

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupation Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY

BIO SOLV 210130

*Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no
information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.*

Section I

Manufacturer's Name Beaver Research Company	Emergency Telephone Number 1-800-255-3924 (Chem-Tel)
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 3700 E. Kilgore Road, Portage, MI 49002	Telephone Number For Information 269-382-0133
	Date Prepared 12/27/99
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended %
(D-60) Solvent Naphtha, Medium Aliphatic	64742-88-7	N/A	N/A	manufacturer recommends 200ppm total hydrocarbon as occupational exposure limit.

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	350°F	Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	0.80
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	1	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	>1	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<1
Solubility in Water	pH		
Forms an emulsification	N/A		
Appearance and Odor	Thin colorless liquid with pleasant odor.		

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) 145°F (TCC)	Flammable Limits	LEL 1.0	UEL 6.0
Extinguishing Media Small fires: dry chemical, CO2, or foam. Large fires: dry chemical or foam.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures The use of SCBA is recommended for fire fighters. Water spray may be useful in minimizing vapors and cooling containers exposed to heat and flame.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Heated drums may present explosion hazards.			

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid	None
	Stable	X	
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Strong acids, bases, selected amines.			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.			
Hazardous	May Occur	Conditions to Avoid	None
Polymerization	Will Not Occur	XX	

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
	Yes	Yes	Yes

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Eyes and Skin: May cause eye and skin irritation. **Inhalation:** May cause nervous system depression and mucous membrane irritation. **Ingestion:** Headaches, stomach pain, mouth and throat irritation.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
	No	No	No

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

See above.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Dermatitis; asthma like conditions.

Emergency and First Aid Procedure

Flush eyes and skin with large quantities of water. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. If inhaled, move to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Mop up or otherwise absorb with absorbant material. Hold for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method

Follow methods recommended by federal, state, and local waste disposal authorities.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage

Keep containers tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place.

Other Precautions

Keep out of reach of children. Empty containers will contain residue and vapors. Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full.

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

None required if proper ventilation is used.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Adequate	Special	N/A
	Mechanical(General)	If necessary to keep below TLV.	Other	

Protective Gloves

Eye Protection

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Work/Hygienic Practices