

**MD-BOTH INDUSTRIES**

BOX 306  
 NICKERSON ROAD  
 ASHLAND  
 MASSACHUSETTS 01721  
 CUST. SERVICE 800-288-2684  
 TECH. SERVICE 888-863-2684

Hazard Ratings			
Minimal	0	HEALTH	0
Slight	1	FLAMMABILITY	1
Moderate	2	REACTIVITY	1
Serious	3	PERSONAL	
Severe	4	PROTECTION	B

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date of Preparation: September 30, 1997

Prepared by: Scott D. Fields

**SECTION 1**

Manufacturer's Name: MD-BOTH Industries

Street Address: 40 Nickerson Road, Ashland, MA 01721

Emergency Telephone #: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 24HRS

Chemical Name: Aluminum powder pasted in water

Trade Name: LPW-980, LPW-1180, LPW-1380, LPW-475, Metaface LPW-2140, WP-980

**SECTION 2 -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

This product no toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372.

Hazardous ingredients:

<u>CAS#</u>	<u>% by</u> <u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Vapor</u> <u>% by weight</u>	<u>LEL</u> <u>30 oz/1000 ft<sup>3</sup></u>
7429-90-5	Aluminum	65.0	

All components in these products are listed in the TSCA Inventory and are found on the Canadian DSL.

**SECTION 3 -- PHYSICAL DATA**

Boiling range (deg. F): 212

Vapor density: N/A

Specific Gravity: 1.62 / 13.0 lbs/gal.

Evaporation rate: 1.8 (Butyl acetate = 1.0)

% VOC: 0

Type of odor: None

Appearance: Silver colored paste

#### **SECTION 4 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

Flammability Classification: OSHA: Metallic Paste/Pigment  
DOT: Not regulated

Flash Point of solvent(deg. F): None

Extinguishing Media: Class D Dry chemical extinguishing agent or other suitable extinguishing material such as dry sand. Do not use Class A, B, or C extinguishers or halogenated agents. Do not use water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Water and finely divided aluminum can react to form hydrogen gas when not properly stabilized. Although the pastes are a stabilized mixture of water and aluminum, they will slowly produce hydrogen, an explosive gas. Store the pastes in containers with pressure relief valves. Do not store these products for more than six months.

Aluminum burns at very high temperatures as a mass. If water completely evaporates from these pastes, any disturbance that might create a dust cloud can result in explosion. LEL of dry aluminum flake is 30 ounces per 1000 cubic feet.

Special Fire fighting Procedures: If solvent has completely burned out and the aluminum has ignited, drum should be carefully isolated and fine dry sand placed around outside of container. Do not disturb the powder until it has cooled down to ambient temperature. Do not allow dust clouds to form.

#### **SECTION 5 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

Effects of Overexposure:

Eye contact may cause irritation.

Skin contact: prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Inhalation may cause irritation in respiratory tract.

Primary Route of Entry: Skin contact.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eye contact: Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call physician.

Skin contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

Inhalation: Remove affected person to fresh air. Restore normal breathing and administer oxygen if necessary. Call physician.

Ingestion: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Consult physician or poison control center immediately. Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 6 – REACTIVITY DATA

Product Stability: stable when stored at cool temperatures and when less than 6 months old.

Material may generate hydrogen gas on aging or on storage at high temperatures.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, sparks, open flames, acids, alkalis, strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Aluminum reacts with water, acids, and alkalis to form hydrogen gas.

Hazardous polymerization: Does not occur.

## SECTION 7 – SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Procedure When Material Spilled or Released: Remove all sources of ignition. Keep people away. Using spark-proof tools remove material to leak-proof container for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of contaminated material in landfill or incinerator that is approved to accept aqueous, aluminum-containing material in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

## SECTION 8 – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking or open lights.

Protective Gloves: Use chemical resistant gloves to avoid prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory Protection: None required for aluminum pasted in water.

Eye Protection: Use chemical goggles or face shield to reduce the chance of eye contact.

## SECTION 9 – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Handling and Storage: Do not store above 120 degrees F. Store in closed containers with pressure relief vents in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store aluminum paste for more than six months.

Other precautions: DO NOT ALLOW MATERIAL TO EVAPORATE TO DRYNESS. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and contact with eyes. More detailed information on storage and handling of aluminum powders may be found in the Aluminum Association's brochure entitled "Recommendations for Storage and Handling of Aluminum Powders and Pastes".

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