

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

<p>IDENTITY <i>(As Used on Label and List)</i> ANTARI / FOGS & WATER BASED HAZE</p>	<p>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.</p>
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Section I

<p>Manufacturer's Name Elation Lighting</p>	<p>Emergency Telephone Number 323-582-3322</p>
<p>Manufacturer's Address 4295 Charter St. Los Angeles Ca. 90058</p>	<p>Telephone Number for Information 323-582-3322</p>
<p>Date Prepared MARCH - 2004</p>	<p>Signature of Preparer <i>(optional)</i></p>

Section II - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity) Common Name(s)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended
<p>ROBE – ANTARI FOG FLUIDS & WATER BASED HAZE FLUIDS are a filtered blend of polyfunctional alcohol regularly used by the food and cosmetics industries. The largest single competent of this formulation is H₂O. CAS# 25265-71-8 CAS# 112-27-6 CAS# 7732-18-5</p>			
<p>Caution: Known asthmatics or people having a low tolerance to fog products may be temporarily affected by a fog-filled environment. Use responsible levels of concentration in well-ventilated areas to create mist, not dense fog. Do not point fog machines directly into audience. Liquid not for internal consumption. Keep out of the reach of children.</p>			

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	N/E	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1) @25/25C	1.12
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	N/A	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/E
<p>Solubility in Water Completely miscible.</p>			
<p>Appearance and Odor Clear & Odorless</p>			

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Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) Min. 270°F	Flammable Limits	LEL N/D	UEL N/D
Extinguishing Media Water fog or fine spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical and foam. Alcohol resistant foams are preferred if available. General purpose synthetic foams or protein foams may function, but much less effectively. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Keep people away. Isolate fire area and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider use of unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of re-ignition has passed. Immediately withdraw all personnel from area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of container. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard.			
Hazardous Combustion Products During a fire smoke may contain the original material in addition to unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Hazardous combustion products may include and are not limited to carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.			
Means of Extinction Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol foam, water fog.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Spontaneous combustion in porous insulation leaks into porous insulation material may ignite at temperatures far below published autoignition or ignition temperatures, potentially even below the normal flash point.			

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability:	Stable	X	Shelf Life: 24 Months
Incompatibility (<i>Materials to avoid</i>) Oxidizing materials.			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts May include and are not limited to oxides of carbon when heated to decomposition.			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid: Product degrades when stored at elevated temperatures in presence of air. Degradation occurs rapidly at temperatures approaching the flash point.
	Will Not Occur	X	

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Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:

Eyes: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.	Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if effects occur. Consult a physician.	Skin: Wash off in flowing water or shower.	Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
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Toxicological Information: Skin: The LD50 for skin absorption in rabbits is >5000 mg/kg
Ingestion: The oral LD50 for rats is 16,800-22,060 mg/kg.
Inhalation: The aerosol LC50 for rats is >4.5 mg/L.

Potential Health Effects:

Eye: May cause slight transient (temporary) eye irritation.

Skin: prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause more severe response if skin is abraded. A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through skin in harmful amounts. Massively hot to burn skin may result in absorption of potentially lethal amounts. Massive contact with damaged skin or of material sufficiently hot to burn skin may result in absorption of potentially lethal amounts.

Ingestion: Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be low. Ingestion of large amounts may cause injury.

Inhalation: At room temperature, vapors are minimal due to physical properties.

Cancer Information: Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratology (Birth Effects): Birth defects are unlikely. Exposures having no effect on the mother should have no adverse effect on the fetus. The material did not cause birth defects in animals; other effects were seen in the fetus only at very high doses which caused toxic effects to the mother.

Reproductive Effects: In animal studies, has been shown not to interfere with reproduction.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of the physical and chemical properties of the material suggests that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Small spills: Soak up with absorbent material and collect for disposal. Large spills: dike to prevent contamination of waterways, then pump into suitable containers for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method

Do not discharge into sewers and/or natural water. Incinerate in a furnace where permitted under Federal, State, and local regulations.

Precautions to Be taken in Handling and Storing

Keep out of reach of children. Product may become a solid at temperatures below 8f, 13c. Do not store near food.

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Section VIII – Control Measures

Ecological Information: Movement & Partitioning: Bioconcentration potential is low. Log octanol/water partition coefficient is estimated using a structural fragment method to be -1.75. Potential for mobility in soil is very high. Soil organic carbon/water partition coefficient is estimated to be 10. Henry's Law Constant is estimated to be 4.37E-10.		
Respiratory Protection (<i>Specify Type</i>) At ambient temperature none needed for vapor.		
Ventilation General room	Local Exhaust	Special
	Mechanical (<i>General</i>)	Other
Protective Gloves	Eye Protection Safety Goggles.	
Work/Hygienic Practices: Good hygiene practices		

This information is to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information nor do we offer warranty against patent infringement.