

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date No data available Revision Date 29-May-2015 Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name Ventilation Smoke Tube

Other means of identification

Formula CH₃COOH sorbed on silica gel, NH₂CH₂ CH₂NH₂ sorbed on pumice

UN/ID No. UN1759

Synonyms P/N 458480, Tube, Ventilation Smoke, Pkg. Of 12

P/N 458481. Ventilation Smoke Tube Kit

SDS011

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Uses advised againstVentilation Flow Patterns
No information available.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address

Mine Safety Appliances Company 1000 Cranberry Woods Drive Cranberry Township, PA 16066

Phone: (724) 776-8900

Emergency telephone number Customer Service: (800) MSA-2222 (8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., USA local time)

(800) 255-3924 (Chem-Tel, Inc.)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Emergency Overview

Each flexible tube contains two sealed glass ampoules, one white with approximately 0.4 gms acetic acid sorbed on silica gel and one gray / black with approximately 0.3 gms ethylenediamine sorbed on pumice. When the ampoules are manually crushed, aspirated air flow causes mixing of the released vapors which react forming ethylenediamine acetate smoke. No TLV is listed for ethylenediamine acetate; however, avoid breathing the tube effluent. Tube effluent contains ethylenediamine acetate smoke and may contain residual vapors of acetic acid and ethylenediamine, either of which will cause irritation to eyes, mucous membranes and skin.

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Respiratory sensitization	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - Continued

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Danger

Hazard statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled May cause an allergic skin reaction



Appearance Acetic acid / silica gel ampoule - White granules, vinegar odor. Ethylenediamine / pumice ampoule Gray to black granules, ammonia odor.

Physical state Solid

Odor Acetic acid: vinegar odor Ethylenediamine: ammonia odor Smoke:

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Specific treatment (see Section 4)

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Other Information

Unknown Acute Toxicity 75% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms P/N 458480, Tube, Ventilation Smoke, Pkg. Of 12

P/N 458481, Ventilation Smoke Tube Kit.

Each tube contains two (2) ampoules:

Ampoule 1) Acetic Acid sorbed on Silica gel

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Acetic acid	64-19-7	20
Silica Gel	63231-67-4	80

Ampoule 2) 1,2 – Diaminoethane (Ethylene Diamine) sorbed on Pumice

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Ethylinediamine	107-15-3	40
Pumice	1332-09-8	60

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General advice As smoke puff generation is under manual control of the user by actuation of a squeeze

bulb, overexposure is unlikely under intended conditions of use. First aid procedures

follow should overexposure occur.

Eye contact Remove victim from exposure. Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes holding eyes open

and raising eyelids to flush under lid areas. SEE A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

Skin Contact Wash skin with soap and water.

Inhalation Remove victim from exposure. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has

stopped, give artificial respiration. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY IN BOTH

CASES.

Ingestion If tube contents are somehow ingested and if victim is conscious, give two glasses of water

to dilute chemical. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Acetic Acid: Irritation of eyes, mucous membranes, skin. Fumes may cause eye and skin

irritation. Ingestion of 1 cm³ glacial acid produced perforation of the esophagus.

Ethylenediamine: Irritation of eye, mucous membranes, skin.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physiciansTreat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES - Continued

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Ampoules may rupture and emit toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions If contents of a tube are released, avoid skin contact with spilled material. Leave the

immediate area if smoke is generated until smoke subsides. Wear rubber gloves and

splashproof goggles.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Fill a bucket 3/4 full of water. Sweep up spilled material and place sweepings in bucket.

Examine the tube to be sure both ampoules within the tube are crushed. If both ampoules are crushed, place the tube with contents into the bucket so that the tube is immersed. If the tube contains an unbroken ampoule, crush it (within the tube) and immerse the tube and its contents in the bucket. If an unbroken ampoule has been released from the tube, replace it in the tube, crush it (within the tube), and immerse the tube with contents in the bucket. In all cases let the tube soak overnight. Dispose the material in the bucket in

accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Wash hands after using product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Store in a cool, dry location protected from crushing and impact forces.

Incompatible materials Acids, bases, oxidizers, carbon tetrachloride, and other chlorinated organic compounds.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Acetic acid 64-19-7	STEL: 15 ppm TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 10 ppm (vacated) TWA: 25 mg/m³	IDLH: 50 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m³
Ethylenediamine 107-15-3	TWA: 10 ppm S*	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 10 ppm (vacated) TWA: 25 mg/m³	IDLH: 1000 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Not applicable.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal Protective Equipment Due to the limited amount of chemicals in each tube and the slow release rate, use of

personal protective equipment is not indicated under anticipated conditions of use. The user is cautioned to avoid breathing the tube emissions as they may cause irritation to

eyes, mucous membranes, and skin.

Eye/face protection No special technical protective measures are necessary.

Skin and body protection No special technical protective measures are necessary.

Respiratory protection If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved

respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be

provided in accordance with current local regulations.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Work Practices This product is for use in determination of direction and velocity of ventilation air currents.

Avoid breathing emissions from tube.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Solid

Appearance Acetic acid / silica gel ampoule – Odor Acetic acid: vinegar odor

White granules, vinegar odor. Ethylenediamine: Ethylenediamine / pumice ampoule - ammonia odor

Gray to black granules, ammonia odor.

Color Silica gel: white Odor threshold No information available

Pumice: gray to black

Ethylenediamine: 117°C

Property Values Remarks

pH No information available The following data represents the nature of the

Melting point/freezing pointNo information available components that make up the granules.

