



MD-BOTH INDUSTRIES

40 Nickerson Road
Ashland, MA 01721-1912
Tel: (508) 881-4100
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Hazard Ratings			
Minimal	0	HEALTH	2
Slight	1	FLAMMABILITY	2
Moderate	2	REACTIVITY	1
Serious	3	PERSONAL	
Severe	4	PROTECTION	B

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: Feb. 7, 2002
Prepared by: Max Hui

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 flake pasted in 35% Xylene
Trade Name: BS 90 Leafing Aluminum Paste, BS 110 Leafing Aluminum Paste,
BS 130 Leafing Aluminum Paste, BS 140 Leafing Aluminum Paste, Metaface 2140-1835,
1980-1835 Aluminum Flake Pasted in 35% xylene.

SECTION 2 -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

This product contains the following hazardous ingredients:

<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Per cent by Weight</u>
7429-90-5	Aluminum	62%
1330-20-7	Xylene	35%

All components of this product are listed in the TSCA inventory and are found on the Canadian DSL.

SECTION 3 -- PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling range (°F): 246-290	Liquid density: Heavier than Water
Vapor density: Heavier than air	Appearance: Silver colored paste
Type of odor: Mild petroleum solvent odor	
% VOC: 35%	

SECTION 4 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability Classification: OSHA: Flammable Solid

DOT: Flammable Solid, Organic, NOS (Aluminum paste), 4.1, UN1325, II

Flash Point of solvent (°F): 80 F

Extinguishing Media: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Closed containers may be cooled with a fine water spray. Incomplete combustion may result in smoke, fumes, or carbon monoxide. If solvent has completely burned out or evaporated, any disturbance that might create a dust cloud can result in explosion. LEL of dry aluminum flake is 30 ounces/1000 ft³.

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. If dry chemical agent is applied, the extinguisher must be equipped with a low velocity nozzle to avoid dust generation. Avoid water, strong acids or alkalis, and chlorinated hydrocarbons. Water reacts with aluminum to form hydrogen, a flammable and explosive gas.

SECTION 5 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effects of Overexposure:

Eye contact--May cause irritation and eye damage.

Skin contact--May cause irritation or dermatitis.

Inhalation--Solvent vapors may cause irritation in respiratory tract, headaches, dizziness, and other signs of central nervous system depression. If solvent forms oil mist, TLV as mist is 5 mg/cu m.

Ingestion--May cause nausea. Small amounts of solvent aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause pneumonitis or death. Acute oral LD50 (rat) of solvent is greater than 5g/kg.

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation of solvent vapors. 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. If skin irritation persists, see a doctor.

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

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately.

SECTION 6 -- REACTIVITY DATA

Product Stability: Stable

Conditions to avoid: Heat, sparks, open flames, water. Avoid contact with magnesium metal, acetylene gas, strong oxidizing.

Hazardous decomposition products: Incomplete combustion of solvent can form smoke, fumes, carbon monoxide, or other decomposition.

Hazardous decomposition products: Aluminum reacts with water, acids, and alkalis to form hydrogen, an explosive gas. Incomplete combustion of solvent can form carbon monoxide.

SECTION 7 -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Procedure When Material Spilled or Released: Remove all sources of ignition. Keep people away. Ventilate area. Using spark-proof tools remove material to leak-proof container for disposal. Use dry sand or other absorbent material to absorb excess solvent.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in landfill or incinerate in an approved facility that can accept metal containing organic waste in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 8 -- SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation: Use with ventilation sufficient to prevent buildup of dangerous concentrations of solvent vapor in air. Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking or open lights.

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

Respiratory Protection: Use respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

Eye Protection: Use chemical goggles or face shield.

SECTION 9 -- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Handling and Storage: Store in closed containers in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Other Precautions: DO NOT ALLOW MATERIAL TO EVAPORATE TO DRYNESS. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged contact with skin, contact with eyes, and breathing vapor.

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".

MARKETED BY

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