



Special Effects Equipment & Supplies

14525 Bessemer St. Van Nuys, CA. 91411

(818) 994-3049

For Chemical Emergency call Infotrac @ 1-800-535-5053

### Material Safety Data Sheet

#### Section 1 - Product Information

**Product Name:** Smoke Cloth

**Chemical Name:** Trade Secret

#### Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Trade Secret	7757-79-1	
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	<b>Permissible Exposure Limit:</b>	N/E
	<b>Ceiling Limits:</b>	N/A
	<b>Short Term Exposure Limit:</b>	N/A
	<b>Can be harmful to skin?:</b>	Yes

#### Section 3 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

<b>Boiling Point</b>	N/A	<b>Solubility in Water</b>	N/A
<b>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)</b>	N/A	<b>Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)</b>	N/A
<b>Vapor Density (Air = 1)</b>	N/A	<b>Melting Point</b>	N/A
<b>Appearance and Odor / Odor threshold</b>	Similar to bulap in color and appearance, odorless.		
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	N/A	<b>PH</b>	N/A
<b>Freezing Point</b>	N/A		

#### Section 4 - Fire and Explosion Data

<b>Lower Explosive/Flammability Limit</b>	N/A	<b>Flash Point</b>	N/A
<b>Upper Explosive/Flammability Limit</b>	N/A	<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	N/A
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, Halon, water spray, or fog. If water is used, apply from as far a distance as possible. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Do not allow water runoff to enter sewers or waterways.		
	Wear full protective clothing and breathing equipment for high-intensity fire or potential explosion conditions. The oxidizing material can increase the flammability of adjacent combustible materials.		
<b>Fire Fighting Measures</b>	Not combustible, but substance is a strong oxidizer and its heat of reaction with reducing agents or combustibles may cause ignition. Some nitrates may explode when shocked, exposed to heat or flame, or by spontaneous chemical reaction.		
	Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Sensitive to mechanical impact.		

Section 5 - Reactivity Data	
Chemical Stability	Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
Incompatibility	Reducing agents, easily oxidized materials, acids, metal powders, organic materials.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Nitrogen oxides and organic oxide fumes.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 6 - Health Hazard Data	
Routes of Entry	Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin Contact, and Eye Contact.
Health Hazards	<b>Inhalation:</b> Causes irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath.
	<b>Ingestion:</b> Causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause gastroenteritis and abdominal pains. Purging and diuresis can be expected. Rare cases of nitrates being converted to more toxic nitrites have been reported, mostly with infants.
	<b>Skin Contact:</b> Causes irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain.
	<b>Eye Contact:</b> Causes irritation, redness, and pain.
	<b>Chronic Exposure:</b> Under some circumstances methemoglobinemia occurs in individuals when the nitrate is converted by bacteria in the stomach to nitrite. Nausea, vomiting, dizziness, rapid heart beat, irregular breathing, convulsions, coma, and death can occur should this conversion take place. Chronic exposure to nitrates may cause anemia and adverse effects to kidney.
Carcinogenicity	N/A
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	See Health Hazards
Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure	No information found.
Emergency and First Aid Procedures	<b>Inhalation:</b> Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
	<b>Ingestion:</b> Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.
	<b>Skin Contact:</b> Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
	<b>Eye Contact:</b> Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

### Section 7 - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

<b>Spill or Release Data</b>	Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment specified in Section 8. Clean up spills in a manner that does not disperse dust into the air. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Reduce airborne dust and prevent scattering by moistening with water. Pick up spill for recovery or disposal and place in a close container.
	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.
<b>Waste Disposal Method</b>	Keep in a tightly closed container, stores in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage and moisture. Isolate from any source of heat or ignition. Avoid storage on wood floors. Separate from incompatibles, combustibles, organic or other readily oxidizable materials. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.
<b>Handling and Storage</b>	N/A
<b>Other Precautions</b>	

### Section 8 - Control Measures

<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	For conditions of use where exposure to dust or mist is apparent and engineering controls are not feasible, a particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
<b>Protective Gloves</b>	Wear impervious protective gloves.
<b>Eye Protection</b>	Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.
<b>Other Protective Equip.</b>	Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.
<b>Ventilation</b>	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, <i>Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices</i> , most recent edition for details.
<b>Work/Hygienic Practices</b>	N/A

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained above is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained above.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described above, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Prepared: October 2006