Boiling point / boiling range Acetic acid: 118°C

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES - Continued

Flash point Acetic acid: 103°F

Evaporation rate Ethylenediamine: 93°F
No information available
Flammability (solid, gas) No information available

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit:No information availableLower flammability limit:No information available

Vapor pressure Acetic acid: 14.8 mmHg @ 25°C

Ethylenediamine: 10.0 mmHg @ 20°C

Vapor density No information available

Water solubility Soluble (acetic acid, ethylenediamine)

Solubility in other solvents
Partition coefficient
Autoignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Kinematic viscosity
No information available

Explosive properties Acetic acid: LEL 4%, UEL 19.9%

Ethylenediamine: LEL 2.6%, UEL 14.4%

Oxidizing properties No information available

Other Information

Softening point
Molecular weight
VOC Content (%)
Density
No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Components are sorbed on inert solids. Total amount of combustible/flammable material is less than 1 gm per tube. Ampoules are sealed until time of actual use.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid acids, bases, oxidizers, carbon tetrachloride, and other chlorinated organic compounds.

Incompatible materials

Acids, bases, oxidizers, carbon tetrachloride, and other chlorinated organic compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, eyes & skin contact, skin absorption, ingestion

Inhalation No data available.

Eye contact No data available.

Skin Contact No data available.

Ingestion No data available.

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Acetic acid 64-19-7	= 3310 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1060 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 11.4 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Ethylene diamine 107-15-3	= 637 mg/kg (Rat)	= 560 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Acetic Acid: Irritation of eyes, mucous membranes, skin. Fumes may cause eye and skin

irritation. Ingestion of 1 cm³ glacial acid produced perforation of the esophagus.

Ethylenediamine: Irritation of eye, mucous membranes, skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity See RTECS data for acetic acid.

Carcinogenicity This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA,

IARC or NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

STOT - single exposure

No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure

No information available.

Target Organ Effects Eyes, nose, throat, skin, liver, kidney.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Unknown Acute Toxicity 75% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

75% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Acetic acid 64-19-7	-	79: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 75: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static	EC50 = 8.8 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 8.8 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 8.8 mg/L 5 min	65: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 47: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Ethylenediamine 107-15-3	645: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 151: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	98.6 - 131.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 180 - 560: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 semi-static 191 - 254: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 115.7: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 semi- static	EC50 = 20 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 29 mg/L 17 h	17: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Persistence and degradability

If released to water or soil, acetic acid will biodegrade readily. Evaporation from dry surfaces is likely to occur. When spilled on soil, the liquid will spread on the surface and penetrate into the soil at a rate dependent on the soil type and its water content. If released to the atmosphere, it is degraded in the vapor-phase by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (estimated typical half-life of 26.7 days). It occurs in atmospheric particulate matter and physical removal from air can occur via wet and dry deposition. Natural waters will neutralize dilute solutions to acetate salts.

On soil, ethylenediamine will leach and volatilize. In water, substance will form alkaline solution and will biodegrade. Bioconcentration is not predicted. In air, substance will react with hydroxyl radicals and carbon dioxide. Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): 75% (theor.), 5 days.

Bioaccumulation

Acetic acid shows no potential for biological accumulation or food chain contamination.

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
Acetic acid 64-19-7	-0.31
Ethylene diamine 107-15-3	-1.221

Other adverse effects

No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse container.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Acetic acid 64-19-7	Toxic Corrosive Ignitable
Ethylenediamine 107-15-3	Toxic

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material can be shipped under limited quantity rules if shipping less than the Note:

applicable limited quantity maximum. When shipping limited quantity by air, IATA Packing Instruction Y845 applies. However, check with the transporter prior to shipping for

transporter specific restrictions.

DOT Regulated

UN/ID No. UN1759

Proper shipping name Corrosive solids, n.o.s. (acetic acid, ethylenediamine)

Hazard Class Packing Group Ш

May be shipped "limited quantity". When shipping by air and using the limited quantity

exception. Both the corrosive label and the air limited quantity diamond are required. Packing Instruction Y845. Max quantity per package: 1 kg per inner package, 5 kg net

quantity per package.

IMDG Not regulated **RID** Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA All ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing DSL/NDSL All ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing

EINECS/ELINCS Not evaluated **ENCS** Not evaluated

All ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing **IECSC KECL** All ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing **PICCS** All ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing **AICS** All ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard Yes **Chronic Health Hazard** No Fire hazard No Sudden release of pressure hazard No **Reactive Hazard** No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION - Continued

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42):

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Acetic acid 64-19-7	5000 lb	-	-	X
Ethylene diamine 107-15-3	5000 lb	-	-	X

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Acetic acid	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ
64-19-7	3000 lb	-	RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Ethylene diamine	5000 lb	5000 lb	RQ 5000 lb final RQ
107-15-3	3000 lb	3000 lb	RQ 2270 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Acetic acid 64-19-7	X	X	Х
Ethylene diamine 107-15-3	Х	Х	X
Silica Gel 63231-67-4	-	X	Х

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class

E - Corrosive material



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date 29-May-2015

Revision Note Conversion to SDS

Disclaimer

WARNING: This is a hazardous chemical product. By following the directions and warnings provided with this product, the hazards associated with the use of this product can be greatly reduced but never entirely eliminated. Mine Safety Appliances Company makes no warranties, expressed or implied, with respect to this product and EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS THE WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Users assume all risks in handling, using or storing this product.

PREPARED BY:	Comprehensive Safety Compliance, Inc. (CSC) Occupational Health and Safety Consultant (412) 826-5480	VERSION NO.: 1	APPROVAL DATE: 5/29/15
CONTACT:	Mine Safety Appliances Company 1000 Cranberry Woods Drive Cranberry Township, PA 16066 (724) 776-8900	SUPERSEDES MS	DS DATED: 8/8/2013

End of Safety Data Sheet