
SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flash Point: 56°F Tag Closed Cup

Extinguishing Media: **NOTE:** Individuals should perform only those firefighting procedures for which they have been trained.

Special Firefighting Procedures and Precautions: Use dry chemical, "alcohol" foam, or carbon dioxide; water may be ineffective, but water should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect men attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures and to dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus in the positive pressure mode with a full facepiece when there is a possibility of exposure to smoke, fumes or hazardous decomposition products.

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

First Aid Instructions for Accidental Exposure:

If on Skin: May cause irritation and defatting of skin on prolonged contact. Immediately flush affected area with plenty of cool water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

If in Eyes: Liquid or vapor may cause irritation. Immediately flush affected area with plenty of cool water. Eyes should be flushed for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

If Inhaled: Provide fresh air. Consult a doctor if irritation occurs.

If Swallowed: If victim is conscious and able to swallow, have victim drink water or milk to dilute. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce vomiting only if advised by physician or Poison Control Center.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Not likely.

Conditions to avoid: Contact with Acetyl Chloride and a wide range of oxidizing agents may react violently.

Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide can form on incomplete combustion.

SECTION VII**SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES**

Steps to be taken in the event of a spill or discharge: Wear appropriate respiratory protection and protective clothing. Contain spill material. Transfer to secure containers. Where necessary, collect using absorbent media. In the event of an uncontrolled release of this material, the user should determine if the release is reportable under applicable laws and regulations.

Disposal Procedures: All recovered material should be packaged, labeled, transported, and disposed or reclaimed in conformance with applicable laws and regulation and in conformance with good engineering practices.

SECTION VIII**INDUSTRIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

Ventilation: Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep vapor and mist levels as low as possible.

Respiratory Protection: Where exposure is likely to exceed acceptable criteria use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection equipment. Respirator should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminant in air and in accordance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134).

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses meeting the specifications of ANSI Standard Z87.1 where no contact with the eye is anticipated. Chemical safety goggles meeting the specifications of ANSI Standard Z87.1 should be worn whenever there is the possibility of splashing or other contact with the eyes.

Skin Protection: Wear gloves and protective clothing which are impervious to this product for the duration of anticipated exposure if there is potential for skin contact.