

Material Safety Data Sheet

Freeman Cream Hardener (Tubed)

Date of Preparation: 5/10/06

Revision:

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Freeman Cream Hardener (Tubed)

Chemical Formula: N/A

CAS Number: N/A

Other Designations: N/A

General Use: N/A

Manufacturer: Freeman Manufacturing and Supply Company, 1101 Moore Road, Avon, OH 44011 Phone (440) 934-1902, FAX (440) 934-7200, Hours of Operation 8-5, Emergency phone number 1-800-424-9300.

HMIS

H 2

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PPE†

†Sec. 8

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	47.5-50.0

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Benzoyl Peroxide	5 mg/m ³	none estab.	5 mg/m ³ **	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.

** Combustible when dry. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.1000, subpart z. Also see TLV for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents in the Work Environment (ACGIH).

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: N/A

Appearance and Odor: White Paste

Odor Threshold: N/A

Vapor Pressure: N/E

Vapor Density (Air=1): >1.0

VOC: grams/liter= Nil

Density: N/A

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.20

pH: N/A

Water Solubility: Insoluble

Other Solubilities: N/A

Boiling Point: Decomposes

Freezing/Melting Point: Decomposes

Viscosity: N/A

Refractive Index: N/A

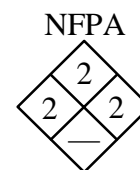
Surface Tension: N/A

% Volatile: By weight 10 – 20%

Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1): <1

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 184 °F (84 °C)
Flash Point Method: SETA Flash CC
Burning Rate: N/A
Autoignition Temperature: N/A
LEL: N/E
UEL: N/E



Flammability Classification: N/A
Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Closed containers exposed to high temperatures, such as fire conditions may rupture.
Hazardous Combustion Products: N/A
Fire-Fighting Instructions: Fight like a fuel oil fire. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray. Firefighter should wear OSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.
Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Freeman Cream Hardener (Tubed) is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.
Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.
Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong acids, alkalies, oxidizers.
Conditions to Avoid: Open flames, sparks, heat, electrical and static discharge.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of Freeman Cream Hardener (Tubed) can produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and carbon.

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation, skin
Target Organs: N/A
Acute Effects
Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and/or asphyxiation. Aspiration of material into lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.
Eye: Contact with eyes can cause irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision, and/or swelling.
Skin: Contact with skin can cause irritation, (minor itching, burning, and/or redness), dermatitis, defatting may be readily absorbed through skin.
Ingestion: Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Benzoyl Peroxide has caused tumorigenic effects in laboratory animals.
Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Freeman Cream Hardener (Tubed) as a carcinogen.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: N/A
Chronic Effects: Overexposure to this material has apparently been known to cause the following effects in lab animals: skin damage and appendages.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove victim from exposure to a well-ventilated area. Make them comfortably warm, but not hot. Use oxygen or artificial respiration as required. Consult a physician.
Eye Contact: For eye contact, flush promptly with excess water for at least fifteen minutes. Consult a physician.
Skin Contact: For skin contact, wash promptly with soap and excess water.
Ingestion: If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water. Call a physician immediately.
After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.
Note to Physicians: N/A
Special Precautions/Procedures: N/A

Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Ventilate area. Remove all possible sources of ignition. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Contain spill with inert absorbent.

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: N/A

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: N/A

Container Cleaning and Disposal: N/A

Ecological Information: N/A

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261.): Not classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed/unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), lb (kg)

SARA 311/312 Codes:

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): This product contains the following toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA TITLE III and 40 CFR 372:

BENZOYL PEROXIDE	CAS # 94-36-0	47.5 – 50.0%
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SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910)

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: Trace amounts of some chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm may be present in this product.

Other Regulatory Information:

TSCA Inventory Status: All ingredients listed on TSCA Inventory.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: N/A

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV/PEL below recommended levels. Explosion-proof ventilation may be necessary. Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls: N/A

Respiratory Protection: If component TLV limits exceeded, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator to remove vapors. Use an air-supplied respirator if necessary. Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety splash goggles with side protection, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Special Precautions and Comments

Handling & Storage: Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid breathing vapors. Do not store the product above 100F/38C. Do not flame, cut, braze weld or melt empty containers. Keep the product away from heat, open flame, and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong acids, alkalies, and oxidizers.

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Organic Peroxide
Type E, Solid

Shipping Symbols:

Hazard Class: 5.2

ID No.: UN 3108

Packing Group: II

Label: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

Special Provisions (172.102):

Packaging Authorizations

a) **Exceptions:** 173.152

b) **Non-bulk Packaging:**

c) **Bulk Packaging:**

Quantity Limitations

a) **Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:**

b) **Cargo Aircraft Only:**

Vessel Stowage Requirements

a) **Vessel Stowage:**

b) **Other:**

Prepared By:

Revision Notes:

Disclaimer: The information in the Material Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from our experience and from data presented in various technical publications. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this information for the adoption of the safety precautions as may be necessary. We reserve the right to revise Material Safety Data Sheet from time to time as new technical information becomes available. The user has the responsibility to contact the Company to make sure that the MSDS is the latest one issued.