

# NYALIC® HBI-101

## SALES SPECIFICATIONS

PROPERTIES	METHOD	UNITS	SPECIFICATION
Appearance	D4176	-	Clear and Free From Impurities
Color	D156 D1209	Saybolt PT-Co	N/A
Density @ 20°C	D1298	lb./gal	7.750
Coverage Rate	SPRAY	SF / GAL	UP TO 1,200 SF
Boiling Point	D86	-	182°C
Dielectric	D877	kV	38.1
Vapor Pressure	<sup>1</sup>	mm Hg	5 @ 40°C
Viscosity	D2161	cSt	1.29 @ 40°C
Aniline Point	D611	-	< -3°C
Kauri Butanol	D1133	-	60
1. Head Space Gas Chromatography			
2. Methods – ASTM			

## 1. Chemical Product / Company Identification

Product Name NYALIC® HBI-101  
 Supplier Nyalic Franchise Corporation  
 114 Airport Business Court  
 Jasper, Georgia 30143  
 Telephone 770-690-1480  
 Emergency Phone 770-690-1480

## 2. Hazardous Components

Common Chemical Name:  
 Aromatic Solvent PEL =100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TLV =100mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 CAS Number 64742-94-5  
 Synonyms  
 Aromatic 150

## 3. Hazards Identification

Most Important Hazards Skin irritation, Respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, loss of consciousness.

Specific Hazards None

HMIS/NFPA Rating Health 2  
 Fire 2  
 Reactivity 0

## 4. Emergency and First Aid Procedures

## Routes of Exposure

### Inhalation

## Emergency Procedures

Move victim to fresh air, rest and keep warm. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped or oxygen if breathing is irregular. Call physician immediately.

### Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas well with water. If irritation persists, consult physician.

### Eye Contact

Hold eyelid open and flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

### Ingestion

If conscious, give water or milk to drink. **Do not induce vomiting.** If victim vomits, turn into recovery position. Contact a physician immediately.

## 5. Fire Fighting Procedures

### Extinguishing Media

Alcohol foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective on fire.

### Specific Hazard

Vapor is heavier than air and can travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback.

### Specific Methods

Keep away from heat, flame and sparks. Keep containers closed. Cool exposed containers with water. Use water to knock down vapor.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### Personal Precautions

Extinguish any naked flames or source of ignition. Evacuate personnel from area. Avoid inhalation of vapors.

### Environmental

Prevent contamination of ground water and drains. Inform authorities if this occurred.

### Disposal Procedures

Cover area with sand or absorbent material to absorb spilled material and sweep up. Use water spray to knock down vapor. Contaminated sand and water should be disposed of according to section 13.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for Safety

Ensure good ventilation. Take precautions against static discharge.

Technical Measures Store in accordance with all national, regional and local regulations pertaining to the storage, handling, dispensing, and disposal of combustible liquids. No smoking. Naked flames, hot elements or other ignition sources must not be present.

Storage Conditions Store in tightly closed clearly labeled containers in cool well-ventilated area.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Packaging Material Store in mild steel vessels.

## 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Engineering Measures Ensure good ventilation. No vessel should be entered until it is gas-free. Workman outside should keep workmen inside the vessel under observation.

Respiratory Not generally required.

Gloves Viton, Nitrile, PVC

Eyes Safety glasses with splash shields or face shield

Other Measures Protective apron, long sleeves, chemical resistant boots.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Colorless liquid  
Odor Aromatic  
Melting Point <-60°C  
Boiling Point 182°C  
Flash Point 64°C (147°F) TCC  
Vapor Pressure 5 mm Hg 40°C  
Vapor Density >Air  
Solubility in Water insoluble  
Viscosity 1.29 @40°C cTs  
V.O.C. 677.7g/L  
.471 lb /100 sf. @1,200 sf / gal.  
Explosive Limits UEL-11.7 LEL-1.8

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Stable  
Conditions to Avoid High temperatures and ignition sources  
Materials to Avoid Strong Oxidizers  
Hazardous  
Decomposition Carbon oxides formed when burned.

## 11. Toxicological Information

Eye Contact Severely Irritating  
Skin Contact Severely Irritating  
(Prolonged exposure may cause defatting resulting in dryness.)

Inhalation Practically non-toxic. May cause slight upper airway irritation.  
Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.  
(May be aspirated resulting in inflammation in lungs.)

Dermal LD<sub>50</sub> >2000  
Oral LD<sub>50</sub> >2000

Chronic Toxicity No significant neurotoxic, blood, kidney or other effects.  
Carcinogenicity Suspected (NTP & ACGIH)  
Mutagenicity Data not Available  
Teratogenicity Negative

## 12. Ecological Information

Mobility Data not Available  
Biodegradability Data not Available  
Bioaccumulation Data not Available  
Ecotoxicity Moderately Toxic

## 13. Disposal Procedures

Disposal should be in accordance with local, regional or national regulations. Contaminated waste and packaging should be destroyed by incineration at an approved incinerator. If recovery of contaminated product is not possible, it should be destroyed by incineration.

## 14. Transportation Information

Shipping Name Liquid Resin  
Hazard Class N/A  
Identification Number N/A  
Packing Group N/A  
Label Drum N/A  
Placard Non-Bulk N/A  
Placard Bulk N/A  
Shipping Description Liquid resin

## 15. Regulatory Information

RCRA Not Reportable  
CERCLA Not Reportable  
SARA 311/312 Not Reportable  
SARA 313 Not Reportable

## 16. Other Information

The information contained in this MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET is provided pursuant to 29CFR 1910.1200 to convey information concerning the hazardous nature of the named product. The information supplied was compiled from the most reliable sources available at the time of preparation and in light of the most reasonable foreseeable exposure situations expected from the intended use of this product. The material(s) may present greater or lesser hazard exposure under other circumstances that are beyond the control of the manufacturer. Therefore it is imperative that all directions and warnings on the product label be read and closely followed.