

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: MAGIC ANTI-STATIC E-SCREEN WIPES
Product Number: ASW35
Date: 12/29/06
DISTRIBUTED BY: MAGIC AMERICAN PRODUCTS, 26901 CANNON ROAD, SUITE 190,
BEDFORD HEIGHTS, OHIO 44139
M-F, 9-5 EST 1-800-328-9248
EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBER: CHEMTEL 1-800-255-3924

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Causes eye irritation. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. May be harmful if inhaled.

Physical State: Liquid on wipe.

Color: Clear. Colorless.

Odor: Alcohol odor.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Routes Of Exposure: Absorption. Eyes. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin.

Target Organs: Central Nervous System. Eyes. Respiratory System. Skin.

Eye Contact: Causes irritation. Liquid contact may cause: burning sensation. blurred vision. inflammation. swelling. pain. redness. tearing. Vapors are also irritating.

Skin Contact: May cause mild irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Inhalation: May cause moderate irritation. Vapors may irritate: nose. throat. respiratory tract. Inhalation overexposure may lead to central nervous system depression producing effects such as: headache. dizziness. incoordination. confusion. lightheadedness. nausea. drowsiness. narcotic effects. Anesthetic effects. unconsciousness. coma.

Ingestion: May cause moderate irritation. May cause: gastrointestinal disturbances. nausea. vomiting. diarrhea. cramps. abdominal pain. central nervous system depression. excitement. headache. dizziness. drowsiness. Excessive exposure may cause: facial flushing. low blood pressure. slow pulse. kidney effects. Advanced stages may cause: collapse. unconsciousness. coma. possible death due to respiratory failure. Liquid ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing of liquid into the lungs) must be avoided as liquid contact with the lungs can result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema/hemorrhage. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death. (Isopropyl alcohol's) lethal dose for humans is estimated at 250 ml.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure To Product: Skin disorders. Lung disorders. Liver disorders. Kidney disorders.

Other: Avoid simultaneous exposure to Isopropyl Alcohol and haloalkanes, such as Chloroform, Trichloroethane and Carbon Tetrachloride. Coexposure greatly increases the liver and kidney toxic effects of these haloalkanes, leading to hepatitis and kidney failure. Liver damage may be evidenced by loss of appetite, jaundice and pain in the upper abdomen on the right side.

Cancer Information: This product does not contain greater than 0.1% of the known or potential carcinogens listed in NTP, IARC, or OSHA. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) lists Isopropyl Alcohol as an A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Number	OSHA Hazard	% by Wt.
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	YES	< 11 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not reuse clothing or shoes until cleaned. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Wash with soap and water. Do not apply oils or ointments unless ordered by the physician.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Ingestion: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

Note to Physicians: The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Consider hemodialysis for patients with persistent hypotension or coma unresponsive to standard therapy (isopropanol levels >400-500 mg/dl). (Goldfrank 1998, King et al, 1970). There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical. Water spray. Water fog. Water may be ineffective but should be used to cool fire-exposed structures and vessels.

Fire Fighting Methods: Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Wear protective clothing including NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Remain upwind of fire to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and disperse vapors. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move containers from fire area if possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Irritating and/or toxic gases.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Clean-Up Procedures: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Maintain adequate ventilation. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8. Never exceed any occupational exposure limit. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Use water spray to control vapor. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Contain spill, place into drums for proper disposal. Soak up residue with non-flammable absorbent material. DO NOT use sawdust or other cellulose-type material. Place in non-leaking containers for immediate disposal. Flush remaining area with water to remove trace residue and dispose of properly. Avoid direct discharge to sewers and surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs. Prevent entry into basements, low areas, or confined areas. Use non-sparking tools and equipment.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mists, or dust. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from all sources of ignition and out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry location away from heat. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

Component	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL/C	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL/C
Isopropyl Alcohol	400 ppm	Not Estab.	200 ppm	400 ppm

Engineering Controls: Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in closed or confined spaces.

Eye/Face Protection: Prevent contact with this product. Wear glasses or goggles if contact can't be avoided.

Skin Protection: For prolonged contact, protective gloves are recommended depending on duration of use. Protective gloves: Chemical-resistant. Natural rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile. Butyl rubber. Viton (R).

Other Protective Equipment: Eye-wash station. Safety shower. Rubber apron. Rubber boots. Protective clothing.

General Hygiene Conditions: Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift. Good manufacturing practices require gross amounts of any chemical be removed from skin as soon as practical, especially before eating or smoking.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid on wipe.

Color: Clear. Colorless.

Odor: Alcohol odor.

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): > 1

Vapor Density (air=1): >1

Solubility in Water: Complete

pH: 6 (as is)

Specific Gravity: 0.967 @25 Deg. C

% Volatile (wt%): < 11 % by CARB

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc = 1): > 1

VOC (wt%): < 11 % by CARB

Flash Point: > 200 Deg. F.

Flash Point Method: TCC.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid contact with heat, sparks, electric arcs, other hot surfaces, and open flames. Avoid sources of ignition. Avoid static discharges. Product can decompose at elevated temperatures.

Incompatible Materials: Acids. Alkalies. Amines. Halogens or halogen compounds. Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine. Isocyanates. Chlorinated compounds. Aldehydes. Alkanolamines. Ethylene oxide. Aluminum. Oleum. Chromium trioxide. Moisture. Acetaldehyde. Ketones. Acid anhydrides. Permanganates. Oxygen. Hydrogen peroxide. Potassium tert-butoxide. Iron salts. Carbonyl dichloride (phosgene). Trinitromethane. Barium perchlorate. Dioxygenyl tetrafluoroborate. Nitroform. Perchloric acid. Hypochlorous acid. Sulfuric acid. Urea formaldehyde. Hexamethylene diisocyanate.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Irritating and/or toxic gases.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LD50 Oral: No Data

LD50 Skin: No Data

LC50 Inhalation: No Data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method: DO NOT flush down toilets. Dispose individual wipes in proper trash receptacle after use. For bulk quantities, dispose in accordance with all federal, state and local provisions.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (Department of Transportation): Not Regulated

Proper Shipping Name:

Hazard Class:

Identification Number:

Packing Group:

Label Required:

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA Inventory Status: All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

SARA Section 302/304/313/HAP:

Component	CERCLA RQ	SARA RQ	SARA TPQ	SARA 313
Isopropyl Alcohol	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	NO

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS

California - The following components are listed under Proposition 65:

None known.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

MSDS Abbreviations

N.A. = Not Applicable

N.D. = Not Determined

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

C = Ceiling Limit

N.E./Not Estab. = Not Established

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates to the specific material designated and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process. The data contained is believed to be correct. However, since conditions of use are outside our control it should not be taken as warranty.