

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DATE REVISED: 03/02/2009
REASON REVISED: New form
MSDS No.: COTOLUS

COTOL 240

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: **COTOL 240**
Product Description: ACCELERATOR
Product Code: 12714

MANUFACTURER:
MCNETT CORPORATION
1411 MEADOR AVENUE
BELLINGHAM, WA, USA 98229

MCNETT EUROPE
KEURMEESTERSTRAAT 22, 2984 BA
PO BOX 140, 2980 AC
RIDDERKERK, THE NETHERLANDS

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Emergency Contact: CHEMTEL
Emergency Phone: 1-800-255-3924
Outside US: (Collect) USA 813-248-0585

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| | <u>CAS Registry #</u> |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 |
| Dibutyltin Dilaurate | 77-58-7 |

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: May cause severe irritation and tearing.

SKIN: May cause irritation.

INGESTION: Irritation, lack of sense of smell, metallic taste, nausea, headache, drowsiness, symptoms of drunkenness, tingling sensation, dilated pupils, kidney damage, nerve damage, ringing in the ears, stomach pain, chest pain, irregular heartbeat, fainting, menstrual disorders, blood disorders, liver enlargement, paralysis, reproductive effects, brain damage, coma.

INHALATION: Same as effects reported in other routes of exposure.

HEALTH HAZARDS: Respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system depression.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water or normal saline, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wash with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes). Get medical attention if needed.

INGESTION: Contact local poison control center or physician immediately. Never make an unconscious person vomit or drink fluids. When vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. If person is unconscious, turn head to side. Get medical attention immediately.

INHALATION: Remove from exposure immediately. Perform artificial respiration (rescue breathing) if necessary. Get medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint and Method: 39±°F 4±°C

Flammable Limits: 1.2% to 7.1%

Auto ignition Temperature: 896±

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Severe fire hazard. Vapor is heavier than air and may travel along the ground or surfaces. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back. Vapor/air mixes are explosive. Electrostatic discharges may be generated by flow or agitation resulting in explosion.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, regular foam or dry chemical.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. For fires in cargo or storage area: cool containers with water from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of container due to fire. Water may be ineffective.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL: Minimize entry of material into water supplies, sewers and drainage systems. Shut off leak, if safe to do so. Isolate spill area. Use personal protective equipment as suggested in Section 8.

SMALL SPILL: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Scrub area with detergent and water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after containers are emptied, since containers may retain product residues. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

STORAGE: Store away from heat, sparks, and flames. Store in a tightly closed container away from humidity and heat. Keep separated from incompatible substances. Store with flammable liquids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYES AND FACE: Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Use a face shield as needed. Provide an emergency eye wash station and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

SKIN: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Use protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Use head caps, boots and chemical aprons when needed.

RESPIRATORY: Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Aromatic

Appearance: Clear liquid

Vapor Pressure: 22 mmHg at 20±C

Vapor Density: 3.14 (Air = 1)

Boiling Point: 232±°F 111±°C

Freezing Point: -139±F -95±C

Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Evaporation Rate: 2.2 (n-Butyl Acetate = 1)
Specific Gravity: .8669 (water = 1)
COMMENTS: Chemical data based on Toluene

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with oxidizers. Avoid exposure to heat and sources of ignition. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat. Due to hydrolysis, avoid water and humidity.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE EFFECTS: May cause eye irritation and corneal burns if not promptly removed. Concentrations around 300-800 ppm may cause noticeable irritation and tearing. Corneal lesions and very fine vacuoles have been reported in workers exposed to a solvent containing Toluene. The lesions subsided following several days of non-exposure. Similar lesions have been produced in cats following exposure to Toluene.

SKIN EFFECTS: May cause skin irritation. Vapors may cause drying. Skin absorption is generally too slow to produce signs of acute systemic toxicity.

INGESTION: May cause a burning sensation in epigastrium, and abdominal spasms. Systemic effects may occur as described in acute inhalation. Aspiration of the liquid into the lungs may cause coughing, gagging, distress, acute hemorrhagic pneumonitis, and rapidly developing pulmonary edema. The approximate lethal dose in humans is 15-30 ml.

INHALATION: Odor detection may be insufficient for warning due to olfactory fatigue. Exposure to 100 ppm may cause irritation. 200-600 ppm for up to 8 hours caused fatigue, weakness, confusion, headache, nausea, impaired coordination and reaction time, paresthesia of the skin, euphoria, dizziness, and dilated pupils. 800 ppm caused rapid irritation, nasal mucous secretion, metallic taste, drowsiness, and impaired balance. After effects including nervousness, muscular fatigue, and insomnia lasted for days. A worker found unconscious after high vapor concentrations for 8 hours developed liver and kidney damage with myoglobinuria. Recovery was complete within 6 months. Hematologic effects occur rarely with exposure to high concentrations. Death may be due to respiratory failure or ventricular defibrillation.

SUBCHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated contact with the liquid may cause defatting of the skin with a dry fissured dermatitis. Repeated application to rabbit skin produced slight to moderate irritation and slight necrosis. Topical application of 10 gm/kg produced an increase in plasmid and lymphoid reticular cells in bone marrow of rats, while 1 gm/kg had no effect.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Fish Toxicity: 8110 ug/L 96 hours LC50 (Mortality) coho salmon, silver salmon

Invertebrate Toxicity: 6000 ug/L 48 hours EC50 (Immobilization) water flea

Algal Toxicity: 9400 ug/L 8 hours EC50 (Growth) green algae

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and national legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

Hot Hazard: No

Combustible Hot Drum: No

Combustible Class: No

Hazard Class: 3
Placards: Class 3 Flammable Liquid
NA/UN Number: UN1993
Packing Group: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire: Yes Pressure Generating: No Reactivity: No Acute: No Chronic: No

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER:

Information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and for the safety and health of employees.