



Date:	04/24/13	MSDS No:	
Supersedes:			
Trade Name:			
Sizes:	All		

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I – IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/Supplier: Dial Manufacturing, Inc. 25 S. 51st Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85043 Tel. No.: (602) 278-1100	Product Name:	<i>SINGLE INLET COOLER PAD</i>
	Product Type:	Cellulose paper - impregnated with anti-rot agents (insoluble salts) and rigidity agents.
	Product Number:	3426 thru 3465

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Ingredients	CAS #	Wt%	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	LC₅₀	LD₅₀
Copper (elemental)	7440-50-8	<0.1	1 mg/m ³ TWA	1 mg/m ³ TWA	N/A	1.2 mg/kg oral, rat
Phenol	108-95-2	<0.1	5 ppm Skin	5 ppm Skin	316 mg/m ³ 4h, rat	317 mg/kg oral, rat
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	<0.1	0.3 ppm Ceiling	0.75 ppm TWA	590 ppm 4h, rat	800 mg/kg oral, rat
Acrylic Monomer	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SECTION III – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL DATA

Boiling Point:	N/A	Appearance and Odor:	Tan Kraft corrugated paper and rubber. No odor.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	N/A	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):	<1.0
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	N/A	Melting Point:	N/A
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	N/A

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used):	Corrugated Paper is not flammable according to WHMIS criteria (ignites @ 0.13 cm/s) Product will sustain combustion in presence of external source.
Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), foam or water spray, or a fire extinguisher rated ABC.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Cooling pad contains chemical materials that may volatilize during a fire. Combustion byproducts may be toxic. Paper (cellulose) dust can be an explosion hazard if a sufficient quantity of airborne dust is exposed to an ignition source (i.e., heat, spark, flame).
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Wear air-supplied respiratory protection (self-contained breathing apparatus) during the fighting.

SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with heat, flame, or high pressure.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, such as acids or other corrosive materials.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Carbon & Nitrogen Oxides, Organic Acids, Aldehydes & Hydrogen Chloride (when heated)
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):	Persons overexposed to dust or fibers may experience coughing, sneezing, or nasal and eye irritation. Some of the components in this product may aggravate existing medical conditions; consequently, certain individuals may be more susceptible to the possible effects produced by overexposure. Individuals with special medical conditions involving the respiratory system should take appropriate precautions when handling this product.
Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation – Avoid inhalation of dust or fibers which may be generated during mechanical cutting or abrasion. Skin – Skin exposure during normal use is not anticipated to result in abnormal health effects.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:	
Ingestion:	If accidentally ingested, immediately contact the local poison control center or hospital emergency room for treatment directions.
Eye Contact:	If dusts or fibers come in contact with the eyes, flush eyes with copious amounts of clean cool water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held apart during irrigation to ensure water contact with the entire surface of the eyes and lids to remove particulates. Contact a physician immediately.
Inhalation:	Move victim to fresh air. Begin CPR as necessary.
Skin Contact:	Wash affected area with soap and water.
Aggravation of Existing Conditions:	Some of the components in this product aggravate existing medical conditions; consequently, certain individuals may be more susceptible to the possible effects produced by overexposure. Individuals with medical conditions involving the skin or the respiratory system should take appropriate precautions when handling this product.

SECTION VII – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING & USE

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:	Turn off sources of heat or ignition and provide adequate ventilation. Respiratory protection may be required during cleanup to control inhalation of particulates and dust. Where air contaminants can exceed acceptable criteria, use NIOSH/OSHA approved respiratory protection equipment. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 or other applicable standards or guidelines. Use vacuuming or wet sweeping of to control generation of airborne dust. Use non-sparking tools in dusty areas.
Waste Disposal Method:	Place material in an appropriate container for proper disposal or reclamation. Be sure to contact appropriate government environmental agencies if further disposal guidance is required. Do not incinerate without fume scrubbing equipment (Note: Must be in accordance with all federal/state/local laws prior to disposal of any product).
Precautions To Be Taken In Handling and Storing:	Store below (134° F or 57° C) to prevent warpage of material. Store in a dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of heat, ignition, and incompatible chemical agents. Practice good housekeeping techniques to prevent accumulation of dust and to keep airborne particulates at a minimum. Avoid contact with skin or eyes or breathing dust.

SECTION VIII – CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection:	NIOSH-approved respirators equipped with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters may be required to control exposures to airborne dust.
Ventilation (Mechanical):	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain healthy working conditions.
Protective Gloves:	Not applicable when used as intended.
Eye Protection:	Wear ANSI-approved safety eyewear as necessary.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:	Not applicable
Work/Hygienic Practices:	Wash hands and other exposed skin surfaces with soap and water.