

Material Safety Data Sheet

Beta Fluid

MANUFACTURER: DSI Ventures, Incorporated, 1320 Commerce St. Tyler, TX 75702
Emergency Number: 903-526-7577

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Synonyms: Fire-Resistant Hydrocarbon Fluid **Chemical Family** Paraffinic Petroleum Oil

INGREDIENTS

<u>CAS Registry No.</u>	<u>%W</u>	<u>%V</u>	<u>Identification</u>	<u>Carcinogen or Mutagenic (NTP, IARC, OSHA)</u>
64742-54-7	>99	>99	hydroisomerized paraffinic hydrocarbon	no
128-37-0	<1	<1	oxidation retardant	no

PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: wide range **Specific Gravity:** 0.87 **Percent Solid by wt.:** 0.0
Vapor Density (air = 1): 18 **pH:** 7.0 **Solubility in water:** very low
Percent Volatile (v/v): nil **Vapor Pressure:** <0.001psi @20 C.
Appearance and odor: Viscous petroleum fluid,

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

ASTM D-92 Flash/Fire points: Typically, 285/308 degrees Celsius (545/586 degrees Fahrenheit)

Recommended fire extinguishing medium: Dry chemical or CO₂ foam. Use similar precautions to those encountered with any fire involving petroleum-based materials. Firefighters should wear apparatus with full face mask and full protective equipment.

REACTIVITY DATA

Beta fluid is stable under normal conditions of use. Products of complete combustion of Beta fluid are carbon dioxide and water. Products of incomplete combustion include these compounds plus volatile hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of Exposure:

ORAL: Rat oral LD50 >40 grams/Kg. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal distress.

SKIN Estimated rabbit dermal LD50 >50 grams/Kg. Prolonged contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

EYES: Slightly irritating. Avoid contact.

INHALATION: Inhalation of oil mist may cause respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged exposure may lead to respiratory problems.

SPECIAL TOXIC EFFECTS: None

CARCINOGENIC/MUTAGENIC POTENTIAL: Essentially none.

FIRST AID

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation is present, get medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Flush the eyes immediately with large amounts of water to ensure thorough rinsing. If irritated, get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove affected person from source of exposure. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses or goggles to prevent eye contact. Eye baths should be available in the area of handling Beta fluid.

SKIN PROTECTION: As with any hydrocarbon product, oil-impervious clothing is recommended to prevent skin contact.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use MSHA/NIOSH approved equipment when working in areas of heavy oil mist. Ventilation can be used to control or reduce airborne concentrations of oil.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

SPILL OR RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT: Combine and recover any free liquid. There is no CERCLA reportable quantity of Beta fluid. For technical advice, and assistance related to the spill, contact CHEMTREC (800-424-9300) and your local fire department. With small spills, absorb the fluid with sand or clay absorbent, then flush the area with water. With large spills, dike the area ahead of the spill to contain its flow. A spill or release of any hydrocarbon fluid to navigable waters of a quantity sufficient to cause a sheen upon the water's surface must be reported immediately to the Coast Guard National Response Center (800-424-8802). Failure to report may result in civil or criminal penalties.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Beta fluid, when discarded or disposed, is not listed as a hazardous waste per 40 CFR 261.33.

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Avoid extremes of temperature in storage. Store Beta fluid in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated and well ventilated areas, away from sources of ignition or heat. Store drums on their sides so that bungs are below internal liquid level. Do not store in unlabeled containers.

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in order to help the users of Beta fluid. The data contained herein is believed to be accurate, but no guarantees are given with regard to fitness of use in a particular situation.

Effective Date: December 1, 2005

Completed by David Sundin, Ph.D.