ANT PX99
BIL/LAK/DES
PX99B
PX99BEL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MATERIAL IDENTITY: PX Super "99" Isopropyl Alcohol

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER'S INFORMATION

Manufacturer: Fox Packaging Company
51 East Maryland Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55117-4615

Telephone: (651) 489-8211

Facsimile: (651) 489-8247

Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (for immediate information about a chemical or to seek assistance from a manufacturer): 1-800-424-9300

National Response Center (to report spills of oil and hazardous material): 1-800-424-8802

Date Prepared: July 15, 1994

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Fuel System Conditioner & Anti-freeze

Product Use: "Absorbs Water - Prevents Moisture Buildup - Frozen Fuel Lines & Cleans the Fuel System"

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Hazardous Ingredients	Approximate Percentage	OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit**	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value
Isopropyl Alcohol -CAS 67-63-0 -UN 1219 (DOT Guide 26)	99 to 100%	400 ppm 8-Hour TWA	400 ppm 8-Hour TWA 500 ppm 15-minute Short Term Exposure

* The hazardous component listed is not a known or suspected human carcinogen as listed or determined by the National Agency for Research on Cancer, National Toxicological Program "NTP Fifth Annual Report on Carcinogens," or International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) monograph reviews. In addition, it is not considered a carcinogen by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

** This MSDS contains the 1989 PEL's and from the June 1993 Air Contaminants Final Rule, specified in Tables Z-1, Z-2, and Z-3 [Federal Register; 58(124):35338-35351; June 30, 1993].

DOT: ORM-D

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SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Appearance and Odor: Colorless, with a mild odor of rubbing alcohol

Boiling Point: 180°F

Evaporation Rate: 1.4 (N-butyl Acetate = 1)

Flash Point: 53°F (Closed Cup)

Freezing Point: -85°F

Ionization Potential: 10.10 eV

Melting Point: -127°F

Solubility in Water: Miscible

Specific Gravity: 0.79 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 32 mm hg @ 68°F

Vapor Density: 2.1 (Air = 1)

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Autoignition Temperature: 852°F

Flash Point: 53°F (Closed Cup)

Flammable Limits: **Upper Explosive Limit** - 12.7 percent (200°F)
Lower Explosive Limit - 2.0 percent

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

- Remove container from fire if it can be done without risk.
- Apply cooling water to the sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles; if this is not possible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out.
- Withdraw from area immediately if rising sound from venting safety device or in the event of any tank discoloration.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable/combustible material; may be ignited by heat, spark or flame. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Container may explode in heat of fire. Vapor explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

Incompatibility (Material to Avoid): Reacts in air to form dangerous peroxides. The presence of 2-butanone increases the reaction rate for peroxide formation. Hydrogen peroxide sharply reduces the autoignition temperature. Violent explosive reaction when heated with aluminum isoproproxide + crotonaldehyde + heat. Forms explosive mixtures with trinitromethane; hydrogen peroxide. Reacts with barium perchlorate to form the highly explosive proyl perchlorate. Ignites on contact with dioxgenyl tetrafluoroborate; chromium trioxide; potassium tert-butoxide. Reacts with oxygen to form dangerously unstable peroxides. Vigorous reaction with sodium dichromate + sulfuric acid; aluminum. Reacts violently with H_2 + Pd; nitroform; oleum; $COCl_2$; Al triisopropoxide; oxidants. Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products: When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

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[illegible] HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of Entry: Can enter the body through inhalation, ingestion or absorption (mildly toxic by skin contact).

Health Hazards and Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Systemic effects by ingestion or inhalation include the following: flushing, pulse rate decrease, blood pressure lowering, anesthesia, narcosis, headache, dizziness, mental depression, hallucinations, distorted perceptions, dyspnea, respiratory depression, nausea or vomiting, coma. It is also an eye and skin irritant.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Ocular, respiratory, or dermal disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Rinse with water 15 to 20 minutes, seek medical assistance.
Skin: Wash with soap and water.
Inhalation: Remove from source to fresh air, provide respiratory support as needed.
Ingestion: Give two glasses of water and induce vomiting. Seek medical assistance.

[illegible] PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

- Keep necessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry.
- Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.
- Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area.
- Stop leakage if it can be done withOUT RISK

- Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing is recommended for personnel involved in clean-up procedures with no fire.
- Do not walk through spilled material; stop leak if it can be done without risk.
- Water spray may reduce vapor; but it will not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulation.

[illegible] SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Under normal use conditions (as a fuel tank additive), respiratory protection is not justified. In the event of a large spill, follow the instructions in Section 7 of the MSDS.
Protective Eye Wear: Splash resistant goggles are recommended when handling the solution.

[illegible] ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND DEFINITIONS

OSHA PEL: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Permissible Exposure Limit, which is defined as the maximum concentration of a contaminant to which a normal healthy individual may be exposed 8-hours per day, 40-hours per week, without experiencing adverse health effects over a working lifetime.
ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist's Threshold Limit Value, similar to the OSHA PEL but not considered a legal standard.

MSDS Prepared by: Huntingdon Engineering and Environmental, Inc.

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