

BEACON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. -- MAGNA TAC CH-16 -- 8040-01-203-2251

=====
Product Identification
=====

Product ID:MAGNA TAC CH-16
MSDS Date:01/02/1999
FSC:8040
NIIN:01-203-2251
Status Code:A
MSDS Number: CLNWR
=== Responsible Party ===
Company Name:BEACON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
Address:125 MACQUESTEN PARKWAY
City:MOUNT VERNON
State:NY
ZIP:10550
Country:US
Info Phone Num:914-699-3400
Emergency
Phone Num:800-424-9300
Preparer's Name:ERNEST CARTER
Chemtrec Ind/Phone:(800)424-9300
CAGE:5B981

=== Contractor Identification ===
Company Name:BEACON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
Address:125 MACQUESTEN PARKWAY
Box:City:MOUNT VERNON
State:NY
ZIP:10550
Country:US
Phone:914-699-3400
CAGE:5B981

=====
Composition/Information on Ingredients
=====

Ingred Name:POLYAMIDE RESIN
CAS:68410-23-1
Code:F
> Wt:50.

Ingred Name:TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE
CAS:112-24-3
RTECS #:YE6650000
< Wt:50.

=

=====
===== Hazards Identification =====

Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES
Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO OSHA:NO
Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:INHALATION: MAY CAUSE EXCESSIVE TEAR
FORMATION, BURNING SENSATION OF THE MOUTH AND THROAT, COUGHING,
WHEEZING, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, NAUSEA AND/OR VOMITING.EYE: MAY
CAUSE CORNEAL INJURY, SEVERE IRRITATION, REDNESS, SWELLING OF THE
CONJUNCTIVA, CHEMICAL BURNS AND/OR IRITIS
. CORNEAL INJURY MUST BE

TREATED IMMEDIATELY AS IT CAN RESULT IN PERMANENT INJURY.SKIN: MAY
CAUSE SEVERE REDNESS AND SWELLING, TISSUE DESTRUCTION, FISSURES,
ULCERATION AND/OR BLEEDING TO THE AFFECTED AREA.INGESTION: MAY
CAUSE BURNS OF THE MOUTH AND THROAT, DIARRHEA, ABDOMINAL PAIN,
WEAKNESS, THIRST, COLLAPSE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, VOMITING AND/OR
POSSIBLE COMA. EFFECTS D

Explanation of Carcinogenicity:IARC, NTP, AND OSHA DO NOT LIST MAGNA
TACH-16 AS A CARCINOGEN.

Effects

of Overexposure:CHRONIC ORAL EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE KIDNEY AND
LIVER DAMAGE. CHRONIC SKIN EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE EMBRYO-FETAL TOXICITY
AND FETAL MALFORMATIONS. CHRONIC INHALATION MAY CAUSE ASTHMA AND/OR
RESPIRATORY TRACT SENSITIZATION.

Medical Condition Aggravated by Exposure:NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: THERE IS NO
SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. SWALLOWING MAY LEAD TO ULCERATION AND UPPER
RESPIRATORY TRACT INFLAMMATION WITH HEMORRHAGE AND LOSS OF FLUID.
STOMACH SHOULD BE EVACUATED AT EARLIEST;

=====
=====

=====
===== First Aid Measures =====

First Aid:INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR.ADMINISTER ARTIFICIAL
RESPIRATION IF NOT BREATHING. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.EYE CONTACT:
FLUSH EYES WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER
LIDS, FOR 15 MINUTES OR UNTIL IRRITATION SUBSIDES.GET MEDICAL
ATTENTION.SKIN CONTACT: FLUSH EXPOSED AREAS THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP
AND WATER UNTIL ALL CHEMICAL IS REMOVED. REMOVE CONTAMINATED
CLOTHING AND LAUNDRY BEFORE
REUSE. DISCARD ALL CONTAMINATED
LEATHER GOODS. IF IRRITATION PERSISTS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.
INGESTION: IF INDIVIDUAL IS CONSCIOUS, GIVE AT LEAST 3 GLASSES OF
MILK OR WATER TO DILUTE STOMACH CONTENTS. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

=====
===== Fire Fighting Measures =====

Flash Point Method:PMCC

Flash Point:=-148.9C, 300.F

Extinguishing Media:WATER FOG, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, OR DRY CHEMICAL.

Fire Fighting Procedures:DO NOT AIM A SOLID STREAM OF FOAM OR SPRAY

INTO THE MOLTEN MATERIAL AS THIS MAY CAUSE SPATTERING. FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: WEAR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS (SCBA) WITH A FULL FACE PIECE OPERATED IN PRESSURE DEMAND OR POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:MAY PRODUCE HAZARDOUS FUMES AND OXIDES OF NITROGEN.

===== Accidental Release Measures =====

Spill Release Procedures:WEAR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND TAKE UP WITH SAND OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE IN CONTAINER FOR LATER DISPOSAL. FOR LARGE SPILLS, DIKE FAR AHEAD OF LIQUID SPILL FOR LATER DISPOSAL. DO NOT RELEASE INTO SEWERS OR WATERWAYS. A LARGE SPILL CAN BE TOXIC TO THE BIOMASS IN A TREATMENT PLANT AND TO FISH.

===== Handling and Storage =====

Handling and Storage Precautions:WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. STORE AT ROOM TEMPERATURE. AVOID HEAT AND OPEN FLAME. STORE OUT OF DIRECT SUNLIGHT IN DRY AREA. MAX STORAGE TEMPERATURE IS 100 DEG F.

===== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection =====

Respiratory Protection:SEEK PROFESSIONAL ADVICE PRIOR TO RESPIRATOR SELECTION AND USE. FOLLOW OSHA RESPIRATOR REGULATIONS (29CFR 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

Ventilation:PROVIDE GENERAL OR LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEMS TO MAINTAIN AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS BELOW OSHA PEL'S.

Protective Gloves:WEAR CHEMICALLY PROTECTIVE GLOVES, BOOTS, APRONS.

Eye Protection:WEAR PROTECTIVE EYEGLASSES OR CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES.

Other Protective Equipment:SAFETY STATIONS: MAKE EMERGENCY EYEWASH STATION, SAFETY/QUICK DRENCH SHOWERS, AND WASHING FACILITIES.COMMENTS: NEVER EAT, DRINK, OR SMOKE IN WORK AREAS. PRACTICE GOOD PERSONAL

Work Hygienic Practices:AFTER USING THIS MA

TERIAL.

Supplemental Safety and Health

===== Physical/Chemical Properties =====

Boiling Pt:>260.C, 500.F

Melt/Freeze Pt:=-34.4C, -30.F

Vapor Density:5 AIR=1

Spec Gravity:.97

pH:>12

Evaporation Rate & Reference: