

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Trade Name	SYLVAROS® DRS 40 -	Code	DRS40
		MSDS#	0551
		Validation Date	02/08/2008
		Print Date	02/08/2008
Supplier / Manufacturer	Arizona Chemical P.O. Box 550850 Jacksonville, FL 32255-0850 USA (800) 526-5294 / (904) 928-8700	EMERGENCY PHONE	
		CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (transportation and medical)	
Chemical Name	Disproportionated Rosin Soap		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
1) Resin acids and Rosin acids, potassium salts	61790-50-9	70
2) Water	7732-18-5	30

See Section 8 for Exposure Controls/ Exposure Limits/ Personal Protection information.

Section 3. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Product is a nonflammable tan paste. Product is irritating to eyes and skin. May be harmful if swallowed. Inhalation of mists/vapors/fumes may cause respiratory irritation with throat discomfort, coughing or difficulty breathing.

HMIS

HEALTH: 1
FIRE: 1
REACTIVITY: 0
PPE: see Section 8 of this MSDS.

0=Minimal; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate;
 3=Serious; 4=Severe;
 (*)=Chronic health hazard.

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact	Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. If heated product contacts the eye, thermal burns may result.
Skin Contact	Product may be irritating to skin. When it is heated, this product may cause thermal burns.
Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Vapors may be irritating. Inhalation of mists/vapors/fumes generated by heating this product may cause respiratory irritation and burning with throat discomfort, coughing and difficulty breathing.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of large quantities may result in gastrointestinal disturbances including irritation, nausea, and diarrhea.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with flooding amounts of cool, low pressure water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Inhalation	Move person to non-contaminated air. If affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	If swallowed, contact a physician or poison control center immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
Notes to Physician	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of ingestion, the decision of whether or not to induce vomiting should be made by the attending physician. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn.

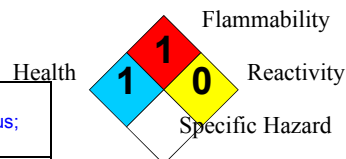
If victims of chemical over-exposure are taken for medical attention, give a copy of the label or MSDS to the physician/health professional.

Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product	Nonflammable.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available.
Flash Point	Not available.
Flammable Limits	Not available.

NFPA 704

0=Minimal; 1=Slight;
2=Moderate; 3=Serious;
4=Severe



This information is for people trained in the National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA 704) Identification of the Fire Hazards of Materials.

General Fire Hazards	This product is an aqueous mixture which will not burn. If evaporated to dryness, the solid residue may pose a moderate fire hazard.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Solution will boil and primarily emit steam until solid resin remains. If solid resin burns, smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other products of combustion.
Extinguishing Media	If solid resin burns, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water.
Fire Fighting Equipment and Instructions	Wear full protective clothing, including self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, helmet, protective clothing and face mask.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	Contain the discharged material. Do not allow product to enter public drainage systems or open water courses.
Clean-up Procedures	Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not allow eye, skin contact, and inhalation of vapors during clean-up. Absorb spilled material with an inert material. Shovel material into appropriate container for disposal. Thoroughly wash spill area with water after clean-up. Follow all Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations for disposal.
Evacuation Procedures	Persons not wearing appropriate protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.
Special Instructions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Remove soiled clothing and launder before reuse.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Do not breathe vapors or fumes. Do not allow product to come into contact with skin or eyes. Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet or applying cosmetics.
Storage	Store at ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure. Do not allow product to freeze. Store above 40°F.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.
Personal Protection	
Eye/Face:	Wear chemical goggles or face shield if splashing is possible. Ensure compliance with OSHA's personal protective equipment (PPE) standard for eye and face protection, 29 CFR 1910.133.
Skin:	Use impervious gloves. Work clothing sufficient to prevent all skin contact should be worn, such as coveralls and long sleeves. For heated/molten product, use any type thermal insulating gloves and other clothing as necessary to protect from thermal burns. Ensure compliance with OSHA's personal protective equipment (PPE) standard, 29 CFR 1910.132 (general) and 138 (hand protection).

