

Date of preparation: 02/11/11

SECTION I

Manufacturer : W. R. MEADOWS, INC.
Address : 300 Industrial Drive
 : Hampshire, Illinois 60140

Telephone # : (847) 683-4500
Emergency # : 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec

- H M I S -

 Health	: 1
 Flammability	: 2
 Reactivity	: 0
 Personal Protection	:

(Hazard Rating:0=Least,1=Slight,2=Moderate,3=High,4=Extreme,*=Chronic)

Product Class : DIVISION 3; Catalog #310
Mfg. code I.D. : 3910000-4
Trade Name : **DUOGARD FORM RELEASE AGENT (Manufactured for distribution outside the U.S. only)**

SECTION II-A HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

No. Component	CAS#	% by Weight	SARA 313	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20 C)	LEL (@ 25 C)
1. #2 Fuel Oil	64741-44-2	80-85	NO	5.00	0.70
2. Petroleum Oil Base Stock	64742-54-7	10-15	NO	< 0.1	0.90

>> None of the components of this product are recognized as carcinogenic.

Under the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372, chemicals listed on the 313 List (40 CFR Part 373.65) are identified under the heading "SARA 313".

SECTION II-B OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

No.	OSHA				ACGIH			
	PEL/TWA	PEL/CEILING	PEL/STEL	SKIN	TLV/TWA	TLV/CEILING	TLV/STEL	SKIN
1.	5 mg/m3*	N/E	N/E	NO	5 mg/m3*	N/E	10 mg/m3*	NO
2.	5 mg/m3*	N/E	N/E	NO	5 mg/m3*	N/E	10 mg/m3*	NO

*Mineral Oil Mist in air.

Skin absorption may contribute to the overall exposure to this material. Take appropriate measures to prevent skin contact.

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	: 347 degrees F.	% Volatile by volume	: 85.16 (Theoretical)
Evaporation Rate	: < 1 (ether = 1)	% Volatile by volume	: 84.15 (Theoretical)
Vapor Density	: > 1 (air = 1)	Weight per gallon	: 6.86 (Theoretical)

SECTION IV HEALTH INFORMATION

EYE CONTACT: Based on the presence of components 1 and 2 this product may cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

SKIN CONTACT: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness, drying, burning, and cracking of the skin. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material. Based on the presence of component 1 prolonged or repeated contact may result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in dermatitis. Based on the presence of component 2 no irritation is likely after brief contact but may be irritating after prolonged contact.

INHALATION: Exposure may produce irritation to the nose, throat, respiratory tract, and other mucous membranes. Based on the presence of component 1 exposure to excessive vapor concentrations may cause signs of transient central nervous system depression. (e.g., headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination, and fatigue)

INGESTION: May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Based on the presence of component 1 ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and restlessness. Aspiration of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities in the lungs can produce chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema/hemorrhage. Based on the presence of component 2 ingestion may cause pulmonary injury.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: Based on the presence of component 2 repeated excessive exposures may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and skin.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: Pre-existing skin, eye, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: From skin painting studies of petroleum distillates similar to component 1, it has been shown that these types of materials may demonstrate weak carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals. Therefore, there may be a potential risk of skin cancer from prolonged/repeated contact in the absence of good personal hygiene practices. During laboratory testing the material was not washed off between applications. Personal hygiene measures taken to prevent skin irritation are expected to be adequate to prevent the risk of skin cancer.

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SECTION V EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. Flush eyes with water for fifteen minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists seek medical attention.
INHALATION: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting will cause further damage to the throat. Dilute by giving water or milk to drink if the victim is conscious. Consult a physician, hospital, or poison control center and/or transport to an emergency facility.

SECTION VI FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION - NFPA: Combustible Liquid - Class IIIA
 - DOT : Bulk Shipments Only; Combustible Liquid, N.O.S. (#2 Fuel Oil, Petroleum Oil), NA 1993 III
FLASH POINT: 150 degrees F.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS: Warning. Combustible. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without helmet, face shield, bunker coat, gloves, rubber boots, and a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure.

SECTION VII REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.
CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: Avoid oxidizing materials.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion may yield Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, and/or incomplete combustion products. Do not breathe the smoke or fumes. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

SECTION VIII EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations - at least 10 air changes per hour are recommended for good general room ventilation. If exposure exceeds the PEL/TLV, use the appropriate NIOSH approved respirator.
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear safety glasses, goggles, or a splash shield to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn. Wear appropriate gloves and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.
ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for use in an emergency.
 SECTION IX ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: LARGE SPILLS>> Evacuate the hazard area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain. Remove/extinguish ignition sources. If vapor cloud forms, water fog may be used to suppress; contain runoff. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material; place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue; dispose of flush solutions as above. SMALL SPILLS>> Take up with an absorbent material and place in non-leaking containers; seal tightly for proper disposal.
WASTE DISPOSAL: Observe all Federal, State and local regulations regarding proper disposal.

SECTION X ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

Keep liquid and vapor away from heat, sparks, and flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes, and turn off other possible sources of ignition prior to use and until vapors are gone. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite product in the absence of sparks or flame. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation. Containers, even if empty, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld near containers. Containers can contain hazardous product residues even when empty. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

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