

# Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910. 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements

**QUICK IDENTIFIER:** Cooley Magic  
 Product Code 19053  
 HMIS Codes H-3- F-1-R-0 P-G  
 Health,Fire,Reactivity,Per.Protection  
 HMIS Rating:0=minimal 1=slight 2=moderate  
 3=Serious 4= Severe  
 Common Name: (used on label and list)

## SECTION 1 -

Manufacturer's Name	Winsol Laboratories Inc		
Address	1417 N.W. 51ST	Emergency Telephone No.	206-782-5500
City, State ZIP	Seattle WA 98107	Other Information Calls	401-721-6377
Signature of Person Responsible for Preparation (Optional)	Date Prepared	Bill Kuhn 01/15/05	

## SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY

Hazardous Component(s) (chemical & common name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Exposure Limits	% (optional)	CAS NO.
Ketone <10 CASE# 67-64-1	1000	750			
Chlorinated Hydrocarbon >60 CASE# 75-09-02	500	50	75(NIOSH) 10HR		
TWA)			OSHA:		
1000PPM			CEILING		
2000 ppm			Max for		
5Min. In any 2 HR.			ACGIH: 500		
PPM STEL					

## SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point	105F	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O=1)	1.32@60F	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	340 MMHG@68F
Vapor Density (Air=1)	2.9				
Solubility in Water	1.6%	Reactivity in Water	N/A		
Appearance and Odor	Clear/Penetrating Either like	Melting Point	N/A		

## SECTION 4 - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point 142F	Method Used TOC, TCC, COC.	Flammable Limits LEL Lower:14.8% LEL Upper:22%
Auto-Ignition Temp	Extinguisher Media Regular Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry chemical or water fog.	

### Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Self Contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

### Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, or other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use a welding or cutting torch on or near the drum, even empty, because product residue can ignite explosively. Extinguish all nearby sources of ignition since vapors decompose to hazardous products at high temperatures, and for flammable vapor/air mixture.

## SECTION 5 - PHYSICAL HAZARDS (REACTIVITY DATA)

### Stability:

- Stable  
 Unstable

### Conditions to Avoid:

Strong oxidizing agents

### Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Oxidizing agents. Avoid open flame, welding arcs, or other high temperature sources which may include thermal decomposition. Special materials to avoid are Amines, Aluminum, possibly sodium, Potassium and Magnesium. Also water and moist air.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

May form toxic material, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Hydrogen Chloride, phosgene, etc.

### Hazardous Polymerization:

### Conditions to Avoid:

- May Occur  
 Will Not Occur

## SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARDS

Acute	Excessive exposure may cause carboxyhemoglobinemia, thereby impairing the blood's ability to transport oxygen. Dichloromethane has been shown to increase the rate of spontaneously occurring salivary gland tumors at a concentration level of 3,500 ppm.
Chronic	Toxic hazards are increased by the presence of alcohol, carbon monoxide, performing heavy labor, or by smoking, prolonged or repeated overexposure may result in delayed liver or kidney and central nervous system damage..
Signs & Symptoms of Exposure	Minimal anesthetic or narcotic effects may be seen in the range of 500-1000 ppm chlorinated hydrocarbon. Progressively higher levels over 1000 ppm can cause dizziness, drunkenness; concentrations as low as 10,000 ppm can cause unconsciousness and death. These high levels may cause cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heart beat.)
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure	May cause pain and moderate eye irritation and slight corneal injury. Vapors may irritate eyes. In animals, irritation and corneal injury healed primarily within 8 days. Prolonged or repeated and confined exposure may cause skin irritation, even a burn. Repeated contact may cause drying or flaking of skin. Brief contact may dry the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may irritate the skin, causing dermatitis. May burn the skin if confined to skin. Dichloromethane is absorbed through the skin. Single dose oral toxicology is low. The oral LD50 is 2.524 mg/kg. If aspirated (liquid enters the lung) blend is metabolized in the body to carbon monoxide which reduces the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood.

Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen

National Toxicology  
Program

I.A.R.C. Monographs

National Toxicology  
Program

Yes  
 No

 Yes  
 No

 Yes  
 No

Emergency First Aid Procedures:

Routes  
of  
Entry

1. Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing give mouth to mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

2. Eyes

Irrigate with flowing water immediately and continuously for 15 minutes lifting upper eyelids and lower eyelids occasionally. Consult medical personnel immediately.

3. Skin

Wash off in flowing water or shower. Remove contaminated clothing and was before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persist after washing.

4. Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician /or transport to emergency facility immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN; Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest and/or esophageal control. Danger from aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach.

Exposure may increase " Myocardial Irritability". Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary. No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

NOTE: Vapors concentrations measured in a work environment without mechanical ventilation registered only about 150 PPM. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapors can readily accumulate and cause unconsciousness and death.i

## SECTION 7 - SPECIAL PERCAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

Precautions to be taken in Handling & Storage Exercise reasonable care and caution. Avoid breathing vapors. Store in cool place. Concentrated vapors of this product are heavier then air and will collect in low areas such as pits, degreases, storage tanks and other confined areas. Do not enter these areas where vapors of this component are suspected unless special breathing apparatus is used and observer is present for assistance. Manuel operation involving the potential for skin contact, such as some cold cleaning operations, or cleaning operations involving the potential for skin contact, such as some cold cleaning operations, or cleaning operations involving large surfaces , should be approached with special caution, due to the volatility of this component. Increased ventilation or respiratory protection may be required to reduce the potential for overexposure to vapors. Gloves or other protective equipment should be worn if skin contact is likely.

Other Precautions Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues) vapor, liquid and/or solids ), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Wear protective equipment. Small Spill; Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material and transfer to hood.  
Large spill: Eliminate all ignition sources. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be removed from area. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill tp prevent spreading, pump liquid into salvage tank.

Waste Disposal Methods(Consult federal, state, and local contaminated absorbent may be deposited in a landfill in accordance with local, state and federal law.

## SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION/CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)	NIOSH/MSHA respirators.			
Ventilation: yes	Local Exhaust: yes	Mechanical (General) yes	Special Emergency response number for shipping is	Other: D.O.T.prper shipping name POISONOUS

1-800-255-3924.

LIQUIDS,N.O.S.Contains:  
DICHLOROMETHANE

Protective Gloves  
yes

Eye Protection:  
yes

Other protective Clothing or Equipment

Use Viton head caps, boots, chemical aprons when  
necessary.

Work/Hygenic Practices

Eye washes and safety showers in the work place are  
recommended. Wash hands after using. Monitor exposure  
levels.

**IMPORTANT**

**Do not leave any blank spaces. If required information is unavailable, unknown, or does not apply, so indicate.**