

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Code DPB2, 3	
Product Name DIALLYL PHTHALATE MOUNTING POWDER	
Manufacturer's Name Mark V Laboratory, Inc.	Emergency Telephone Number CHEMTREC 800-424-9300
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 18 Kripes Road	Telephone Number For Information (860) 653-7201
Post Office Box 540	Date Prepared March 24, 2008
East Granby, Connecticut 06026	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section 2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Registry #	wt. %	Exposure Limits	
			ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Diallyl Phthalate Polymer	25035-78-3	<40	NE	NE
Calcium Silicate (respirable nuisance dust)	13983-17-0	<15	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3
Glass Fiber (respirable nuisance dust)	65997-17-3	<50	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3
Alumina Trihydrate (respirable nuisance dust)	21645-51-2	<10	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3
Calcium Stearate (respirable nuisance dust)	1592-23-0	<2	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3
Decabromodiphenyloxide*	1163-19-5	<4	NE	NE
Antimony Trioxide*	1309-64-4	<3	0.5 mg/m3	0.5 mg/m3

Section 3. Hazards Identification

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EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

EFFECTS of OVEREXPOSURE: Inhalation of dust may cause irritation to the nose and throat. Irritation to the eyes upon contact. Irritation to the skin upon prolonged and repeated exposure. Glass fiber and mineral components are considered a mechanical irritants and nuisance dust.

* See section 11

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POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYE CONTACT: Dust and vapors may cause irritation.

INHALATION: Dust and vapors may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

SKIN CONTACT: May cause irritation and/or allergic reactions in sensitized individuals.

INGESTION: None known.

CHRONIC: Yes.

Product: Diallyl Phthalate

Section 4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If respiration stops, apply appropriate emergency resuscitation techniques. Obtain medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water at first opportunity.

INGESTION: Dilute by drinking large quantities of water. Immediately contact poison control center or hospital emergency room for any other treatment directions.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

FLASH POINT: N/A

METHOD USED: PMCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS Auto-ignition Temperature: Typically >550c

LFL: N/E

UFL: N/E

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water Fog, Foam, Dry Chemical, and CO2.

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None known.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus as decomposition in a fire may produce toxic fumes.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Sweep or vacuum spills. To minimize dust, vacuum cleaning is preferred.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Keep container closed and sealed when not in use. Store in cool, dry place below 77 Deg. G (25 Deg. C) Avoid breathing fumes from molding or other heating operations. Avoid breathing dusts from cutting, machining or deburring operations. Avoid high concentrations of dust in air and accumulation of dust on equipment. A fine dust of this material can create a dust explosion hazard.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local Exhaust: At points of emission to maintain exposure below OSHA action levels. Mechanical: (General) General room ventilation should be present.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use MSHA/NIOSH approved respiratory protection if level of air contaminants exceed action levels set by OSHA.

SKIN PROTECTION: Impervious gloves should be worn to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Product: Diallyl Phthalate

Section 9. Physical and chemical Properties

APPEARANCE:	Blue colored granules	PHYSICAL STATE:	Solid
BOILING POINT:	N/A	SOLUBILITYINWATER:	Negligible
EVAPORATION RATE:	N/A	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.80-1.90 g/cm3
FREEZING POINT:	NE	VAPOR DENSITY:	N/A
MELTING POINT:	NE	VAPOR PRESSURE:	N/A
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:		VISCOSITY:	NA
ODOR:	Mild & Characteristic	% VOLATILE:	
pH:	Not determined		

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable.

INCOMPATIBILITY: High temperatures, strong oxidizing agents, strong acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May occur during fire or at very high temperatures. May include: aromatic hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen bromide, Bromine, antimony bromides, particulate matter and other organic compounds.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

CARCINOGENIC HAZARDS: None known based on current information.

* The NTP concluded that decabromodiphenyloxiide showed some evidence of carcinogenicity in a lifetime feeding study involving rats based on an increased incidence of benign tumor-like changes in the liver. The relevance of this finding is questionable because of excessive dose levels.

* Antimony oxide is considered to be a suspect carcinogen by at least one of the following agencies: ACGIH, OSHA, NTP, and IARC. Two chronic inhalation studies have found an increase in benign and malignant tumors in rats exposed to concentrations of 4.2 and 50 mg/m3, 7 hours per day, 5 days per week for twelve months.

REPRODUCTIVE HAZARDS: None known.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Based on current information, there are no special regulations.

Product: Diallyl Phthalate

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information (Not meant to be all inclusive)

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME: NA
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME: NA
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS: NA
U.N. / N.A. NUMBER: NA
PRODUCT RQ (LBS): NA
D.O.T. LABEL: NA
D.O.T. PLACARD: NA
FREIGHT CLASS BULK: NA
FREIGHT CLASS PACKAGE: NA
PRODUCT LABEL: DPB2, DPB3

Section 15. Regulatory Information (Not meant to be all inclusive - selected regulation represented)**OSHA STATUS:** Yes**TSCA STATUS:** Yes**CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY:** None**SARA TITLE III:****SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:** Decabromodiphenyloxide**SECTION 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES:** Release of antimony oxide and decabromodiphenyloxide may require reporting depending on the amount of compound used.**SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS:** Release of antimony oxide and decabromodiphenyloxide may require reporting depending on the amount of compound used.**RCRA STATUS:** To be determined by user**CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:** Yes**Section 16. Other Information****MSDS STATUS:**

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