

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HEALTH: 1
FIRE: 2
REACTIVITY: 0

Interplastic Corporation
1225 Willow Lake Blvd
Vadnais Heights, MN 55110-5145

24-Hour Emergency Telephone (800) 424-9300

ATTN: PLANT MGR/SAFETY DIR
MUNICIPLE PIPE TOOL
DBA/C I P P CORP
PO BOX 398
HUDSON IA 50643

Revision Date: 12/12/94
Issue Date: 02/23/98
MSDS File id: MSDSLT75
Customer No: 4854966000
Whse No: 0048

This MSDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (The Hazard Communication Standard)

I. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: 6% Cobalt
Common Name: 6% Cobalt
Formula:

II. INGREDIENTS AND RECOMMENDED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

balt salts of organic acids (69% as Co.) Cas No: Proprietary
PEL: .05 mg/m3

Mineral Spirits: CAS No. 8052-41-3, 27% Wt.
PEL/TWA: 100 ppm
Organic Acids: CAS No. Proprietary PEL: None

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point Range: > 300 Degrees F
Vapor Pressure: (for mineral spirits) < 10 mm Hg @ 25 Degrees C
Vapor Density (AIR=1): Heavier than air
Odor: Mineral spirit-like
Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc=1.0): Slower than ether
pH: Not applicable

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point 108 Degrees F LEL 0.9 % UEL 6.0 %

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Foam, water spray (fog) dry chemical, carbon dioxide, and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for men attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing gases, vapor, fumes, or decomposition products. Use self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode as needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and various hydrocarbons

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) 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. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

V. REACTIVITY DATA

Stable: Yes

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid)

Oxidizing agents and organic peroxides

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and organic acids

Polymerization Will Not Occur

VI. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES
Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Eliminate all sources of ignition (flares and flames, including pilot lights and electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Dike area or spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, or floor absorbent and shoveled into containers. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams, or other bodies of water.

In case of release to the environment, report spills to (800) 424-8802, The National Response Center.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

VII. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

MAJOR EXPOSURE HAZARDS

Inhalation: Yes
Skin Contact: Yes
Eye Contact: Yes
Ingestion: Yes

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and Symptoms of Exposure)
May cause eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. May be harmful if inhaled or swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause headache, dizziness and narcosis.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity: NTP: No
IARC: No
OSHA: No

Liver and/or kidney effects have been reported as a result of chronic exposure to high concentrations of aliphatic solvents.

VIII. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: May cause eye irritation. Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Get medical attention.

SKIN: May cause skin irritation. Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

INHALATION: May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation and narcosis in high concentrations. If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing is stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm and quiet. Get medical attention.

INGESTION: May be harmful if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. Keep person warm and quiet, and get medical attention. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

IX. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION: Provide sufficient mechanical (general) and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below TLVs.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A NIOSH/MSHA jointly approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure demand or other positive mode is advised. However, OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSHA/MSHA respirators under specified conditions.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear resistance gloves such as Neoprene.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other types of safety glasses.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use chemical-resistance apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminated regular clothing which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES/ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Keep containers and storage containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame, or open flames.

PERSONAL HYGIENE: Minimize breathing vapor, mist, or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use. Wash thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at the end of the day.

X. REGULATORY STATUS

CA STATUS: This product (or its ingredients if it is a mixture) appears on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory (TSCA).

SARA Section 313: See Section II, Ingredient Hazard Statement

DOT SHIPPING NAME: Driers, paints, or varnish liquid, N.O.S., cobalt salts, 6%

DOT HAZARD CLASS: Combustible Liquid

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN1168

HMIS RATINGS (Hazardous Materials Identification System,

Scale 0-4):

Health: 1

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

NFPA RATINGS (National Fire Protection Association, Scale 0-4):

Health: 1

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0