

Health	0
Flammability	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	B

HMIS Ratings

BOWMAN DISTRIBUTION MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Health	
Flammability	
Reactivity	
Specific Hazard	

NFPA Ratings

SECTION I

PRODUCT NAME BATTERY TERMINAL PROTECTORS		BOWMAN PART NO. 21949 (page 1 of 3)
SUPPLIER Bowman Distribution, Barnes Group Inc.	INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO. (216) 391-7200	24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (303) 623-5716
ADDRESS 850 East 72nd Street, Cleveland, OH 44103		DATE 9/10/93
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DESCRIPTION, PROPER SHIPPING NAME, HAZARD CLASS, HAZARD ID NO. (49 CFR 172.101) Consumer Commodity, ORM-D		
ADDITIONAL HAZARD CLASSES (as applicable) None		
CHEMICAL FAMILY N.A.	FORMULA NCP-2	

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS REGISTRY NUMBER	%W	%V	CHEMICAL NAME(S)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits	Listed as Carcinogen NTP, IARC or OSI 1910(z) (specify)
64741-95-3	8		Deasphalted Residuum	N.E.	5.00	N.E.	Not Considered
64742-65-0	1		Solvent De-waxed Distillate Heavy Paraffin	N.E.	5.00	N.E.	Not Considered

ALL CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK () ARE TOXIC CHEMICALS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III OF THE SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT (SARA) OF 1986 AND 40 CFR PART 372.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT 600 °F 316 °C	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) N.A.	
VAPOR PRESSURE @ °F °C mm Hg psi N.A.	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%) Negligible	PERCENT SOLID BY WEIGHT (%) 95
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) Heavier than air.	EVAPORATION RATE (Ether = 1) Slower than ether.	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER No	PH = 	N.A.
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Red, lubricant like.	MATERIAL IS: SOLID	

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT 532 °F 284 °C	method used COCF	FLAMMABLE LIMITS Not Regulated.	LEL None	UEL None
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Extinguishing with dry chemical, CO₂, water spray, foam, sand, or earth, and foam may cause frothing.				
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.				
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS None Known.				

BOWMAN DISTRIBUTION MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (Continued)

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye Contact

For direct contact, flush the affected eye(s) with clean water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact

Do not use gasolines, thinners, or solvents to remove product from skin. Wipe material from skin, and remove contaminated clothing. Cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with soap and water and, if necessary, a waterless skin cleanser. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (breathing)

If irritation of nose or throat develops, move away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, or if breathing difficulties develop, artificial respiration or oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (swallowing)

If victim is conscious and alert, give two to three cups of milk or water to drink. Seek medical attention. To Physician—Emesis or lavage is not recommended for ingestion of minute quantities or tastes of most hydrocarbons. Medical opinion is divided for larger ingestion. Emesis or lavage has been recommended for those petroleum products which have a high oral toxicity. Gastric lavage with a cuffed endotracheal tube is recommended by some physicians to prevent aspiration.

POTENTIAL ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact

This material may cause eye irritation. Direct contact may cause burning, tearing, and redness.

Skin Contact

This material may cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness, burning, and dermatitis.

Inhalation (breathing)

Exposure to mists, or prolonged or repeated exposure to fumes or vapors that may be generated when this material is heated, may cause irritation of nose and throat.

Ingestion (swallowing)

Accidental ingestion of this material may cause irritation of the digestive tract.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION (Continued)

VENTILATION

If current ventilation practices are not adequate in maintaining airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits (see Section II), additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If airborne concentrations exceed recommended exposure limits, a suitable filter-type respirator should be worn (see Section II).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

The use of gloves, impermeable to the specific material handled, is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation.

EYE PROTECTION

Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

It is suggested that a source of clean water be available in work area for flushing eyes and skin. Barrier creams that are specific for oil-based materials are recommended when gloves are impractical.