

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

U.S. Department of Labor

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



IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)
TEMREX POWDER

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 TEMREX CORPORATION	Emergency Telephone Number (516) 868-6221
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 112 Albany Avenue	Telephone Number for Information (516) 868-6221
P.O. Box 182	Date Prepared JUNE 1 2001
Freeport, New York 11520	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Typical Analysis	%	MG M³		
ZnO	99.8*	5**		
PbO	0.001	0.15		
CdO	0.001	0.1		

* 99.99+ on freshly ignited material.

** for freshly prepared ZnO fumes.

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	N/A	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	5.7
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	N/A	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/A
Solubility in Water	Insoluble	Molecular Weight	81.4
Appearance and Odor			

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	N/A	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
Extinguishing Media	N/A			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	NONE			

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	N/A
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)		N/A	
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts		N/A	
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) Freshly prepared Zinc Oxide fume - 5 mg./M ³			
Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure			

Medical Conditions Excessive inhalation of freshly sublimed zinc oxide may
Generally Aggravated by Exposure produce symptoms known as metal fume fever or "zinc shakes",
an acute, self-limiting condition without recognized complications or sequelae
Emergency and First Aid Procedures Symptoms generally disappear within 24 hours. Symptomatic
treatment such as bed rest, possibly aspirin, to afford relief from fever, chi

Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled
As with any nuisance dust, avoid excessive
dusting.

Waste Disposal Method
Dispose in a closed container or heavy bag.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing
Normal precautions to prevent loss and contamination.

Other Precautions

Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)		U.S. Bureau of Mines Approved Respirator	
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Recommended	Special
	Mechanical (General)		Other
Protective Gloves		Not required but recommended	
Eye Protection		Not required but recommended.	
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment			
Work/Hygienic Practices			