



SOVEREIGN CHEMICAL COMPANY

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Material Safety Data Sheet

HP London Rosin Oil

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: Mobile Rosin Oil Company P.O. Drawer 70107 Mobile, AL 36670 Phone 251-476-4282	Emergency Contact : Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 (continental USA) (1)703-527-3887 (outside continental USA) Mobile Rosin: 251-476-4282 (day) 1-888-455-6064 (nights and weekends)
Trade Name(s): HP London Rosin Oil	MSDS Number: 1202
Chemical Name: Decarboxylated rosin oil	Synonyms:
Prepared By: Sovereign Chemical Company	Date of Issue: June 4, 2009 Revision Number: 4 (supersedes December 2, 2003) Changes: Three year update

2. INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>ACGIH (TLV)</u>	<u>OSHA (PEL)</u>
Decarboxylated rosin oil blend		100	NE	NE

This product contains no known hazardous materials as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Amber viscous liquid. Use appropriate personal protective equipment. During fire situations, irritating and toxic gases may be generated. Keep from sources of ignition and strong oxidizers. Keep from entering storm or sanitary sewers, ground water, or soil. The health hazards of this product should be low under normal industrial and commercial uses. This product will burn when exposed to heat, spark, or flames. After prolonged contact with porous materials, this product may spontaneously oxidize (combust).

HMIS Rating: Health 1, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0, Personal Protection D (face shield & eye protection, gloves, apron)

This is recommended personal protection equipment, final personal protection equipment should be determined by the plant safety department based on the actual conditions under which the product is used.

Potential Health Effects:

Eye: Avoid eye contact. Irritating vapors may be formed when product is processed at high temperatures. Exposure to hot material may cause thermal burns. If heated material contacts eye, seek medical attention immediately for thermal burn treatment.

Skin Contact: Avoid skin contact. Contact with product at elevated temperatures can result in thermal burns. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis) in susceptible individuals. Maintain good hygiene practices.

Ingestion: Ingestion of large amounts is unlikely. Ingestion of small amounts is not likely to cause acute toxicity or internal damage.

Inhalation: Irritating vapors may be formed when product is processed at high temperatures. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Short-term inhalation of vapors may cause dizziness, nausea, and respiratory tract congestion in some individuals. Single exposure is not expected to cause acute toxicity.

Chronic & Carcinogenicity: Prolong exposure to vapors or fumes generated by heating of this product may lead to respiratory irritation with throat discomfort, coughing or breathing difficulty. Repeated exposure may lead to respiratory sensitization (asthma). No known cancer hazards.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap and water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. If molten product contacts skin, cool under running stream of water. Do not attempt to remove from skin. Removal could result in severe skin damage. Get medical attention.

Note to Physician: Material should not be forcibly pulled from skin. Mineral oil may be used to loosen the material. Then provide treatment as required for thermal burn.

Eye: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. If molten product contacts eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Product is not considered to be toxic in small amounts. Obtain medical treatment if large amounts are swallowed.

Notes to Physician: The decision whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by an attending physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. No specific antidote. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn. Specific treatment must be based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Seek medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: > 148.9°C (>300.0°F) **LEL:** NA **UEL:** NA **Auto Ignition Temperature:** 337.8°C (>640.0°F)

Use water fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide to extinguish fires. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers. Water may cause foaming if used on material in bulk. Can burn in fire, releasing toxic vapors. No known unusual hazards in a fire/explosion situation. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. When product is heated to decomposition, product will emit acrid dense smoke with carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, trace oxides of sulfur, water and other products of combustion; possibly including formaldehyde.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Safeguards for Personnel: Eliminate all sources of ignition – heat, sparks, flame, electricity, impact and friction. Protect skin and eyes from exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment specified in Section 8.

Initial Containment: Eliminate all sources of ignition – heat, sparks, flame, electricity, and impact. Shut off leak if safe to do so. Contain spilled material.

Large Spills Procedure: Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Absorb spill with inert material (such as dry sand or earth), then place in disposal container. Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, State/provincial, and national requirements.

Small Spills Procedure: Absorb spills with inert material. Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Protect containers from physical damage. Control inventory by using oldest material first. Suggest stainless steel construction for bulk storage but mild steel is acceptable.

Handling: Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of. Individuals handling this product should wear personal protective

equipment specified in Section 8. Plant environment should include controls and equipment specified in Section 8. Avoid extreme temperatures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL - PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation should be provided. Design details for local exhaust ventilation systems may be found in the latest edition of "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practices" published by the ACGIH Committee on Industrial Ventilation, P.O. Box 16153, Lansing, MI 48910. The need for local exhaust ventilation should be evaluated by a professional industrial hygienist. Local exhaust ventilation systems should be designed by a professional engineer.

Respiratory Protection: Under normal use conditions, with adequate ventilation, no special respiratory equipment is required. A NIOSH approved vapor respirator should be used if ventilation is not adequate.

Eye Protection: Chemical protective goggles are recommended.

Protection Gloves: When material is heated, wear gloves to protect against thermal burns.

Other Protection Items: Neoprene or nitrile rubber coated apron or other body covering may be required if there is a possibility of regular work clothing becoming contaminated with the product. Wear protective clothing where hot material may contact skin. All soiled or dirty clothing and personal protective equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical State: Dark amber viscous liquid	Melt Point: NA
Vapor Density (Air = 1): Unknown	Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Unknown
Vapor Pressure: Negligible	Evaporation Rate BuOAC = 1: Unknown
Odor: Characteristic pine odor	Specific Gravity: 1.00
% Volatile by Volume: Unknown	Boiling Point: 500°F
% Solubility (H₂O) : Negligible	pH: Unknown
Other:	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability /Polymerization: Stable, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Incompatibility (conditions to avoid): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition may produce normal products of combustion such as fumes, smoke, oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

Special Sensitivity: None that are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information has been developed for some products and may be available for this product. For available information, write to the address listed in Section 1 of this MSDS.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No details available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Incineration is recommended. Bury in landfill in accordance with all applicable regulations as an alternative. Dispose waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Product Label: H.P. London Rosin Oil

D.O.T. Shipping Name: Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name: not applicable

D.O.T. Hazard Class: 9

