



Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: PRODUCT NAME AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: Lensdry
Product Number: 8342700
Issue Date: May 25, 2011
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Manufactured By: Coburn Technologies
 55 Gerber Road
 South Windsor, CT 06074
Distributed By: Coburn Technologies
 55 Gerber Road
 South Windsor, CT 06074

Telephone: (800) 262-8761

24-Hour Emergency Contact Number (North America): 800-255-3924
24-Hour Emergency Contact Number (International): 813-248-0585

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION (Hazardous Components First)

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% vol
Propylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	1569-01-3	100.00

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Propylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E

SECTION 3: Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

HMIS
H 0
F 1
R 0
PPET
 †Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation, ingestion, contact

Target Organs: Skin, respiratory system, CNS

Acute Effects

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.

Eye: Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, and may add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing.

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.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Lensdry as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: None listed

Chronic Effects: None listed

SECTION 4: First Aid

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. ONLY induce vomiting as directed by a doctor.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin, lung, liver, kidney, and eye.

SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures:

Flash Point: 119.0 °F (48.3 deg C)

Flash Point Method: PMCC

Autoignition Temperature: 500.0 deg F, 260 deg C

LEL: 1.3% v/v

UEL: 16.9% v/v

Extinguishing Media: regular foam, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product and residue can ignite explosively.

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Hazardous combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: N/A

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Wear a self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) 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 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

Large Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources. 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. Per good environmental management practices, prevent run-off to sewers, streams and other bodies of water. Stop spill at the source. Cover sewer grates and dike the spill. Absorb spilled material on to absorbents. Shovel materials into container. Close container tightly and dispose of properly.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Precautions: 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. 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.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow all federal, state and local guidelines.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes laundry before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless, slight ether odor

Odor Threshold: N/A

Vapor Pressure: 1.70 mm Hg at 68 °F

Vapor Density (Air=1): 4.01

Formula Weight: 7.38 lb/gal

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 0.886

pH: NA

Water Solubility: Complete

Other Solubilities: NA

Boiling Point: 302 deg F

Freezing/Melting Point: -94.0 deg F

Viscosity: N/E

Refractive Index: NE

Surface Tension: NE

% Volatile: 100 %

Evaporation Rate: .21

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Lensdry is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizers, strong acids, strong bases

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid static discharge. Flammable vapors can be released at elevated temperatures.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data:*

Eye Effects: N/A

Skin Effects: N/A

Acute Inhalation Effects:
Human, inhalation: ND

Acute Oral Effects:
Rat, oral, LD50: N/A

Carcinogenicity: not listed

Mutagenicity: NA

Teratogenicity: NA

* See NIOSH, *RTECS* (AL3150000), for additional toxicity data.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information:

No data listed for this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations:

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Do not reuse containers.

SECTION 14: Transport Information:

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name:
Flammable Liquid, NOS
(Propylene Glycol
Monopropyl Ether)

Hazard Class: 3
ID No.: NA 1993

Packing Group: III
Label: Flammable liquid

Special Provisions
(172.102)

Packaging Authorizations
Consult these sections of your
current 49 CFR

Quantity Limitations
Consult these sections of your current
40 CFR.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information:

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification: Not classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b) (4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112
CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), not listed
SARA 311/312 Codes: Immediate, delayed, fire
SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not listed
SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910.1200) Not Listed

State Regulations: N/A

SECTION 16: Other Information:

Prepared By: TurnKey

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