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	2
Moderate	2	REACTIVITY	1
Serious	3	PERSONAL PROTECTION	B
Severe	4		

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: November 5, 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 (non-leafing) pasted in water
Trade Name: NPW/70, NPW/90, NPW/110, NPW/30

SECTION 2 -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

This product contains 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.

This product contains:

CAS#	Chemical Name	% by Weight	TLV	LEL	Vapor Pressure
7429-90-5	Aluminum	60	N/A	30 oz/ 1000ft^3	N/A

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

SECTION 3 -- PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling range (°F): 212
Vapor density: N/A
Type of odor: None
Evaporation rate: 1.8 (Butyl acetate = 1.0)

Liquid density: Greater than water
Appearance: Silver colored paste

MARKETED BY
HARWICK STANDARD
DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION
60 S. Seiberling Street - Akron, Ohio 44305
Akron - Chicago - Northeast - Southern - West Coast

% VOC: 0 % Solids: 60

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability Classification: OSHA: Not Classified
DOT: Not regulated

Flash Point of solvent (°F): None

ALUMINUM POWDER IS FLAMMABLE WHEN DRY

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. Although NPW pastes are stabilized mixtures of water and aluminum, they may slowly produce hydrogen, an explosive gas. Store NPW pastes in containers with pressure relief valves. Do not store NPW pastes for more than six months.

Aluminum burns at very high temperatures as a mass. If water completely evaporates from NPW 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
Conditions to avoid: Heat, sparks, open flames, acids, alkalies, strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: Aluminum reacts with water, acids, and alkalies 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. Ventilate area. Using spark-proof tools remove material to leak-proof container for disposal.
Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of contaminated material in an approved landfill or an approved incinerator 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.

SECTION 9 – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Handling and Storage: Do not store above 120 degrees F. Store in closed containers in a cool, well-ventilated area.
Other Precautions: NPW aluminum pastes can slowly produce hydrogen gas. Store these aluminum pastes in plastic containers or in plastic bags if metal containers are used. These containers should be equipped with pressure relief valves. Do not store NPW aluminum paste for more than six months.

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".