

Bomanite Liquid Release Advantage



Material Safety Data Sheet

The Bomanite Company
8789 Auburn Folsom Rd. #108
Granite Bay, CA 95746

HMIS Ratings

Health: 2
Flammability: 2
Reactivity: 0
Personal Protection G
Equipment:

Emergency Telephone Number:
Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

Notice: The following information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and is offered in good faith. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.

I. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Bomanite Liquid Release Advantage
Synonymous: N/A
Chemical Family: N/A
Chemical Formula: Proprietary
D.O.T. Hazard Class: Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S., 3, UN 1268, III
Appearance & Odor: Clear liquid, mild bubble gum odor.

II. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS & EXPOSURE LIMITS

| Composition | % | OSHA TWA | ACGIH TLV | CAS NO. |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Aliphatic Hydrocarbon* | < 85 | | | 64742-48-9 |
| High Molecular Weight Organic Polymer | | | | N/A |

III. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 0.758 @ 60 °F (15 °C)
Boiling Point: 354 °-369 °F (179 °-190 °C)
Melting Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure: 1.9 mm Hg @ 100 °F (37.7 °C)
Vapor Density: 5.4 (Air=1)
Evaporation Rate: < 0.1 (Butyl Acetate=1)
Solubility In Water: Immiscible

IV. FIRE EXPLOSION & REACTIVITY DATA

Flash Point: 120 °F (48.9 °C)
Flammable Limits: LEL = 0.7 UEL = 5.4 @ 77 °F (25 °C)
Firefighting Media: Use water fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Do not use a direct stream of water. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water.

Firefighting Procedure: N/A

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Special Firefighting Procedure: | Warning. Flammable. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face-shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water. |
| Unusual Fire Hazards: | Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup, which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure. |
| Reactivity: | Stable |
| Incompatibilities: | N/A |
| Decomposition or Byproducts: | Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion. |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | Will not occur. |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Heat, sparks and flames. |

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Inhalation: | Irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system depression. |
| Skin Contact: | Mild irritant. Prolonged or repeated liquid contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin, which may result in skin irritation dermatitis. |
| Eye Contact: | Mild irritant. |
| Ingestion: | Ingestion of product may result in vomiting. Aspiration of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis. |
| Signs and Symptoms: | Irritation as noted above. Early to moderate CNS depression may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness and nausea; in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur. Coughing, labored breathing and cyanosis (bluish skin) may evidence aspiration pneumonitis; in severe cases, death may occur. |
| Aggravated Medical Conditions: | Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. |

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Inhalation: | Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention. |
|-------------|---|

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush skin with water. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention.

Note to Physicians: If more than 2.0 ml per kg has been ingested and vomiting has not occurred, emesis should be induced with supervision. Keep victims head below hips to prevent aspiration. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage using a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

VI. SPILL PROCEDURES & WASTE DISPOSAL

Spill: Caution: Combustible. Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking.

Large Spills: Evacuate the hazard area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain. If vapor cloud forms, water fog may be used to suppress; contain runoff. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material; place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue, dispose of flush solutions as above.

Small Spills: Take up with an absorbent material and place in non-leaking containers; seal tightly for proper disposal.

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

Precautions for Safe Handling And Storage: Keep liquid and vapor away from heat, sparks and flame. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks and flame.

Other Precautions: Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site; flash-fire can result. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use adequate ventilation.

Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operation on or near containers.

Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Ground fixed equipments. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment.

VII. PROTECTIVE CONTROL MEASURES

Respirator: NIOSH-approved respirator for organic vapors (when TLV exceeded)

Ventilation: Yes

Special: N/A
Protective Gloves: Yes
Eye Protection: Yes
Other Protective
Clothing Required: Normal for paint and solvent seal application.

Work/Hygiene Practices

Wash hands after use and before eating, drinking or smoking.