

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dated Prepared: 04/19/04  
Date Printed: 04/26/04  
MSDS No: 304.0399327-001.001

**LB 6826-183 ASCC ISO**

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**1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**Material Identity**

Product Name: Gadres 3050, 4000, 6000  
SAP Material No: 5018467 400 01S  
General or Generic ID: UNSATURATED POLYESTER RESIN

**Company**

Easy Liner  
68 North Beisecker Road  
Thomasville  
nr York  
PA 17364

**Emergency Telephone Number:**

717 870 7769

**Regulatory Information Number:**

717 792 4888

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**2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
POLYMER (s)	Trade Secret	54.0-58.0
STYRENE	100-42-5	42.8

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**3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Potential Health Effects**

**Eye**

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

**Skin**

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

**Swallowing**

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Continued on next page

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### **HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (Continued)**

#### **Inhalation**

Breathing aerosol and/or mist is possible when material is sprayed. Aerosol and mist may present a greater risk of injury because more material may be present in the air than from vapour alone. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits.

#### **Symptoms of Exposure**

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: metallic taste, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, loss of coordination, confusion, liver damage.

#### **Target Organ Effects**

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animal: mild, reversible kidney effects, effects on hearing, respiratory tract damage (nose, throat, and airways), testis damage, liver damage, overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: mild effects on color vision, effects on hearing, respiratory tract damage (nose, throat, and airways), central nervous system effects.

#### **Development Information**

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory Animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

#### **Cancer Information**

There was no increase in cancer in rats exposed to styrene by inhalation. However, there was an increase in lung cancer in styrene-exposed mice. The relevance of the mouse lung cancer to humans is uncertain. Styrene did not cause cancer in mice in studies in which the chemical was placed in the stomachs through a feeding tube, or in a study in which styrene was given by injection. Epidemiological studies do not provide a basis for concluding that styrene causes cancer. Styrene is listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

#### **Other Health Effects**

Styrene readily reacts with low concentration of halogens (for example, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, or iodine) to form a tear-producing substance.

#### **Primary Route(s) of Entry**

Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

##### Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

##### Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

##### Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

##### Inhalation

In symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If Symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

##### Note to Physicians

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (see section 3 – Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure To this material: respiratory tract, skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, male reproductive system, auditory system.

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#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

##### Flash Point

80.0 -90.0 F(26.6 -32.2 C) ESTIMATED

##### Explosive Limit

(for component) Lower 1.1 Upper 6.1%

##### Autoignition Temperature

No data

##### Hazard Products of Combustion

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, toxic fumes, various hydrocarbons.

##### Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. During a fire, irritating or toxic decomposition products may be generated.

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### **Extinguishing Media**

Regular foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

### **Fire Fighting Instructions**

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS. Polymerization will take place under fire conditions. If polymerization occurs in a closed Container, there is a possibility it will rupture violently. Cool storage container with water, if exposed to fire.

### **NFPA Rating**

Health – 2, Flammability – 3, Reactivity – 2

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## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Small Spill**

Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

### **Large Spill**

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks).

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## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **Handling**

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapour, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or frequently repeated skin contact with this material. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing impervious protective gloves. As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential. Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, especially before eating and/or smoking. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material. **Warning.** Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

### **Storage**

Store in closed containers in a dry, well ventilated area. Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

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**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Eye Protection**

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA Regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

**Skin Protection**

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or Prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

**Respiratory Protection**

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure Guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administration controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

**Engineering Controls**

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain Exposure below TLV(s)

**EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)**

**Exposure Guidelines**

Component

POLYMER (S)

No exposure limits established

STYRENE (100-42-5)

OSHA PEL 100.000 ppm – TWA

OSHA PEL 200.000 ppm – Ceiling

OSHA VPEL 50.000 ppm – TWA

OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm – STEL

ACGIH TLV 20.000 ppm – TWA (Skin)

ACGIH TLV 40.000 ppm – STEL (Skin)

OSHA has formally endorsed a styrene industry proposal for a voluntary 50 ppm workplace limit on styrene. Members of the Styrene Information and Research Council (SIRC), Composites Institute (CI), Composite Fabricators Association (CFA), International Cast Polymers Association (ICPA) and National Marine Manufacturers Association (NMMA) have agreed to use either engineering controls, work practices or respiratory protection to achieve this voluntary limit for styrene.

