Master Industries, Inc.
14420 Myford Road, Bldg.150
Irvine, Ca 92606
(949) 660-0644

Trade Name: Skin Patch
No. 154

Material Safety Data Sheet

***Section I - Product Identification ***

Product Name: Skin Patch **Product Number**: 154
Chemical Family: Cellulose Nitrate Solution

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

Reportable Components	Occupational Exposure Limits ACGIH TLV	CAS Number	Vapor Pressure Mm Hg @ Temp		Weight Percent
Ethyl Ether	400 PPM	60-29-7	442	68	70
Ethanol	1000 PPM	64-17-5	44	68	20
Cellulose Nitrite		9004-70-0	0	0	5
Ethanol	1000 PPM	64-17-5	47	68	

*** No toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present. ***
**********All components contained in this product are TSCA registered**********
Dot Description: Nitrocellulose, Solution, Flammable, 3, UN2059, PG II, RQ (Ethyl Ether)

***Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics ***

Boiling Point: 97˚F
Specific Gravity (H20=1): 0.76
Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Evaporation Rate: Slower than Ether
Coating V.O.C.: 5.99 lb/gl
Material V.O.C.: 5.99 lb/gl
Solubility in Water: Slight
Appearance and Odor: Ether/Alcohol

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: -49 ˚F **Method Used**: T.C.C.
Flammable Limits in Air by Volume- Lower: 1.9 **Upper**: 36
Extinguishing Media: Foam, Alcohol Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Water Fog
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep containers in storage cool with water to prevent pressure build up and bursting. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn to protect firefighters from toxic degradation products.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Any nitroglycerin residue is extremely flammable and burns explosively. Avoid friction and impact to any quantity of dry resin. Burning rate increases with quantity and confinement. **Product contains Ethyl Ether, EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE!!!*** Toxic degradation products include: oxides of nitrogen, CO and CO2. Dense toxic smoke is formed when material burns.

Section V – Health Hazard Data

Inhalation Health Risks and Symptoms or Exposure: Headache, lethargy, drowsiness, weakness, difficulty walking, personality change, poor appetite, nausea, and weight loss. Prolonged exposure to vapors in concentrations in excess of TLV can cause damage to kidneys, blood, and nervous system.
Skin and Eye Contact Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure: Liquid may cause eyes to become irritated. Prolonged exposure to skin may cause drying and cracking.
Skin Absorption Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure: Prolonged absorption of material thru skin could cause damage to blood, kidneys, and nervous system.
Ingestion Health Risks and Symptoms or Exposure: Headache, lethargy, drowsiness, weakness, difficulty walking personality change, poor appetite, nausea and weight loss.
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Vapor irritating to eyes, nose and throat. Liquid irritating to eyes and skin. Prolonged repeated exposure to vapor concentrations in excess of TLV or thru prolonged absorption thru skin may cause damage to blood, kidneys, and nervous system.
Carcinogenicity: NTP Carcinogen: No IARC Monographs: No OSHA Regulated: No
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: N/A
Emergency Aid Procedures: Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial resuscitation. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get professional medical attention immediately. Eye or Skin Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of fresh water. Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Get medical attention.

Section VI – Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
Conditions to Avoid: Heat, Sparks, Flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid allowing unmodified resin to become dry.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizers, acids, bases, and amines.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Oxides of Nitrogen, CO, CO2, and other toxic gasses.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur.

Section VII – Spill or Leak Procedures

Immediately eliminate all possible source of ignition. Use an appropriate absorbent. Large spills may be flushed into a suitable containment area with water. Do not use ferrous tools to scrape material from floor or other surfaces! See below.
Waste Disposal Method: Disposal of this material is regulated by federal, state, and local hazardous waste regulations. Please consult appropriate agencies for current information. Hazardous liquids must be incarcerated; any solids absorbent or residual material recovered from a spill must be disposed in accordance with local, county, state, and federal regulations.
Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storing: Keep containers tightly closed, cool, dry and away from sources of heat, sparks, and ignition. Remember: Dry nitrocellulose is extremely flammable; avoid accumulating large quantities of dry resin. Dry resin may ignite from sparks or flame. Use with adequate ventilation.
Other Precautions: Use only nonsparking tools. Ground all containers before transferring material.

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: Use a Nisoh approved cartridge respirator for vapor concentrations above time weighted average TLV.
Ventilation: Mechanical or supplemental local exhaust may be required to keep vapor concentrations below TLV.
Protective Gloves: Chemical resistant gloves and apron are recommended.
Eye Protection: Face shield or goggle required. Eye wash and safety shower in the working area are recommended.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Chemical resistant apron. Conductive sole shoes. Clothing of cotton or other fabric not prone to static build up are all recommended.
Work/Hygienic Practices: N/A

Section IX – Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge the above statements are true. We cannot anticipate every condition of use, or control how our product is handled outside our plant. Therefore, the above statements do not express or imply any warrant, or guarantee of accuracy or applicability. Please consult local, state, and federal agencies forcurrent regulatory status of material.