



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Rohm and Haas Company

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

AUTOMATE™ Red B

Product Code : 55635  
KEY : 849092-9

MSDS Date : 04/17/00

#### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY  
100 INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST  
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106-2399

#### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

HEALTH EMERGENCY : 215-592-3000  
SPILL EMERGENCY : 215-592-3000  
CHEMTREC : 800-424-9300

AUTOMATE™ is a registered trademark of Morton International, Inc. a Rohm and Haas Company.

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

No		CAS REG NO	WEIGHT (%)
1	C.I. Solvent Red 164 .....	See below*	65.0
2	Xylene .....	1330-20-7	28.0
3	Ethyl benzene .....	100-41-4	7.0
4	Non-hazardous and other ingredients below reportable levels .....	Not Applicable	Balance

\* 2-Napthalenol {(phenylazo)phenyl} azo alkyl derivatives. Accession No.: 35371.

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Emergency Overview

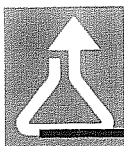
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES SEVERE EYE IRRITATION. CAUSES SEVERE DIGESTIVE TRACT IRRITATION. INHALATION MAY CAUSE DIZZINESS, HEADACHE AND INCOORDINATION. INGESTION CAN CAUSE DIZZINESS, FAINTNESS, HEADACHE AND INCOORDINATION. INGESTION MAY CAUSE INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS. MAY CAUSE MODERATE SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. INGESTION MAY CAUSE NAUSEA, VOMITING, PAIN, UPSET STOMACH, DIARRHEA. INHALATION MAY CAUSE NAUSEA, VOMITING, UPSET STOMACH. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. See sections 3, 5, & 6.

#### Primary Routes Of Exposure

Eye. Skin. Inhalation (breathing).

#### Eye Contact

Causes severe irritation. Can cause burning sensation, tearing, and redness.



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### Ingestion (Swallowing)

Obtain immediate medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water, and give a cupful of water to drink. If vomiting occurs, repeat rinsing and give another cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### Notes To Physicians

Treatment should be directed at preventing absorption, administering to symptoms (if they occur), and providing supportive therapy.

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## **5. FIRE FIGHTING METHODS**

Flash Point .....	83F 28.3C Setaflash Closed Cup
Explosive Lmts .....	LEL(%) 1 UEL(%) 7 Not Determined

### Hazardous Combustion And Decomposition Products

Smoke, soot, and toxic/irritating fumes (i.e., carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, etc.). Oxides of nitrogen.

### Fire And Explosion Hazards

High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressure. Cool with water. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition (flame, electric motor, hot surface, cigarette, etc.) and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition.

### Extinguishing Media

Water may be ineffective. SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or foam. LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog, or alcohol foam.

### Fire Fighting Procedures/Equipment

Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to the products of combustion should be equipped with NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

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## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### Evacuation

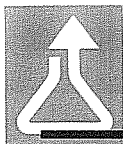
Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

### Containment

Safely stop discharge. Contain material, as necessary, with a dike or barrier. Stop material from contaminating soil, or from entering sewers or bodies of water.

### Clean-Up/Personal Protection Equipment

Appropriate safety measures and protective equipment should be used. Use supplied air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus in enclosed spaces or if airborne exposure limits can be exceeded. See Section 8.



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## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### Exposure Guidelines

#### ACGIH - TLV

Xylene	100 ppm
Ethyl benzene	100 ppm

#### ACGIH - STEL

Xylene	150 ppm
Ethyl benzene	125 ppm

#### OSHA - PEL

Xylene	100 ppm
Ethyl benzene	100 ppm

### Engineering Controls/Ventilation

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when vapors, mists, or dusts can be released in excess of established airborne exposure limits (TLVs or PELs).

### Eye Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles. An eye wash facility should be readily available.

### Skin Protection

Wear protective clothing and appropriate impervious gloves. Because a variety of protective gloves exist, consult glove manufacturer to determine the proper type for a specific operation.

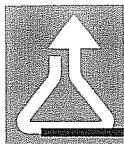
### Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing vapor and/or mists. Wear NIOSH/MSHA-approved equipment. Determine the appropriate type by consulting the respirator manufacturer. High airborne concentrations may necessitate the use of self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a supplied air respirator. Respiratory protection programs must be in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

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## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance .....	Red, dark
Odor .....	Aromatic
Physical State .....	Liquid
Solubility .....	Insoluble
pH .....	Not Applicable
Boiling Point .....	270F 132.2C
Vapor Pressure .....	5.1 mm Hg
Evaporation Rt .....	9.5 (Ethyl ether)
VOC Material .....	Not Established



Oral LD50	Rat	3,523 mg/kg
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	> 5 mL/kg
Inhalation LC50	Rat	5,000 ppm/4-Hours

**Ethyl benzene:**

In 2-year inhalation studies, there was -clear evidence of carcinogenic activity- of ethylbenzene in male rats based on increased incidences of renal tubule neoplasms and testicular adenoma. There was -some evidence of carcinogenic activity- in female rats based on renal tubule adenoma. There was -some evidence of carcinogenic activity- in male mice based on increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar neoplasms and in female mice based on increased incidences of hepatocellular neoplasms. Exposure to laboratory animals has caused some fetotoxic effects at doses that also caused maternal toxicity. Positive results were obtained in the mouse lymphoma assay.

Oral LD50	Rat	3,500 mg/kg
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	17,800 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Rat	4,000 ppm/4-Hours

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No data are available on this product.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal

When a decision is made to discard this material as supplied, it meets RCRA's characteristic definition of ignitability.

General Statements

Federal regulations may apply to empty container. State and/or local regulations may be different.

General Recommendations

Of the methods of disposal currently available, it is recommended that an alternative be selected according to the following order of preference, based upon environmental acceptability: (1) recycle or rework, if feasible; (2) incinerate at an authorized facility; or (3) treat at an acceptable waste treatment facility.

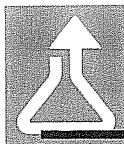
Special Instructions

Be sure to contact the appropriate government environmental agencies if further guidance is required.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Weight (lb)	Shipping Name	49	CFR	IATA	IMO
<= 357	Xylenes Solution		Y	Y	Y
> 357	RQ Xylenes Solution		Y	Y	Y

DOT Label	Flammable Liquid	UN/NA Id Num	UN 1307
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State Right-To-Know

Pennsylvania - New Jersey R-T-K

C.I. Solvent Red 164	See Section 2	65.0		
Xylene Environmental Hazard.			1330-20-7	28.0
Ethyl benzene Environmental Hazard.			100-41-4	7.0
Non-hazardous trade secret ingredient(s)			Proprietary	Balance

California - California Proposition 65

No regulated ingredients.

CONEG

Cadmium	< 1 ppm
Chromium (total)	< 1 ppm
Mercury	< 0.5 ppm
Lead	< 5 ppm

Canada

This is a -controlled product- under the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).  
 Class B Division 2                      Class D Division 2 Sub-division A  
 Class D Division 2 Sub-division B

CEPA - NPRI

Xylene  
 Ethyl benzene

Canadian Chemical Inventory

Domestic Substance List

Listed.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Hazard Rating		
	HMIS	NFPA
Health	2 *	2
Fire	3	3
Reactivity	0	0

\* = Chronic