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**9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Boiling Point**

(for component) 293.4 F (145.2C)

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## PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

### Vapor Pressure

(for component 4.500 mmhg)

### Specific Vapor Density

> 1.00 @ AIR=1

### Specif Gravity

No data

### Liquid Density

9.100 lbs/gal @ 77.00 F

9.100 lbs/gal @ 77.00 F

### Percent Volatiles

No data

### Evaporation Rate

SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHER

### Appearance

VISCOUS

### State

LIQUID

### Physical Form

HOMOGENEOUS

### Color

No data

### Odor

PUNGENT

### pH

No data

### Solubility in Water

INSOLUBLE

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Hazardous Polymerization

Product can udergo hazardous polymerization. Avoid exposure to excessive heat, peroxides and polymerization catalysts.

### Hazardous Decomposition

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, toxic fumes, various hydrocarbons.

Continued on next page

## STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (Continued)

### Chemical Stability

Stable. Avoid heat, open flame, and prolonged storage at elevated temperatures. This Material is unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

### Incompatibility

Avoid contact with: acids, aluminium chloride, excessive heat, halogens, iron chloride, metal salts, peroxide, strong alkalis, strong oxidizing agents.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

### SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

None

### Section 311/312 Hazard Class – 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate (x)	Delayed (x)	Fire (x)	Reactive (x)	Sudden Release of Pressure ( )
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### SARA 313 Components – 40 CFR 372.65

Section 313 Components (s)	CAS Number	%
STYRENE	100-42-5	42.87

### OSHA Process Safety Management

None listed

### 29 CFR 1910

### EPA Accidental Release Prevention 40 CFR 68

None listed

## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### Organic Hazardous Air Pollutions (HAPs)

#### 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WWWW and VVVV

HAP Component (s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
STYRENE, MONOMER	100-42-5	42.87

Total

### Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content

44.0

### International Regulations

#### Inventory Status

Not determined

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## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

**State and Local Regulations  
California Proposition 65**

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.

1,4-DIOXANE  
ANILINE  
BENZENE

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm.

TOLUENE  
BENZENE

Styrene, in the presence of air and high temperature or prolonged exposure to styrene/air mixture to sunlight, can react to form styrene oxide. Styrene oxide is a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

**New Jersey RTK Label Information  
STYRENE MONOMER**

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No data

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION**

**Waste Management Information**

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, stream, ponds or estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. For assistance with your waste management needs – including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Easy Liner Company.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**DOT Information – 49 CFR 172.101**

**DOT Description:**

RESIN SOLUTION, 3, UN1866,III

**Container/Mode:**

55 GAL DRUM/TRUNK PACKAGE

Continued on next page

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**TRANSPORT INFORMATION (Continued)**

**NOS Component:**

None

**RQ (Reportable Quantity – 49 CFR 172.101**

Product Quantity (1bs)    Component

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2332

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STYRENE

**Other Transportation Information**

The Transport Information may vary with the container and mode of shipment.

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**US Federal, Regulations**

**TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status**

TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

**CERCLA RQ – 40 CFR 302.4 (a)**

Component

RQ (1lbs)

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STYRENE

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1000

**Gadcat 40 Catalyst****FLASH POINT** (Method Used)

N/A

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** N/A**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Water from a safe distance – preferably with a fog nozzle. In

case of a very small fire,

Other means such as carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical

extinguishers may be effective.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING**

Fireman should be equipped with protective clothing &amp;

SCBA's. In case of fire near

**PROCEDURES**

storage area, cool the containers with water spray.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND**

Part of the oxygen for combustion is supplied by the peroxide

itself. Fire hazard

**EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

increases when material becomes dry.

**SECTION SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES****STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN EVENT**

Material left uncovered could increase the fire hazard due to evaporation of water &amp;

**OF SPILL OR RELEASE**

leaching of plasticizer away from the benzoyl peroxide. Dike to prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, streams, etc. and Transfer into containers. Clean up residue or small spills immediately by soaking up with an inert diluents &amp; transfer to a clean DOT approved container.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**

Immediately dispose of waste materials in accordance with

federal, state and local regulations.

**SECTION SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS****PRECAUTION TO BE TAKEN IN**

Keep material sealed to prevent contamination.

