Material Safety Data Sheet

U.S. Department of Labor

May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY NAIROBI KOOL PLAYER	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name: Chapman Products	Emergency Telephone Number 1-800-736-5072
Address PO Box 6533 Greenville, SC 29607	Telephone Number for Information 1-800-736-5072
	Date Prepared 06-20-03 Effective: Supersedes:
	Signature of Preparer *(optional)*

Section II - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% *(optional)*
Isopropanol CAS# 67-63-0 100%				

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point 82 ◦C (180◦ F)		Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	0.7855 20° C/20 C°
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) 33 MMh @ 20° C		Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) N/A		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	2.9
Solubility in Water	100% @ 20°C		
Appearance and Odor	Liquid with color (Red, Green, Yellow, Purple)		

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
12°C (54° F)	Liquid	2.0% (V)	12.0 % (V)

Extinguishing Media to Avoid: Do not use direct water stream. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures : Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulateWater may not be effective in extinguishing fire. Use water to spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may vent and/or rupture due to fire. When productis stored in closed containers, a flammable atmosphere can develop. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Flammable mixtures of this product are readily ignited even by static discharge.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid Heat, moisture, reducing agents, such us waving lotions. Avoid impact. Do not subject to friction. May build static electrical charges.
	Stable:		Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Incompatibility *(Materials to Avoid)*

Avoid contact with: Aldehydes. Halogenated organics. Halogens. Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Descomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

Hazardous Polymerization			
			Conditions to Avoid
	May Occur		Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to descompose. Avoid static discharge.
	Will Not Occur:		

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
	Yes	Yes	Yes

Health Hazards *(Acute and Chronic) Flammable liquid and vapor. Cause eye irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. Aspiration hazard. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Vapor explosion hazrad. Vapors may travel a long distance; ignition and/or flash*

Carcinogenicity:	NTP? No	IARC Monographs? No	OSHA Regulated? No

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: **Eye contact:** CAUTION, eye irritant. May cause moderate corneal injury.

Inhalation: With good ventilation, single exposureis not like to be hazardous. In poorly ventilated areas, vapors or mists may accumulate and cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure (400 ppm) to isopropanol may cause eye, nose and throat irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure not likely to cause a significant skin irritation. May cause drying and flaking of the skin.
Ingestion: Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. May cause system depresion. May cause nausea and vomiting. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may include: Facial flushing, low pressure, irregular heartbeat.

Medical Conditions

Generally Aggravated by Exposure

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing. (chemical resistant glove, splash protection)

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eye Contact: Remove contact lense. Flush immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

WARNING! Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes eye irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. Aspiration hazard.
Can enter lungs and cause damage. Vapor explosion hazard. Vapors may travel a long distances; ignition and/or flash back may occur. Isolate area.

Waste Disposal Method

Disposal should be in accordance with all applicable local, State, and Federal Regulations.

Precautions to Be taken in Handling and Storing

Keep in cool dry area. Avoid impact and contamination. Do not store. The container may rupture.

Other Precautions

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Proctection *(Specify Type)*

Avoid inhalation

Ventilation	Local Exhaust: Exhaust system ventilation should be adequate to avoid build up of vapors	Special: N/A
	Mechanical *(General):* N/A	Other: N/A

Protective Gloves: Use impervious gloves	Eye Protection: Use eyewear, if splashing is possible

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: N/A

Work/Hygienic Practices Always follow good hygienic practices.Avoid all skin, eye, and clothing contact with products. In case of contact, rinse thoroughly with water. Promptly clean up all small spills.

* U.S.G.P.O.: 1986 - 491 - 529/45775