

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

un-du® Adhesive Remover

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Name: un-du Products, Inc.  
Address: 11910 Shiloh Rd.  
Suite 148  
City, State & Zip: Dallas, TX 75228

Emergency Phone: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

Product Name: un-du® Adhesive Remover  
Product Codes: M954, 9338, 9199, M955, 9177, 9198, M956  
Chemical Name: Hydrotreated Light Distillate  
CAS Number: 142-82-5  
Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbon Distillate

Synonyms: Dipropylmethane; Heptyl Hydride; Normal Heptane

### PRECAUTIONARY LABELING

Health	-	1	Slight
Flammability	-	3	Severe (Flammable)
Reactivity	-	0	None
Contact	-	1	Slight

Hazard Ratings are 0 to 4 (0 = No Hazard; 4 = Extreme Hazard)

Laboratory Protective Equipment

Safety Glasses; Lab Coat; Vent Hood; Proper Gloves; Class B Extinguisher

Precautionary Label Statements

Danger  
Causes Irritation  
Extremely Flammable  
Harmful if Swallowed or Inhaled

Keep away from heat, sparks, flame.

Avoid breathing vapor. Keep in tightly closed container. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. In case of fire, use alcohol foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide – water may be ineffective. Flush spill area with water spray.

Saf-t-data TM Storage Color Code: Red (Flammable)

## 2. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

Component	%	CAS NO
N-Heptane	90-100	142-82-5

## 3. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point:	98 C (208 F)	Vapor Pressure (MM HG):	N/A
Melting Point:	-91 C (-132 F)	Vapor Density (Air = 1):	3.5
Specific Gravity:	.68	Evaporation Rate:	4.3
	(H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)		(Butyle Acetate = 1)
Solubility (H <sub>2</sub> O):	Negligible (Less than .1%) % Violates by volume: 100		
Appearance & Odor:	Volatile Liquid With Mold Odor.		

## 4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Closed Cup)	-4 C (25 F)	NFPA 704M Rating:	1-3-0
Flammable Limits: Upper	-6.7%	Lower	- 1.05%

### Fire Extinguishing Media

Use alcohol foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.  
(Water may be ineffective.)

### Special Fire-Fighting Procedures

Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool.

### Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Vapors may flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Closed containers exposed to heat may explode. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire.

### Toxic Gasses Produced

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

## 5. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Threshold Limit Value (TLV/TWA):	1600 MG/M <sup>3</sup> (400 PPM)		
Short-term Exposure Limit (STEL):	2000 MG/M <sup>3</sup> (500 PPM)		
Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	2000 MG/M <sup>3</sup> (500 PPM)		
Toxicity: LD <sub>50</sub> (IV-Mouse)	(MG.KG)		
Carcinogenicity:	NTP: No	IARC: No	ZLIST: No OSHA REG: No

### Effects of Overexposure

Inhalation of vapors may cause coughing, chest pains, or nose and throat irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause coughing, chest pains, nausea and vomiting. Liquid may be irritating to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Liquid may cause dermatitis. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, headaches, dizziness, gastrointestinal irritation. Chronic effects of overexposure may include central nervous system depression.

### Target Organs

Skin, Respiratory System, Peripheral Nervous System

### Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Non-Identified

### Routes of Entry

Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye Contact, Skin Contact

### Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Call a physician. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

## **6. REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, flame, other sources of ignition

Incompatibles:

Strong oxidizing agents, Chlorine, Phosphorus,  
Chlorosulfonic Acid

Decomposition Products:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

## **7. SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES**

### Steps to be taken in the event of a spill or discharge

Wear suitable protective clothing. Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in area. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into container for later disposal. Flush area with water.

J.T. Baker Solusorb® Solvent absorbent is recommended for spills of this product

### Disposal Procedure

Dispose in Accordance with all applicable federal, state and local environmental regulations

EPA Hazardous waste number: D001 (Ignitable Waste)

## **8. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

Ventilation: Use General or local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection required if airborne concentration exceeds TLV. At concentrations up to 850 PPM, a chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridge is recommended. Above this level, a self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended.

Eye/Skin Protection: Safety glasses with sideshields, neoprene gloves are recommended.

## **9. STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS**

Saf-T-Data (TM) Storage Color Code: Red (flammable)

Do NOT store above 110F

### Special Precautions

Bond and ground containers when transferring liquid. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated, flammable liquid storage area.

## **10. TRANSPORTATION DATA AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

### Domestic (D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum Distillates, NOS
Hazard Class	Class 3, Flammable Liquid
UN/NA	UN1268
Labels	Flammable Liquid

### International (I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum Distillates, NOS
Hazard Class	3.1
UN/NA	UN1268
Labels	Flammable Liquid