Respiratory: GAS/VAPOR: Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1901.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2-1992). A written respiratory protection program, including provisions for medical certification, training, fit-testing, exposure assessments, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage, must be implemented. For concentrations above the TLV and/or PEL but less than 10 times these limits, a NIOSH approved half-facepiece respirator equipped with appropriate chemical cartridges may be used. For concentrations greater than 10 times the TLV and/or PEL, consult the NIOSH respirator decision logic found in Publication No. 87-116 or ANSI Z88.2-1992. Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

General: Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. Eye wash fountains and emergency showers are recommended. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Chemical Name or Product Name	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
1) Resin acids and Rosin acids, potassium salts	61790-50-9	Not established	Not established
2) Water	7732-18-5	Not established	Not established

NOTE: The 1989 OSHA PELs were vacated in 1993 and are not currently enforceable by Federal OSHA. However, some state OSHA programs may still enforce the 1989 limits.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance	Semi solid.	Vapor Density	>1 (Air = 1)
Odor	Rosin	Percent Volatile (EPA Method 24)	Not available.
Color	White	Solubility (water)	Negligible
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.	Density (vs. water)	> 1
Specific Gravity	~1.1 (Water = 1)	Flash Point	Not available.
Boiling Point	100°C (212°F)	R/B Softening Point	Not applicable
pH	9 to 10 [Basic.]	Acid No. (per ASTM D-465)	15-17

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability	The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid strong oxidizing agents. Do not freeze.
Incompatibility	May react with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Solution will boil and primarily emit steam until solid resin remains. If solid resin burns, smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other products of combustion.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity to Animals	<p>No toxicological information is available for the product as a whole, however, information on a similar product is as follows:</p> <p>ORAL, rat, LD50 = 7600 mg/kg; ORAL, mouse, LD50 = 4600 mg/kg; ORAL, guinea pig, LD50 = 4600 mg/kg; DERMAL, rabbit: LD50 = > 2500 mg/kg.</p>
Toxicity to Humans	<p>Contact may cause skin or eye irritation. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.</p> <p>Inhalation of mists/vapors/fumes generated by heating this product may cause respiratory irritation with throat discomfort, coughing or difficulty breathing.</p> <p>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: None of this product's components are listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. No information available on the toxicity of this product to the reproductive system.</p>

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Soaps of resin acids have been found to be toxic to fish. In a fish toxicity study, a similar product has shown the lowest lethal concentration was 1 ppm following a 5 day exposure. However, based on the pH of this product, it is unlikely that a spill would be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Environmental Fate	Large spills or concentrated discharges of this product into water may result in suspended or settleable solids which lower the dissolved oxygen content of the water body. Sedimentation to the bottom of a body of water may result in detrimental effects to fish life by reducing their growth rate, preventing the successful development of fish eggs and larvae, or reducing the abundance of food available to the fish.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Wastes must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous waste. No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components. Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations. Write to the address listed in Section 1 for information on heavy metals analysis and other disposal information.
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Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).
Proper Shipping Name	None.
DOT Identification Number	None.
Packing Group	None.
Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity	Not available.
Special Provisions for Transport	No additional information.
Additional Shipping Information	Not Determined
International Transportation Regulations	Not Determined

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations	<p>OSHA: Not hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</p> <p>SARA TITLE III: SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A): None of this product's components are listed SARA Section 311/312: None; SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65): None of this product's components are listed CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4): None of this product's components are listed</p> <p>TSCA Inventory: All of this product's components are listed.</p> <p>International Inventory Status: This product is either listed or exempt from listing on the following inventories: Canada DSL, Europe EINECS, Japan ENCS, Korea ECL, Australia AICS, China IECS and Philippines PICCS.</p> <p>State Lists: None of this product's components are listed in CA, FL, MA, MN, NJ, or PA.</p> <p>- -</p>
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Section 16. Other Information**Key/Legend**

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. ANSI = American National Standards Institute. ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials. CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. DOT = Department of Transportation. EPA = Environmental Protection Agency. IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. LD = Lethal Dose. NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety. NTP = National Toxicology Program. OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit. SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. TLV = Threshold Limit Value. TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act.

Validated by Lidia Krzywanska on 02/08/2008.

Verified by Product Regulatory Affairs.

Printed 02/08/2008.

Supersedes Date 09/07/07 **Reason for Revision** Updated Section 15.

Notice to Reader

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