



FLP-Q, FLP-32, FLP-G FITZGERALD'S LEATHER PREP

Written by Super User. Posted in **MSDS SHEETS**

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **FLP-Q, FLP-32, FLP-G FITZGERALD'S LEATHER PREP**

Revision: 08/03/99

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS & OTHER COMPONENTS

| INGREDIENT CHEMICAL NAME | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED | CAS NUMBER |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Toluene | N/A | N/A | N/A | 108-88-3 |
| Acetone | N/A | N/A | N/A | 67-64-1 |
| Isopropanol | N/A | N/A | N/A | 67-63-0 |
| Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates | N/A | N/A | N/A | 64742- 59-8 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | N/A | N/A | N/A | 78-93-3 |

SECTION III – PHYSICAL DATA / CONTENTS WITHOUT PROPELLENT

BOILING POINT: 133.0°F

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1): .817 @ 77.00°F

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): 185.000
mmHg @
68.00°F

MELTING POINT: N/A

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): > 1.000

EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1): Slower than ethyl ether

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: N/A

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: No data

SECTION IV: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

< -1.0°F

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED):**FLAMMABLE LIMITS** UEL: 12.8 LEL: 1.2

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: WATER FOG STANDARD FOAM x CO₂ x
 DRY CHEMICAL x HALON

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Material is highly volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

SECTION V: REACTIVITY DATA**STABILITY:** x Stable Unstable

Incompatibility : Avoid contact with: acetaldehyde, acids, chlorine, ethylene oxide, isocyanates strong oxidizing agents. Do not use with aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120°F.

Hazardous Decomposition: May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** May Occur xWill not occur

Conditions to Avoid: N/A

SECTION VI: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF ENTRY & HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

- INGESTION:** Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.
- EYES:** Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.
- INHALATION:** Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits.
- SKIN:** Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- INGESTION:** Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.
- EYES:** If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.
- INHALATION:** If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.
- SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

SECTION VII: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE LARGE AMOUNTS ARE RELEASED: Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood.

Eliminate all ignition sources (flared, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: For assistance with your waste management needs – including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Fitzgerald's.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of potential exposure. Hydrocarbon solvents are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids.. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: N/A

SECTION VIII: CONTROL MEASURES

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| RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: | If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), A NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure. |
| VENTILATION: | N/A |
| LOCAL EXHAUST: | N/A |
| PROTECTIVE GLOVES: | Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots. |
| EYE PROTECTION: | Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult you safety representative. |

SECTION IX: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

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|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| HEALTH: | <u>HAZARD RATING KEY</u> |
| FLAMMABILITY: | 0 = MINIMAL |
| REACTIVITY: | 1 = SLIGHT |
| PERSONALPROTECTION: | 2 = MODERATE |
| | 3 = SERIOUS |
| | 4 = SEVERE |
| | * = CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS |

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