SECTION 1 - MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

MANUF/DIST : CHEM-POWER MFG DIV/ FOSTER & CO., INC

15 Wing Drive EMERGENCY PHONE...... 973-267-4100 Cedar Knolls PREPARATION/REVISION DATE: 03/24/03

07927 NJ

PREPARER/CONTACT: Gary Adams, Chemist

LOCATION : Whs 1

TRADE NAME/SYNONYMS...: DEMOIST-2000 (Aerosol)

CHEMICAL NAME/SYNONYMS: Moisture Displacer/Lubricant

CHEMICAL FAMILY Solvent solution

FORMULA.... Mixture PRODUCT CODE..... 19-42

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

******* * * HEALTH 2 * FLAMMABILITY.. 3
REACTIVITY 1 PROTECTION. . . . B

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS : YES

CHEMICAL/COMMON NAME	CAS-NUMBER	%	PEL-OSHA	TLV-ACGIH
**2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1-10	25 ppmo	50 ppm
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4	30-50	25 ppmm	50ppm*
Paraffinic Process Oil	64742-65-0	10-20	5 ppm	as mist
Carbon Dioxide Propellant	124-38-9	3 – 4	5000ppm	5000ppm
**This ingredient is reportable under				

EPA SARA Title 111-please check applicable states for additional regulations.

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS CARCINOGENS (NTP, IARC, or OSHA):YES

CAS-NUMBER % NTP IARC OSHA CHEMICAL/COMMON NAME 127-18-4 30-50 Yes Yes Yes Perchloroethylene

SECTION 3 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA _____

HEALTH EFFECTS (Acute And Chronic)-

ACUTE: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the respiratory tract and to the eyes. Tightness in chest, headaches, nausea, dizziness and other symptoms of Central Nervous System depression can result. SKIN: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause dry skin dermatitis and general discomfort

related to defatted skin. Potentially harmful amounts can be absorbed by skin. CHRONIC: Chronic effects on humans are unknown. Studies on rats exposed to petroleum solvents are being repeated to check for possible kidney effects. EYES: Moderate irritant but damage is not expected to be permanent.

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed. Absorption of product through digestive tract wall can cause Central Nervous System effects observed with inhalation overexposure. Vomiting of ingested product may cause aspiration of potentially harmful amounts leading to chemical pneumonia.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY-Inhalation and skin exposure

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE-Pre-existing skin disorders and respiratory disorders.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES-

EYE CONTACT: If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes

or until irritation subsides. Consult physician immediately. SKIN CONTACT: Remove any contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash affected area with mild soap and water. Call physician if irritation persists. INHALATION: Call physician immediately if symptoms of overexposure occur (See health effects). Maintain respiration artificially if breathing has stopped. Inhalation injury symptoms may appear several hours after overexposure, call physician if difficulty in breathing or severe pulmonary congestion occur in the 24 hours after overexposure.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of vomited product. If conscious, give large quantities of water. Call physician immediately.

SECTION 4 - CHEMICAL DATA

SOLUBILITY IN WATER-Partial (2-Butoxyethanol)

APPEARANCE AND ODOR INFORMATION-Clear pale amber liquid with etheric solvent odor.

SECTION 5 - PHYSICAL HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method Used): Non-flamble FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Lel=N/I UEL=N/I

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA-

Alcohol foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES-

Use self-contained breathing apparatus for fires involving chemical products.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS-

Temperatures above 120 F. can cause aerosol cans to burst explosively.

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials To Avoid)-

Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS-

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, significant amounts of toxic Chloride gases such as Hydrogen Chloride and Phosgene, etc.

WILL HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION OCCUR-NO

CONDITIONS TO AVOID FOR POLYMERIZATION-None known

IS THE PRODUCT STABLE-

Product is stable under any ambient conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID FOR STABILITY-

Water can cause deterioration to products that are potentially corrosive to steel containers.

SECTION 6 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED-Shut off or eliminate ignition sources. Soak up with absorbent and place in metal containers for disposal. Keep product out of watercourses. Notify authorities if product has entered any watercourse, sewer or extensive land areas. This product is an oil under the Clean Water Act guidelines. Reportable quantity 10 pounds.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS-

Consult Federal, State, and local authorities. This product and possibly the soils cleaned may be classified as hazardous wastes under RCRA. Improper disposal is a violation of law.

SECTION 7 - EXPOSURE CONTROL INFORMATION

VENTILATION-

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION-

Not normally needed. NIOSH approved for Hydrocarbons if necessary.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES-

Impervious rubber or polyethylene

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT-Splashproof goggles

OTHER ENGINEERING CONTROLS-

Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in basements, pits, and other low areas. These areas should be monitored and extra ventilation supplied if necessary to maintain TLV recommendation.

WORK PRACTICES-

Do not use around materials that are warmer than 100 F. Use only in well-ventilated areas. If spraying an engine compartment remove hood or wear hydrocarbon vapor mask. Maintain exposure level below 100 ppm.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES-

Wash hands after using, especially before eating or using lavatory facilities.

SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE-

Keep containers closed when not in use. Store away from heat and ignition sources.

MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS-

N/A

OTHER PRECAUTIONS-

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS-

DOT name: Consumer commodity, ORM-D.

NOT SUITABLE FOR AIR TRANSPORT.

FOR TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY ONLY, CALL INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 24 HR/7 DAYS.