

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072



IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

ADCOMENT THINNER

Codes 2111

Section I

Manufacturer's Name

ADCO Hearing Products, Inc.

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)

4242 South Broadway

Telephone Number for Information

303-794-3928

Date Prepared

Englewood, CO 80113

6/14/2012

Section II -- Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol,	400 ppm			
Isopropanol)	980 mg/m ³			

Section III -- Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	83°C	181°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	0.78
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)		33	Melting Point	-89°C -128°F
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)		2.1	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	2.83

Solubility in Water

Complete (in all proportions)

Appearance and Odor

Colorless, transparent liquid

Section IV -- Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
12°C (53°F) Closed cup		2.0%	12.7%

Extinguishing Media

Alcohol Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment & self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode. Move container from fire area if can be done without risk.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Vapors may flow along surface to distant ignition source & flash back. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid Heat, source of ignition, flame
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)
Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts
Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? X Skin? Ingestion? X

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)
Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Causes irritation.

Carcinogenicity: NA NTP? IARC Monographs? OSHA Regulated?

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure
Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, headaches, dizziness, gastrointestinal irritation.

Medical Conditions
Generally Aggravated by Exposure NA

Emergency and First Aid Procedures
If swallowed, induce vomiting. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled
Wear proper protective equipment & self-contained breathing apparatus. Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in area. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material & place into container for later disposal. Flush spill area with water.

Waste Disposal Method
Dispose in accordance with all applicable Federal, State & local environmental regulations.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing
Keep container tightly closed. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated, flammable liquid storage area. Keep container out of sun & away from heat.

Other Precautions
NA

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)
Required if airborne concentration exceeds TLV.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	OX
	Mechanical (General)	to meet TLV requirements.

Protective Gloves: Neoprene Eye Protection: Safety glasses

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment
NA