



Zeon Chemicals L. P.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Form: 333
Issue Date: 10/31/02
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MSDS Number: Z02700

Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer / Importer:
Zeon Chemicals L.P.
4111 Bells Lane
Louisville, Kentucky 40211

Telephone Number:
1-800-735-3388
(502)-775-2000

Emergency Telephone Number:
1-800-776-2460 Ext 7650
(502) 774-8126

Chemical Family:
n-Amyl Acetate C₇H₁₄O₂

Uses:
Electronic Applications

This MSDS applies to the following product(s):

ZED-N50

Section 2 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS #	Amount	Exposure Limits	
			OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
n-Amyl Acetate	628-63-7	>99 %	100 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA (50) ppm TWA NIC

Other Ingredients	CAS #	Amount	Notes
			TWA = Time Weighted Average TLV = Threshold Limit Value AL = Action Level RD = Respirable Dust TD = Total Dust STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit Skin = Skin contact may be a significant route of exposure A2 = ACGIH Suspected Human Carcinogen A3 = ACGIH Animal Carcinogen A4 = ACGIH Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen PNOC = Particulates Not Otherwise Classified NIC = Notice of Intended Change

Section 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:	This material is a clear, colorless thin liquid with a characteristic banana oil odor. Flammable liquid and vapors. Harmful if inhaled, ingested, or absorbed through skin. May produce vapors or mists that can cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapors may cause drowsiness, nausea, dizziness, or headaches. Toxic combustion products may be released under fire conditions.
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Potential Health Effects From Overexposure: Possible routes of entry include skin & eye contact and process vapor or mist inhalation.

Contact with liquid, vapors, or mists may cause irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Inhalation of high vapor or mist concentrations may produce narcotic effects, CNS depression, and unconsciousness. Accidental ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Repeated or prolonged overexposure may cause dermatitis in some individuals and possible damage to liver and kidneys. Processing under conditions of inadequate ventilation may produce symptoms of nausea, dizziness, tearing, coughing, or headaches. Typically these effects are reversible upon removal from exposure and no lasting effects are expected. Most importantly, the potential for irritation will depend on the effectiveness of exhaust ventilation provided to the process area.

Appropriate precautions should be taken to minimize potential exposure to accidental ingestion, inhalation of process vapors or mists, and skin contact.

Overexposure to decomposition or combustion products may cause irritation of the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Symptoms such as coughing, tearing, and irritation should be regarded as potentially hazardous and measures taken to avoid exposure. See Section 10 for information on combustion products.

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

If irritation occurs or persists from any route of exposure, remove the affected individual from the area and seek medical assistance.

Ingestion: If swallowed, induce vomiting as directed by medical personnel. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical assistance immediately.:

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with running water for several minutes while holding eyelids open. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation / allergic skin reaction develops. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Vapor Inhalation (processing vapors or decomposition products): Remove the affected individual to fresh air and seek medical assistance immediately.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog or alcohol resistant foam is recommended for small fires. For large fires use aqueous foam or water fog. Use water spray or fog to cool fire exposed containers.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) during the attack phase of firefighting operations and during cleanup in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas immediately after a fire. Personnel not having suitable respiratory protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to toxic combustion gases from any source.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable liquid and vapors. Vapor can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions. Toxic gases may be formed upon combustion and represents a hazard to firefighters. See Section 10 for additional information on combustion products.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The following information was obtained from RTECS:

Oral LD₅₀ (rat) – 6500 mg/kg Oral LD₅₀ (rabbit) – 7400 mg/kg Inhalation LCLo (rat) – 5200 ppm
Eye irritation (human) – 300 ppm Inhalation TCLo (human) – 5000 mg/m³/30M

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste resulting from this product as supplied may be classified as hazardous because of ignitability per the current listings and characteristics contained in 40 CFR Part 261, and its Appendices. It is the generator's responsibility to determine, per the regulation, the applicability of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as well as all state, local, or other governmental agency waste disposal regulations, to the particular waste materials prior to treatment or disposal. Disposal of liquid wastes and solids containing free liquids by land filling is prohibited in most jurisdictions. Incinerate or use biological treatment in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Containers of this product may be hazardous when emptied. Empty containers may retain product liquid and vapors.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

For domestic transportation purposes, this product is defined or designated as a hazardous material by the U.S. Department of Transportation under Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

DOT Hazard Class	3
DOT Proper Shipping Name	Amyl Acetates, 3, UN 1104, PG III
DOT Label	Class 3
UN/NA Hazard No.	UN 1104
RQ	5000 pounds

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: This product and all components are listed on the U.S. EPA Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.

TSCA 12(b) Export Notification Status: This product does not contain any components subject to export notification requirements.

SARA 313 Status: This product does not contain any components exceeding the *de minimis* amount subject to reporting under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

Additional Right-to-Know Information on Components:

Component	CAS #	Key (See below)	
n-Amyl Acetate	628-63-7	4, 9, 11, 14	*

Key	Description	Key	Description
1.	Reserved	8.	MA Extraordinary Hazardous Substance above 1 ppm
2.	CA Listed Carcinogen	9.	MA Toxic or Hazardous Substance above 1%
3.	CA Listed Reproductive Toxin	10.	NJ Hazardous Substance above 1%
4.	PA Special Hazardous Substance above 0.01%	11.	NJ Special Health Hazard Substance above 0.1%
5.	PA Hazardous Substance above 1%	12.	NJ Environmental Hazardous Substance above 1%
6.	PA Non-Hazardous Substance above 3%	13.	NJ Non-Hazardous Substance above 1%
7.	PA Non-Hazardous Substance above 5%	14.	Canadian WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List Substance

Section 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System Classifications:

	NFPA	HMIS	Key: 0=least; 1=slight; 2=moderate; 3=high; 4=extreme
Health	1	1	National Fire Protection Association rating identifies hazards during a fire emergency.
Flammability	3	3	Hazardous Materials Identification System rating applies to products as packaged.
Reactivity	0	0	

It may be possible under certain processing and handling conditions, e.g. processes that create vapors, mists, or dust, to release unreacted monomers and other substances in airborne concentrations in excess of their established exposure limits or guidelines. Customers and processors should do sufficient in-house industrial hygiene monitoring to assure compliance of their operations.

Reason for (Re)issue: Revise Section 15

User's Responsibility

This bulletin cannot cover all possible situations which the user may experience during processing. Each aspect of your operation must be examined to determine if, or where, additional precautions may be necessary. All health and safety information contained in this bulletin must be provided to your employees or customers. It is your responsibility to use this information to develop appropriate work practice guidelines and employee instructional programs for your operation.

Disclaimer of Liability

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