

Material can accumulate static charges which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge. Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconitioner, or properly disposed of. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they might ignite or explode.

===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Peroxide hazard on concentration; inhibitor has been added to mitigate peroxide hazard. Extended contact with air or oxygen. In contact with moisture, this hygroscopic material may degrade or become contaminated. Heat, sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, an doxidizing conditions.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Nitric acid, sulfuric acid and strong oxidizing agents. Moisture and humidity. May react with oxygen to form peroxides

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Carbon monoxide and other toxic vapors.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

High vapor/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Slightly irritating but does not injure eye tissue.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: IARC MONOGRAPHS: OSHA REGULATED:

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

May affect mucous tissue and/or mucous membrane dysfunction. Skin Contact can aggravate dermatitis.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes: Flush with clean water for 20-30 minutes. Retract eyelids often. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air immediately. Administer artificial respiration as necessary. Keep victim at

rest. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Give victim water if completely conscious/alert. Obtain emergency medical attention.

===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. On water material may float or sink. Contain rapidly to minimize dispersion. Disperse residue to reduce aquatic harm. Report per regulatory requirements.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Consult an expert on disposal of recovered materials and ensure compliance with federal, state, and local disposal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

It is recommended that any liquid product exposed to air not be highly concentrated by evaporation without first assuring that no peroxide is present. Alternately, positive steps should be taken to reduce any accumulated peroxides to a safe level before concentrating the liquid. Use only non-sparking tools. Properly ground containers before beginning transfer. All equipment must conform to applicable electrical code. Handle empty containers with care. Flammable/combustible residue remains after emptying. Isolate, vent, drain, wash and purge systems or equipment before maintenance or repair. Extinguish all ignition sources. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Observe precautions pertaining to confined space entry. Store only in tightly closed, properly vented containers away from heat, sparks, open flame, and strong oxidizing agents. Storage under nitrogen atmosphere is recommended to minimize possible formation of highly reactive peroxides. Store in properly lined steel/stainless steel to avoid discoloration from mild steel copper.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Where TLV limits may be exceeded, and other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

VENTILATION

No special ventilation is recommended under anticipated conditions of normal use beyond that needed for normal comfort control.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Depending on conditions of use, chemical resistant gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection should be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before reuse.

EYE PROTECTION

Chemical splash goggles and face shield must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid, airborne particles or vapor.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Body protection as necessary to prevent skin contact. Wash after handling. Provide eye wash fountain and safety shower.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. Shower after work using plenty of soap and water.

===== **SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER** =====

The product information contained herein is believed to be accurate as of the date of the Material Safety Data Sheet, and is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, as to the results of use of this information or the product to which it relates. Recipient assumes all responsibility for the use of this information and the use (alone or in combination with any other product), storage or disposal of the product, including any resultant personal injury or property damage.

PRODUCT NAME: Cleanup Solvent #2
 PRODUCT CODE: SC-2

HMIS CODES: H F R P
 2 1 0 X

===== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Polymerica, Inc.
 ADDRESS : 3821 Collins Lane
 Louisville, KY. 40245

EMERGENCY PHONE : 1-800-535-5053 DATE PRINTED : 4/1/08
 INFORMATION PHONE : 1-800-762-1678

===== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE MM HG @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
* N-Methyl Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	.3	68 F 90% TO 100%
None Established			

===== SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =====

BOILING RANGE: 396 F SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.0448
 VAPOR DENSITY: 3.4 (Air=1) EVAPORATION RATE: N/A
 COATING V.O.C.: 0.0 lb/gl MATERIAL V.O.C.: 0.0 lb/gl
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete
 APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear liquid with mild amine type odor.

===== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =====

FLASH POINT: 199 F METHOD USED: CC
 FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1.3 UPPER: 9.5

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray, foam, foam for alcohols

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Fight fire from safe distance/protected location. Heat may build enough pressure to rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns/injuries. Use water spray/fog for cooling. Avoid frothing/steam explosion. Burning liquid may float on water. Although water soluble, may not be practical to extinguish fire by water dilution. Notify authorities immediately if liquid enters sewers/public waters.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

When heated above the flash point, releases flammable vapors. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn if open or explode if confined. Vapors may be heavier than air. May travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back to vapor source. Fine sprays/mists may be combustable at temperatures below normal flash point.

===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY: Stable.
 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Heat, sparks, flame and other ignition sources.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Incomplete combustion may produce carbon monoxide and other toxic gases.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Not expected to occur.

===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

No significant signs or symptoms indicative of any adverse health hazard are expected to occur as a result of inhalation exposure.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May cause moderate irritation, including burning sensation, tearing, redness or swelling.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Extensive, prolonged, or repeated exposure can result in significant absorption. May cause delayed skin irritation and blistering.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

This material may be a slight health hazard if ingested in large quantities.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

This material or its emissions may affect pregnancy and/or fetal development

CARCINOGENICITY: **NTP CARCINOGEN:** **IARC MONOGRAPHS:** **OSHA REGULATED:**

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

Eyes: In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 20-30 minutes. Retract eyelids often. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Inhalation: If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If sticky, use waterless cleaner first. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

Ingestion: If large quantity swallowed, give lukewarm water if victim completely conscious/alert. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Obtain emergency medical attention.

===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Combustible liquid. Release may ignite and may cause fire/explosion. Liquid or vapor may ignite. Evacuate/limit access. Equip responders with proper protection. Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop release. Prevent flow to sewers/public waters. Notify fire and environmental authorities. Blanket with firefighting foam. Restrict water use for cleanup. Impound/recover large land spill. Soak up small spills with inert solids. Use suitable disposal containers. On water, material is soluble and may float or sink. Contain/collect rapidly to minimize dispersion.

Disperse residue. Report per regulatory requirements.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Contaminated product/soil/water may be RCRA/OSHA hazardous due to potential combustability. Landfill solids at permitted sites. Use regulated transporters. Burn concentrated liquids. Avoid flame-outs. Assure emissions comply with applicable regulations. Dilute aqueous waste may biodegrade. Avoid overloading/poisoning plant biomass. Assure effluent complies with applicable regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Handle empty containers with care - residue may be combustable and burn if exposed to heat, sparks, open flame. In addition to the fire/explosion hazard, residual vapor and liquid may also be toxic. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store away from heat, sparks, open flame, strong oxidizing agents and direct sunlight. Keep out of reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Decontamination procedures: Isolate, vent, drain, wash and purge systems or equipment before maintenance or repair. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Observe precautions pertaining to confined space entry

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

No occupational exposure limits have been developed for this material. Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection equipment is recommended.

VENTILATION

At elevated temperatures, special ventilation may be required even if the flash point has not been exceeded. Flammable mists or aerosols can be generated below the flash point of high boiling liquids.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

When skin contact is possible, protective clothing including gloves, apron, sleeves, boots, head and face protection should be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

EYE PROTECTION

Eye protection, including both chemical splash goggles and face shield, must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing/spraying liquid, airborne particles or vapor. Contact lenses must not be worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. Shower after work using plenty of soap and water.

===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

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combination with any other product), storage or disposal of the product, including any resultant personal injury or property damage.