

Carbon Dioxide and possibly Carbon Monoxid

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May cause irritation, reddening, swelling, rash scaling and blistering of the skin. May cause irritation, reddening and pain tearing Eye damage can result.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Repeated or prolonged contact can cause defatting and irritation.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Do not induce vomiting. If Vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs Get medical attention.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

ACUTE:

Primary routes of entry: Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

EYES: Severe irritation, pain and tearing marked by excess redness and swelling of the eye and possibly chemical burns to the eye.

SKIN: Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation and dermatitis.

INHALATION: Overexposure may result in difficulty breathing, headache, nausea, vomiting and drowsiness. Prolonged overexposure may result in lung damage.

INGESTION: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation. vomiting, nausea and diarrhea.

CHRONIC Repeated skin contact may cause a persistent irritation or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation may cause lung damage.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No
N/A

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Preexisting eye, skin, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Preexisting skin or respiratory allergies may increase the chance of developing increased allergy symptoms from exposure to this product. Impaired blood forming functions from preexisting disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: Flush with cool water for at least 15 minutes Call a physician

SKIN Wash thoroughly with soap and water Call a physician if necessary

INGESTION Call a physician Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious pe:

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may administer oxygen. Call a physician.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIAN

* If more than 2.0 ml per kg has been ingested and vomiting has not occurred, Emesis should be induced with supervision. Keep victim's head below hips to prevent aspiration. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before Emesis, gastric lavage using a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

SECTION VII PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE