

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section I – Product

Product Name: Fog-it Fogging Fluid: Regular Quick Lasting
Date of Revision: 05/09/06
Produced By: CITC
2100 196th Street SW, #138
Lynnwood, WA 98036
Prepared By: MSDS Coordinator
Emergency Phone: CHEM-TEL, INC. 1-800-255-3924
Product Code: 150411
WHMIS Class: Not controlled
Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients

None

Section III – Physical Data

Boiling Point (C°): Starts at 468° F, (242° C) @ 760 mmHg
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): < .010 mmHg @68.00 F
Vapor Density (Air = 1): 3.660 @AIR=1
Water Solubility: Complete
Specific Gravity: (H2O = 1): 1.114-1.117, 77° F, (25° C)
% Volatile (Wt. %): 100% VOC
Evaporation Rate (Water=1): < 1.00
Viscosity: 28.9 cps at 77° F, (25° C)
Appearance and Odor: Slightly viscous
PH: no data
Odor Threshold (ppm): Essentially odorless

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flammability: Non-flammable
Flash point (TCC, °C): Not combustible at 400°F, (° C)
Hazardous Combustion Products: May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
Auto-Ignition Temp.(°C): 440°F, (228.8° C)
Means of Extinction: Alcohol foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical
Special Fire Hazards: No special fire hazards are known to be associated with this product.

Section V – Health Hazard Data

Threshold Limit Value: Acute oral toxicity, LD50 5g/Kg

Primary routes of exposure Carcinogen: N/A

Effects of Overexposure & Emergency, First Aid Procedures:

Ingestion: See medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation: If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Eyes: If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Notes to Physician: Fomepizole (4-methylparazole) is an effective antagonist of alcohol dehydrogenase, and as such, may be used as an antidote in the treatment of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol and methanol poisoning. Ingestion or other significant exposure to this material (or a component) may cause metabolic acidosis. Preexisting disorders of the following organs(or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: liver, kidney, central nervous system.

Section VI – Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable. Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Conditions to Avoid: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products: May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Section VII – Environmental Procedure

Spill Response: Small Spill: Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Large Spill: Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Per good environmental management practices, prevent run-off to sewers, streams and other bodies of water. Stop spill at the source. Cover sewer grates and dike the spill. Absorb spilled material on to absorbents. Shovel materials into container. Close container tightly and dispose of properly.

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Section VIII – Safe Handling and Use Information

Respiratory Protection: If overexposure has been determined or documented, a NIOSH/MSHA jointly approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators under specified conditions. (see your safety equipment supplier.) Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Skin Protection: Wear resistant gloves. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses.

Other Protective Equipment: For large spills, use waterproof boots. Use extreme caution due to slippery surface. Extremely slippery.

Section IX – Shipping & Labeling Data

DOT Hazard Classification: None Required – Do not freeze. See label.

Proper DOT Shipping Name: Not Regulated.

Section XI – User's Responsibility

The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment.