

Material Safety Data Sheet

Freeman Red Cream Hardener (For Econo-Fil)

Date of Preparation: January 3, 2007

Revision:

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Freeman Red Cream Hardener (For Econo-Fil)

Chemical Family: Peroxide

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

F 2

R 2

PPE†

†Sec. 8

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Irritant

If allowed to dry out, combustible

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	45-55

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

**Combustible when dry.

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Paste

Appearance and Odor: Red colored paste

Odor Threshold: N/A

Vapor Pressure: Not established

Vapor Density (Air=1): >1.0

VOC: Nil grams/liter

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: Paste

% 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: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam.

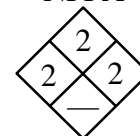
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Closed containers exposed to high temperatures, such as fire conditions may rupture.

Hazardous Combustion Products: N/A

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Fight like a fuel oil fire. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray. Firefighters should wear OSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. For large quantities, fight fire from a distance. 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 face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

NFPA



Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Material is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong acids, alkalis, oxidizers, reducing agents, mineral acids, metal salt (catalyst).

Conditions to Avoid: Open flames, sparks, heat, electrical and static discharge.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition can produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, carbon and possibly flammable gases.

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation, skin

Target Organs:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation.

Eye: Contact can cause irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision and/or swelling.

Skin: Contact can cause irritation (minor itching burning, and/or redness).

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. May be toxic.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list any component as carcinogenic.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Benzoyl Peroxide has caused tumorigenic effects in laboratory animals.

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: Remove victim from exposure to well ventilated areas. Make him/her comfortably warm, but not hot. Use oxygen or artificial respiration as required. Consult a physician.

Eye Contact: Flush promptly with excess water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

Skin Contact: Wash promptly with soap and excess water.

Ingestion: 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: Wash and clean up small spills with water and detergent. Pick up large spills with inert absorbent and place in a container for disposal.

Containment: Do not release into sewers or waterways.

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

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Caution! Do not incinerate in closed containers! Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

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%

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

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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.

Benzoyl Peroxide (CAS # 94-36-0) is found on the New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts Right to Know Lists.

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. General mechanical ventilation is acceptable. 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: With general room ventilation does not require a respirator. If room ventilation is lacking, 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.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, 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: Harmful or fatal if swallowed! Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not flame, cut, braze, weld, or empty containers. Keep the product away from heat, open flame, and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong acids, alkalis and oxidizers. Do not freeze- separation may occur upon thawing. Do not store the product above 100F/38C.

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:

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