



## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Name:** DPMS A0305B  
PTFE Release Agent/Dry Lubricant

**Product Use:** Release Agent or Dry Lubricant

### **MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR:**

Miller-Stephenson Chemical  
55 Backus Ave.  
Danbury, Conn. 06810 USA  
(203) 743-4447

**Emergency Phone Number:**  
(800) 424-9300

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### **Hazard classification**

Flammable liquids: Category 2

Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3

### **Label elements:**

#### **Signal word**

Danger

#### **Pictograms**



### **Hazardous warnings**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### **Precautionary Statements**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces and other ignition sources – No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Avoid breathing fumes/gas/vapor/spray.  
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.  
Rinse skin with water/shower.  
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.  
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### **Other Hazards**

The thermal decomposition vapors of fluorinated polymers may cause polymer fume fever with flu-like symptoms in humans, especially when smoking contaminated tobacco. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

### **3. INGREDIENTS**

<u>Material (s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Approximate %</u>
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	96 – 98

### **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Inhalation:** Remove patient to fresh air. Get medical attention if necessary.

**Eye:** Flush with a large amount of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

**Skin:** Flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Oral:** If swallowed, Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms: Polymer fume fever. Eye contact may provoke the following symptoms: Irritation, Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Note to physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively

### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Flash Point:** 53°F /12°C

**Method:** Tag Closed Cup

**Autoignition Temperature:** 750°F /399°C

**Flammable Limits in Air, % by Vol.:**

LEL: 2%

UEL: 12%

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water spray, Alcohol-resistant foam, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** High volume water jet

**Specific hazards during fire-fighting:** Flammable liquid. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Vapor forms explosive mixture with air. Vapors or gases may travel considerable distances to ignition sources and flash back. Exposure to combustion products, Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride, carbonyl fluoride, and potentially toxic fluorinated compounds may be a hazard to health

**Specific extinguishing methods:** Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

**Special Fire Fighting Equipment:** In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and other protective clothing to prevent contact with the skin and eyes.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Evacuate personnel to safe area. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors accumulate in low areas. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

**Environmental precautions:** If containers rupture, prevent material from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Spill Cleanup:** Non-sparking tools should be used. Contain spillage. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, universal binder, and sawdust) and put the material into a waste disposal container for disposal according to local regulations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Do not inhale vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, and other sources of ignition. Non-sparking tools should be used. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. Do not consume food, drink or smoke in areas that may be contaminated with this material. Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep container tightly closed and store in a clean, cool and dry area that is well-ventilated. Keep away from heat, other sources of ignition, direct sunlight or where temperatures exceed 120°F/49°C.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure Limits:**  
Isopropyl Alcohol

**TWA (ACGIH)**  
200 ppm, TWA

**TWA (OSHA)**  
400 ppm, TWA

Use only with adequate ventilation. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation if advised by assessment of the local exposure potential.

**Respiratory Protection** General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection

**Skin Protection:** Where there is potential for skin contact have available and wear as appropriate impervious gloves. Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often!

**Eye Protection:** Wear safety glasses or coverall chemical splash goggles.

**Skin and body protection:** Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc.) Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.

**Hygiene measures:** Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the material. Wash after handling. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Boiling Point:** 82°C/180°F

**Percent Volatile by Volume:** 97%

**Density:** 0.8 g/cc at 77°F/25°C

**Vapor Pressure:** 33 mmHg at 68°F/20°C

**Vapor Density (Air=1):** 2.1

**Solubility in H<sub>2</sub>O :** IPA is soluble, but polymer is not.

**pH Information:** 4 –7

**Evaporation Rate (CC14=1):** N.A.

**Form:** Liquid

**Appearance:** Milky

**Color:** White

**Odor:** Characteristic alcohol

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Chemical Stability:** Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form flammable mixture in air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Heat, sparks, and flames. Exposure to elevated temperatures, direct sunlight. Decomposition temperature is 572°F/300°C. Avoid static discharge.

**Incompatible Materials:** Oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Hydrofluoric acid, Carbonyl difluoride.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Isopropyl Alcohol**

#### **Acute Toxicity**

**Oral:** LD50, Rat, >5,000 mg/kg

**Skin Absorption:** LD50, Rat, >5,000 mg/kg

**Inhalation:** LC50, 4 h, Vapor, Rat, 72.6 mg/l

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** No skin irritation in rabbits.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Irritation to eyes in Rabbits, reversing within 21 days.

**Skin Sensitization:** Not classified based on available information.  
**Respiratory Sensitization:** Not classified based on available information.  
**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** In vitro and In vivo - Not Mutagenic  
**Carcinogenicity:** Negative based in inhalation testing in rats.  
**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified based on available information.  
**STOT- single exposure:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
**STOT- repeated exposure:** Not classified based on available information.  
**Aspiration toxicity:** Not classified based on available information.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:**

**Isopropyl Alcohol:**

**Toxicity to fish:** LC50, fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 96 h: 10,000 mg/l  
**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:** EC50, water flea (*Daphnia magna*), 24 h: >10,000 mg/l  
**Toxicity to microorganisms:** EC50, (*Pseudomonas putida*), 16 h: >1,050 mg/l

**Persistence and degradability:** Rapidly degradable.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.05

**Mobility in soil:** No data available.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Empty containers must not be burned because of the explosive hazard. Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical. Comply with Federal, State/Provincial and Local regulations. Remove to a permitted waste disposal facility.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### U.S. DOT

**Proper Shipping Name:** Isopropanol  
**Hazard Class:** 3  
**Identification No.** UN1219  
**Packing Group:** II

### IATA

**Proper Shipping Name:** Isopropanol  
**Hazard Class:** 3  
**Identification No.** UN1219  
**Packing Group:** II

### IMDG

**Proper Shipping Name:** Isopropanol  
**Hazard Class:** 3  
**Identification No.** UN1219  
**Packing Group:** II

15. **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**U.S. Federal Regulations**

**TSCA:** All ingredients are listed in TSCA inventory.

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**

Flammable, Serious eye damage or eye irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure).

**SARA 313**

Isopropyl Alcohol                      67-63-0

16. **OTHER INFORMATION**

**NPCA-HMIS Ratings:**

Health                              - 2  
Flammability                      - 3  
Reactivity                          - 0

Personal Protective rating to be supplied by user depending on the conditions.

**FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY**

**REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2018**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.