Origir	nating DCR	56821		REVISIONS	A STATE OF THE STA		
REV			DESCR	IPTION		DATE	APPROVED
A	Changed Rev	ision date per DC	R 57477			3/2/108	BB
			REF	FERENCE	SPECIFIC	CATIO	ON
		APPROVALS	DATE	Marathor	nNorco Aeros waco, texas	pace,]	Inc.
		ORIGINATOR CV CHECKED	01/12/06	SAFETY	DATA SHEETS – AN	TI FOAM	

FSCM

DWG NO

SIZE

REV

SHEET 1 OF 5

A

RS-95337

APPROVED Charles Vonasek

DIST. CODE

01/30/06

14A

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



8301 Imperial Drive P.O. Box 8233 Waco, Texas 76714-8233 254-776-0650

Type of Data Sheet: ☑ New ☐ Revised Date Prepared: March 7, 2008

This MSDS may be used to comply with the American National Standard Institute (ANSI) 16-paragarph format for MSDS

SECTION I – PRODUCT AND COMPANY DESCRIPTION MarathonNorco Aerospace, Inc. For Product Information:

8301 Imperial Drive Waco, Texas 76712-6588

Product Name: Anti-Foam Agent

Product Number: 31865-001

National Stock Class:

254-776-0650

Emergency Phone Number:

USA: 800-424-9300

International: 11-1-703-527-3887

SECTION 2 – CHEMCIAL COMPOSITION						
HAZARDOUS COMPONENT [SPECIFIC CHEMICAL IDEN COMMON NAME(S)]	CAS NUMBER	% WEIGHT				
Tributyl phosphate	126-73-8	40 - 60				
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	35 - 55				
Acetone	67-64-1	1 - 7				
Water	231-791-2	1 - 7				

ROUTE OF ENTRY:	INHALATION	ABSORPTION	INGESTION				
	Primary route of exposure	Primary route of exposure	Possible				
HEALTH HAZARDS:							
	ating to the eyes, skin, and respiratory s	ystem. May cause central nervou	s system depression.				
ACUTE: May be irrita CHRONIC: Long-terr	ating to the eyes, skin, and respiratory s n exposure can also cause loss of appe ause dermatitis by defatting the skin fron	etite, weight loss, nervousness, me					
ACUTE: May be irrita CHRONIC: Long-terr	m exposure can also cause loss of appeause dermatitis by defatting the skin from	etite, weight loss, nervousness, mem prolonged or repeated contact.					

The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) list ethyl alcohol as an A4 – Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen. These are agents, which cause concern that they are carcinogenic for humans, but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of a lack of data. Animal studies do not provide indications carcinogenicity that is sufficient to classify the agent into one of their other categories.

SIGNS and SYMPTOMS of EXPOSURE:

May cause eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation. Short-term overexposure above 1,000 ppm by the inhalation route may cause central nervous system (CNS) effects such as headache and irritation of eyes, nose and throat. If continued for more than an hour additional CNS effects may occur such as: dizziness, drowsiness, loss of appetite, and an inability to concentrate. Gastrointestinal (stomach) effects may occur with symptoms such as nausea and vomiting.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Persons with pre-existing skin, respiratory, or diseases of the nervous system may be at increased risk if exposed to this material.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation

If symptoms are experienced, move the victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin

Immediately flush affected area with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Eve

Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If the victim is wearing contact lenses, remove them. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

If swallowed, get medical attention by calling a physician or a poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to reduce the risk of aspiration.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES									
FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LEL	UEL						
EPA 1010 Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Method	N/D Not determined								
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA									
alcohol-resistant foam.	SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or								
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES									
Fire fighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in									
positive pressure mode. Dike fire control water for later disposal.									
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS									
Flammable liquid. May decompose under fire conditions to give off toxic materials such as phosphorus oxides and flammable organic constituents.									

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Flammable liquid. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Absorb liquid with a suitable absorbent, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Open and handle container with care. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded. Keep container closed and exercise care to prevent damage to, or leakage from, the container. Inside storage should be in an NFPA approved flammable liquids storage room or cabinet. All ignition sources should be eliminated. NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, should be followed for all storage and handling. Consult local fire codes for additional storage information.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

General room or local exhaust ventilation is usually required to meet exposure limit(s). Electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electrical code. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Wear chemical resistant gloves such as rubber, neoprene or vinyl. When skin contact is possible, protective clothing including gloves, apron, sleeves, boots, head and face protection should be worn. Use splash goggles when eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid is possible.