**HANDLING AND STORING****OTHER PRECAUTIONS**

Avoid any condition that may cause drying. Do not leave

material uncovered.

Store in proper storage area and remove only as needed.

**SECTION INFORMATION**

The following chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act of 1986 & 40 CFR Part 372.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	40

**Status of Carcinogenicity**

Not recognized as a carcinogen by the IARC, NTP or OSHA.

**NFPA 704 Rating**

<u>Health</u>	<u>Flammability</u>	<u>Reactivity</u>
1	2	2

**SECTION XI SHIPPING DESCRIPTION**

<b>DOT Shipping Name:</b>	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE, PASTE, 40%)
<b>DOT Hazard Class:</b>	5.2
<b>UN/NA ID NO.</b>	UN3108
<b>DOT Packing Group</b>	PG II

**DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY**

The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its corrections.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use, or disposal of the products.

This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dated Prepared: 07/10/03  
Date Printed: 04/29/04  
MSDS No: 999.0003548-

009.003

## DIMETHYLANILINE DMA

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### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### Material identity

Product Name: DIMETHYLANILINE DMA  
SAP Material No: 5900117 290 01S  
General or Generic ID: AMINE

#### Company

Easyliner  
68 North Beisecker Road  
Thomasville, nr York, PA 17364  
001-717-792-4888

#### Emergency Telephone Number:

001-717-870-7769  
24 hours everyday

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### 2. COMPOSITON/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% ( by weight)
DIMETHYLANILINE	121-69-7	100. 0-100.0

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### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Potential Health Effects

##### Eye

Can cause severe eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Can injure eye tissue.

##### Skin

Can cause skin irritation. Symptons may include redness and burning of skin, and other skin damage. This material (or a component) is readily absorbed through the skin, and may cause cyanosis which causes blue coloring of the skin and nails from from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may be delayed.

##### Swallowing

Swallowing this material may be harmful.

##### Inhalation

It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing this material may be harmful or fatal. Symptoms may be delayed. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (see section 8)

### Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) , irritation (nose, throat, airways), headache, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, cyanosis ( causes blue coloring of the skin and the nails from lack of oxygen), and death , may cause methemoglobinemia, a blood abnormality that may cause headache, difficulty breathing, lightheadness, weakness, confusion, rapid heart rate and cyanosis (lack of oxygen in the tissues causing blue-colored skin and nails).

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**DIMETHYLANILINE DMA**  
009.003

MSDS No:999.0003548-

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### Target Organ Effects

Overexposure to this material (or it's components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: blood abnormalities, liver abnormalities, anemia, spleen damage, Overexposure to this material (or it's components)has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: blood abnormalities, anemia.

### Developmental information

Based on the available information, risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material cannot be assessed.

### Cancer Information

Dimethylaniline has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. Dimethylaniline is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

### Other Health Effects

No data

### Primary Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eyes**

If material gets into eyes, immediately flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms as a result of vapor exposure, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air before flushing as recommended above. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin**

Immediately flush skin with water at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek immediate attention. Wash clothing before reuse and decontaminate or discard contaminated shoes.

**Swallowing**

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting will cause further damage to the mouth and throat. If individual is conscious and alert, immediately rinse mouth with water and give milk or water to drink. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

**Inhalation**

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

**Note To Physicians**

Absorption of this product may lead to the formation of methemoglobin which, in sufficient concentration, causes cyanosis. Severe cyanosis may require intravenous injection of methylene blue. In the case of aniline-induced methemoglobinemia, methylene blue may not be completely effective in eliminating visible cyanosis. In such instances, repeated injections of methylene blue can markedly aggravate subsequent haemolysis without further lowering methemoglobin content. Methylene blue is contraindicated if the patient has confirmed or suspected glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency. Hyperbaric oxygen therapy or packed RBC exchange transfusions are

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DIMETHYLANILINE DMA

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alternative therapies for the patient who are not candidates for methylene blue. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, spleen, Exposure to this material may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Flash Point

145.4 F (63.0 C) SETA

### Explosive Limit

(for product) Lower 1.0 Upper 7.0%

### Autoignition Temperature

698.0 F (370.0 C)

### Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: acid vapours, aldehydes, amines, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide  
cyanides, nitrogen compounds, phenols.

### Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

### Extinguishing Media

alcohol foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

### Fire Fighting Instructions

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full earpiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

### NFPA Rating

Health - 3, Flammability - 2, Reactivity - 0

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Small Spill

Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and other electrical sparks. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

### Large Spill

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill occurred. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Eliminate all ignition sources ( flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks).

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**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Handling**

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapour, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five - gallon pails and large metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers should also be available in the immediate vicinity of potential exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet facilities. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash before reuse. Shower after work using plenty of soap and water.

**Storage**

Store in closed containers in a dry, well- ventilated area.

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**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Eye Protection**

Chemical splash goggles and face shield ( 8" min.) in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. (consult your industrial hygienist.)

**Skin Protection**

Wear impervious gloves ( consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent skin contact, wear impervious full-body protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protections**

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators ( negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce

exposure.

**Engineering Controls**

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV (S).

**Exposure Guidelines**

component

DIMETHYLANILINE (121-69-7)  
OSHA PEL 5.000 ppm - TWA (skin)  
OSHA VPEL 5.000 ppm - TWA (Skin)  
OSHA VPEL 10.000 ppm - STEL (Skin)  
ACGIH TLV 5.000 ppm \_ TWA (Skin)  
ACGIH TLV 10.000 ppm - STEL (Skin)

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**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Boiling Point**

(for product) 378.5-382.1 f (192.5-194.5 c) @ 760 mmHg

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**Vapor Pressure**

(for product) .750 mmHg @ 77.00 F

**Specific Vapor Density**

4.170 @ AIR=1

**Specific Gravity**

.956 @ 77.00 F

**Liquid Densityi**

7.950 lbs/gal @ 77.00 F

.956 kg/1 @ 25.00 c

**Perecent Volatiles**

100.0

**Evaporation Rate**

< 1.00 (N-BUTYL ACETATE )

**Appearance**  
CLEAR

**State**  
LIQUID

**Physical Form**  
NEAT

**Color**  
LIGHT YELLOW

**Odor**  
CHARACTERISTIC AMINE

**pH**  
Not Applicable

**Freezing Point**  
> 35.0 F (1.6 c)

**Molecular Weight**  
121.0

**Solubility in Water**  
INSOLUABLE

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**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Hazardous Polymerization**  
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

**Hazardous Decomposition**  
May form: acid vapors, aldehydes, amines, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, cyanides, nitrogen compounds, phenols.

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**Chemical Stability**  
Stable. This material is unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

**Incompatibility**

Avoid contact with: acids, nitrogen oxides, strong mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents.

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**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No data

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No data

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION**

**Waste Management Information**

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds or estuaries oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Easy Liner, at 717 792 4888

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101**

N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE, 6.1, UN2253, II

**Container/Mode:**

55 GAL DRUM/TRUCK PACKAGE

**NOS Component:**

None

**RQ (Reportable Quantity – 49CFR 172.101**

Product Quantity (1lb) Component

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100

DIMETHYLANILINE

**Other Transportation Information**

The Transport Information may vary with the container and the mode of shipment.

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**US Federal Regulations**

**TSCA ( Toxic Substances Control Act) Status**

TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

**CERCLA RQ - CFR 302.4 (a)**

Component RQ (lbs)  
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DIMETHYLANILINE

**SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A**

None

**Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2**

immediate (x) Delayed(x) Fire(x) Reactive(x) Sudden Release of  
Pressure ( )

**SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65**

Section 313 Component (s) CAS Number %  
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N, N- DIMETHYLANILINE 121-69-7 100.00

**OSHA Process Safety Management 29 CFR 1910**

None listed

**EPA Accidental Release Prevention 40 CFR 68**

None listed

**International Regulations**

**Inventory Status**

AICS (AUSTRALIA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

DSL (CANADA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

ECL (SOUTH KOREA) The intentional ingredients of this product are NOT listed.

EINECS (EUROPE) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed .

ENCS (JAPAN) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

PICCS (PHILIPPINES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

SWISS (SWITZERLAND) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

**State and Local Regulations**

**California Proposition 65**

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe

Drinking

Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following

substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.  
ANILINE

**New Jersey RTK Label Information**  
DIMETHYLANILINE

121-69-7

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**Pennsylvania RTK Label Information**  
BENZENAMINE, N , N-DIMETHYL-

121-69-7

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16. **OTHER INFORMATION**

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be wether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable , and suitable to their circumstances.

