

Material Safety Data Sheet

Date of Preparation: 06/03

COILEX (LIQUID)

Revision: 02/11/13

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: COILEX

Chemical Formula:

CAS Number:

Other Designations:

General Use: BULK

Manufacturer: MIRANDY PRODUCTS, LLC., 1078 GRAND AVENUE, S. HEMPSTEAD, NY 11550

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☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	<5
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	1-5
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	1-5

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	IDLH
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	25ppm	25ppm	25ppm	25ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A
Potassium Hydroxide	2mg/m3	2mg/m3	2mg/m3	2mg/m3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium Hydroxide	2mg/m3	2mg/m3	2mg/m3	2mg/m3	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:

Appearance and Odor: Yellow green liquid-mild solvent odor.

Odor Threshold:

Vapor Pressure: NA

Vapor Density (Air=1): N/A

Formula Weight:

Density:

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.04

pH:

Water Solubility: COMPLETE

Other Solubilities:

Boiling Point: 220F

Freezing/Melting Point: N/A

Viscosity:

Refractive Index:

Surface Tension:

% Volatile:

Evaporation Rate: <1

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: None

Flash Point Method: None

Burning Rate:

Autoignition Temperature:

Flammability Classification:

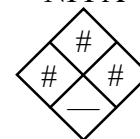
Extinguishing Media: None.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None.

Hazardous Combustion Products: None

Fire-Fighting Instructions:

NFPA



Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.
Chemical Incompatibilities: White metals
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid mixing with unknown chemicals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes:

Target Organs:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: No

Skin: Yes

Ingestion: Yes

Carcinogenicity: None

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Epidermal conditions ie. Ulcerations, Skin Rashes.

Acute and Chronic Effects: May irritate skin – cause redness – especially upon prolonged or repeated contact. Eye irritant. Studies of ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (5% of total product) in experimental animals have produced damage to red blood cells by inhalation, skin absorption and ingestion. Inhalation – slight irritant to nose and throat.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact: Flush with water and get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting – Get medical attention immediately.

Skin: Flush with water until skin is no longer slippery and see physician if irritation persists.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians:

Special Precautions/Procedures:

Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Dike spill and vacuum up. Use absorbent to soak up spill.

Small Spills: Small spills may be picked up with absorbent and placed in non-leaking containers for disposal.

Large Spills: Dike and contain large spills.

Containment:

Cleanup:

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations

Disposal: Follow applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements:

Container Cleaning and Disposal:

Ecological Information:

Precautions for Storing and Handling: Keep from freezing.

Other Precautions: Even empty containers may contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ventilation: 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:

Respiratory Protection: Not necessary.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves (impermeable). Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Rubberized coveralls, rubber shoes and an emergency shower are suggested.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse.
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.

*****Ethyl Glycol Monbutyl Ether is subject to SARA Section 311/312 as an immediate health hazard and a Fire hazard. It is subject to Right To Know listings in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.**
**** Potassium Hydroxide is subject to SARA Title III; listed as an immediate hazard and a Reactive hazard. It is subject to Right To Know regulation in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.**
****Nonylphenol Ethoxylate contains traces of Residual Ethylene Oxide which are subject to SARA 302-304. Glycol ethers are subject SARA SECTION 311, listed on California Prop 65 and subject to Right To Know laws in Pennsylvania.**