

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-007



IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List) McCabe Water Level Indicator Paste	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.
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Section I

Manufacturer's Name: McCabe and Sons, Inc.	Emergency Telephone Number: (603) 694-2102
Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code):	Telephone Number for Information: (603) 694-2102
2062 Main Road	Date Prepared: February 17, 1998 Date Revised: June 15, 2007
Chatham, NH 03813	Signature of Preparer (optional):

Section II – Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Triethanolamine (102-71-6)	---	5 mg/m ³		
Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	---	2 mg/m ³ skin		
Calcium carbonate (1317-65-3)	15 mg/m ³ total dust 5 mg/m ³ respirable	10 mg/m ³ total dust		

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	Greater than 514°F	>514°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.7
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	Less than 0.01	Nil	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)		N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Nil
Solubility in Water	Partial			
Appearance and Odor	Green paste with no odor			

<p>Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: None unknown.</p>
<p>Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Eye contact: Flush with water immediately for 15 minutes. Call a physician. Ingestion: Call a poison control center and physician immediately.</p>

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

<p>Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Segregate and clean up to avoid generating dust and vapors. Consider use of respirators and personal protective equipment in extreme cases involving large quantities of this material.</p>
<p>Waste Disposal Method: Sanitary landfill, incineration at permitted facility.</p>
<p>Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing: Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep containers closed and away from moisture, acids, and oxidizers. Wash thoroughly after handling. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas. Avoid temperature extremes. A temperature range of 50-75°F is recommended.</p>
<p>Other Precautions: None.</p>

Section VIII – Control Measures

<p>Respiratory Protection (<i>Specify Type</i>): Consider the use of a NIOSH approved respirator if vapors are present above TLV.</p>		
Ventilation	Local Exhaust Recommended to keep below TLV	Special N/A
	Mechanical (<i>General</i>) Recommended	Other Eyewash and safety shower should be available.
Protective Gloves Impervious gloves are usually not required.	Eye Protection Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.	
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Long sleeved shirt, trousers, safety shoes, rubber gloves and apron.		
Work/Hygienic Practices Avoid breathing vapor. Material may be slippery when wet.		

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) 355 - 375°F (COC)	Flammable Limits Not flammable	LEL N/A	UEL N/A
Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, foam, water, or carbon dioxide			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Dry foam is preferred over water to use to extinguish fires.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards None			

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	None
Incompatibility (<i>Materials to Avoid</i>) Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing materials.			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Burning may produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and oxides of nitrogen.			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	None unknown.

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? Yes	Skin? Yes	Ingestion? Yes
Health Hazards (<i>Acute and Chronic</i>) Acute over exposure can cause irritation of the eyes, respiratory tract, and skin.			
Carcinogenicity:	NTP? No	IARC Monographs? Group 3 (Not classifiable)	OSHA Regulated? No
Diethanolamine and Triethanolamine are considered IARC Group 3 chemicals. (Insufficient evidence to classify as an animal or human carcinogen.)			
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Irritation of the eyes and skin, shortness of breath and reduced pulmonary function in extreme cases.			