

Material Safety Data Sheet

FACT – 1

Page 1 of 2

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

Quick Identifier

QO[®] FACT - 1

Common Name (used on label and list):

SECTION I

Manufacturer's Name and Address

Penn Specialty Chemicals, Inc.
3324 Chelsea Avenue
Memphis, TN 38108

Emergency Telephone Number

901-320-4092**HAZARD INFORMATION SERVICES:800-228-5635**

(For Emergency Medical Information)

For Product Information and Other Calls:

Penn Specialty Chemicals, Inc.: 877-895-7366

Effective: July 15, 2003

Supersedes: October 28, 1999

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

| Hazardous Component(s) Chemical & Common Name(s) | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | CAS NO. |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Furfuryl alcohol | 10 ppm (Skin) | 10 ppm (Skin) | 98-00-0 |
| Glycols, polyethylene, monofurfuryl ether | Not established | Not established | 31692-86-1 |

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Boiling Point | Vapor Density (Air=1) | Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1) | Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) |
| 338°F, 170°C | >3.4 | 1.13 | Less than 1.0 @ 89°F, 32°C |

Solubility in Water

Moderate

Reactivity in Water

None

Appearance and Color

Clear, dark brown liquid.

Melting Point/Freezing Point

Not available

Mild odor.

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

| | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Flash Point | Method Used | Flammable Limits in Air, % Volume | LEL Lower | UEL Upper |
| 208°F, 98°C | Pensky-Martens | | Not Available | Not Available |

Auto-Ignition temperature

Not available

Extinguisher Media

"Alcohol" foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Firefighters should have eye protection and wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use water spray to cool containers exposed to fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Acid contamination can cause violent, exothermic polymerization.

SECTION V - Physical Hazards/Reactivity Data

| | | |
|-----------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Stability | Unstable | Conditions to Avoid |
| | Stable X | Normally stable; see warnings below. |

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Oxidizers. Acids. Contact with acids can cause violent eruptions and/or explosions.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion produces carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization

May Occur X

Conditions to Avoid

Will Not Occur

Can occur on mixing with acids or acidic catalysts

SECTION VI - Health Hazards

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen | National Toxicology Yes | IARC Monographs Yes | OSHA Regulated Yes |
| | No X | No X | No X |

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Common Name (used on label and list):

Signs and Symptoms

Exposure

Detectable odor.

Acute Overexposure

Strong odor. Headache. Irritation of skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Central nervous system depression. Liquid contact with the eyes is irritating.

Chronic Overexposure

May cause dermatitis. Allergic reactions.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures for Overexposure - Obtain prompt medical attention.

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. If necessary, restore and support breathing.

Eyes

Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes while lifting eyelids and rolling eyes. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin

Wash promptly with soap and water.

Ingestion

Get medical help. If conscious and medical help not readily available, give water.

SECTION VII - Special Precautions and Spill/Leak Procedures

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated location.

Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from acids and oxidizers.

Other Precautions

Avoid acid contamination. Keep containers tightly closed. No smoking or eating in handling area.

Steps to be taken in case Material is Released or Spilled

Pick up spill on sand, earth or other non-combustible, absorbent material.

Place in covered container for disposal. Flush area with water to remove last traces.

Waste Disposal Methods (Consult Federal, State and Local Regulations).

FACT - 1 is not an EPA hazardous waste. Dispose of in accord with regulations.

SECTION VIII - Special Protection and Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*)

NIOSH approved organic vapor air purifying respirator where TLV exceeded.

Ventilation and local exhaust required; keep below TLV.

Eye Protection

Chemical goggles and face shield.

Protective Gloves

Neoprene & Natural rubber

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Eye fountain and safety shower.

Work Hygiene Practices

Avoid direct contact FACT - 1.

Transport Information:

DOT: Not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT 49 CFR.

Reason for Change: Change Company Name

The data contained herein is based on information currently available to Penn Specialty Chemicals, Inc. to be factual and the opinions expressed to be those of qualified experts; however, this data is not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Penn Specialty Chemicals, Inc. assumes legal responsibility.