Additional Remarks

Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and/or potential hazards that may be encountered during use. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove soiled clothing/wash thoroughly before reuse.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES									
Chemical	Boiling Point (°C)	Specific Gravity	Vapor Pressure	Melting Point (°C)	Vapor Density	Evaporation Rate	Solubility in Water	Odor	Appearance
Tributyl Phosphate	358.00 F (181.11 C) @ 22mmHg & decompos es @ 289 C	0.978 @ 68F(20C)	0.14@68F (20C)	-122F (-80C)	(Air 1.0) 9.2	LT 0.1	0.14 g/100ml @ 68F (20C)	N/D	Liquid. Colorless to pale yellow liquid
Ethyl Alcohol	173.12F (78.4C)	0.8118 @ 68F (20C)	44.6mm Hg @ 68.F (20C)	-114.3C	(Air 1.0) 1.59	Specific data not available – expected to be rapid	Complete	Sweet. Alcohol- like.	Liquid. Colorless liquid / visible vapor
Acetone	56.5C d(133F) @ 760 mm Hg	0.79 @ 20C/4C	181.72 mmHg @ 68.F (20C)	-95.4C	(Air 1.0) 2.0	(BuAc=1) ca. 7.7	Miscible in all proportion s in water	Fragr ant, mint- like	Liquid. Clear, colorless, volatile.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY							
STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID				
	STABLE						
		Х	Contact with strong oxidizers, excessive heat, sparks or open flame.				
INCOMPATIBILITY (MAT	TERIALS TO AVOID)						
Acetyl chloride or other	er oxidizing agents.						
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS							
Under wet alkaline conditions, this product hydrolyzes slowly to form butyl alcohol and butyl phosphoric acid salts.							
HAZARDOUS	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID				
POLYMERIZATION							
	WILL NOT OCCUR						
		Χ	Not expected to occur.				

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION						
HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS [S CHEMICAL IDENTITY; COMMON NAME(S)]		ACGIH TLV	CAS NUMBER			
Tributyl Phosphate	2.5mg/m ³	2.5 mg/m ³	126-73-8			
Ethyl Alcohol	1,000 ppm 8 HRS/TWA	1,000 ppm 8 HRS/TWA	64-17-5			
Acetone	1,000 ppm 8 HRS/TWA	500 ppm 8 HRS/TWA 750 ppm 15 MIN/STEL	67-64-1			

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid release to the environment. This material is not classified as harmful or toxic to fish, algae or higher aquatic plants. In both soil and water this material is expected to biodegrade.

SECTION 13 -DISPOSAL INFORMATION

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Contaminated products/soil/water may be Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste/Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) hazardous material due to low flash point (see 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 261 and 29 CFR 1910). Comply with federal, state, or local regulations for disposal.

Proper Shipping Name Ethanol solutions ID No. UN1170 Hazard Class 3 PG II

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION								
FEDERAL REGULATIONS								
TSCA Status: The intentional ingredients of this product are listed								
CERCLA RQ – 40 CFR 302.4(a) Component Acetone / CAS# 67-64-1 5000								
No chemical in this material with known Ca	AS numbers are	subject to the reporting r	requirements of CERCLA.					
SARA 302 Components – 40 CFR 355 Ap	SARA 302 Components – 40 CFR 355 Appendix A: None							
Section 311/312 Hazard Class – 40 CFR 370.2 Immediate (X) Delayed (X) Fire (X) Reactive () Sudden Release of Pressure ()								
SARA 313 Components – 40 CFR 372.65 This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the De Minimis reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313 and 40 CFR 372.								
OSHA Process Safety Management - 29	CFR 1910	None Listed						
EPA Accidental Release Prevention - 40	CFR 68	None Listed						

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

Key Legend Information:

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

CAS - Chemical Abstract Service

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act

CFR - Code of Federal Register

EPA – Environnemental Protection Agency

IARC – International Agency on Research of Cancer

LEL - Lower Explosion Limit

NTP - National Toxicology Program

N/A – Not Applicable

OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

TSCA - Toxic Substance Control Act

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

UEL – Upper Explosion Limit TLV – Threshold Limit Value

TWA – Time Weighted Average

N/D - Not Determined

Disclaimer Of Responsibility:

The information on this MSDS was obtained from sources, which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. Accordingly Marathon Norco Aerospace, Inc. will not be responsible for damages or expense resulting from use of or reliance upon this information.