatile by Volume (%) .....	> 80
Vapor Density (Air=1).....	> 1	Evaporation Rate (Ether) .....	> faster
Solubility in Water.....	Slight	Melting point.....	-99° F

**Appearance and Odor Information** Clear to yellow mist with the odor of chlorinated solvent ( a mildly sweet odor) as dispensed from the aerosol.

**Section 5 - Physical Hazard Data**

Flash Point (Method Used).....None (TCC)    Flammable Limits : LEL=1.1%    UEL=52%  
LEL/UEL based on of components

Autoignition temperature .....770° F (410° C)

CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE

**Extinguishing Media** Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, and water fog. Because product is essentially non-flammable, media to control fire in surrounding materials is important.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures** At elevated temperatures (above 120° F), pressurized containers may burst, vent, or rupture. Use equipment or shielding to protect personnel against bursting, rupturing, or venting containers. Cooling with water streams may be helpful.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards** Concentrated vapors can be ignited by high intensity ignition source. Firefighters should wear self-contained, positive-pressure breathing apparatus, due to combustion products, and should avoid skin contact.

**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)** Strong alkalies, oxidizers, and reactive metals (e.g., Aluminum, Potassium, Sodium, Zinc, Magnesium).

**Hazardous Decomposition Products** Hydrogen chloride, phosgene, chlorine, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and hydrocarbon products would be expected.

**Will Hazardous Polymerization Occur?** No

**Conditions to Avoid for Polymerization:** NA

**Is the Product Stable?** Yes

**Conditions to Avoid for Stability** Avoid contact with open flame, electric arcs, or other hot surfaces that can cause combustion. Avoid temperatures high enough to rupture container (above 120° F).

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## Section 6 - Spill or Leak Procedures

**Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled** Evacuate the area. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate area to reduce concentration of the components below their TLV/PEL values. Use personal protective equipment consistent with the situation. Pick up the spill on absorbent material; store in closed containers for proper disposal. Avoid contamination of ground and surface waters. Do not flush to sewer. If spill occurs indoors, turn off air conditioning and/or heating system, to prevent vapors from contaminating entire building.

**Waste Disposal Methods** Consult Federal, State, and Local regulations. When zero pressure, open valve fully and break off plastic T-handle to keep valve from being closed. Since residue remains when tank is empty, leave label on. Dispose of tank according to local regulations. Where possible, please recycle.

## Section 7 - Exposure Control Information

**Ventilation** General ventilation, local exhaust, or mechanical or special ventilation to maintain product and its components below TLV/PEL. The IDLH for Trichloroethylene is 1000 ppm.

**Respiratory Protection** Generally not required if adequate ventilation is provided. If the TLV/PEL of any component is exceeded, a NIOSH approved organic and inorganic vapor mask should be used (consult your safety equipment supplier). Above 1000 ppm for Trichloroethylene, an approved, self-contained breathing apparatus, or airline respirator with full face-piece is required.

**Protective Gloves** Wear solvent-resistant gloves such as Viton, Polyvinyl Alcohol, or equivalent where prolonged or repeated contact with the spray mist or deposited product is likely.

**Other Protective Equipment** As required by your company. If contact with the spray is likely, eye protection is recommended. Goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a face shield will provide protection in most situations. Do not wear contact lenses.

**Other Engineering Controls** To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed. Eyewash station should be available.

**Work Practices** Do not use in confined or closed space. Ventilation should maintain the concentration of the product or its components below their TLV/PEL values.

**Hygienic Practices** Avoid contact with skin and avoid breathing vapors. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or using restroom after using this or any chemical product.

## Section 8 - Special Precautions

**Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage** Store in cool, dry area out of direct sunlight (below 120° F). Do not puncture or burn containers. Give empty, leaking, or full containers to a disposal service equipped to handle and dispose of pressurized containers.

**Maintenance Precautions** Do not remove or deface label.

**Other Precautions** Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Read and follow directions and cautions on the container label, and any accompanying literature.