

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 (<i>As Used on Label and List</i>) Chauvet Premium Haze Fluid (PHF)	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.
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Section I

Manufactured exclusively for: Chauvet	Emergency Telephone Number 24 hour Emergency Telephone Contact Number CHEMTREC Domestic North America: 800-424-9300 International: 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)
Address (<i>Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code</i>) 5200 NW 108 th Avenue Sunrise, FL 33351	Telephone Number for Information (954) 577-4455
	Date Prepared September 2012

Section II - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended
This product does not contain any hazardous components. 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.			

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	288°C	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.126
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	<0.01	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	6.2	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<0.001
Solubility in Water 100%			
Appearance and Odor Transparent colorless.			

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Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) 375°F	Flammable Limits	LEL 0.9	UEL 9.2
Extinguishing Media Apply alcohol-type or all-purpose-type foam by manufactures recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical media for small fires.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pocis; this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Spontaneous Combustion in Porous Insulation: Leaks into porous insulation material may ignite at temperatures far below published auto ignition temperatures, potentially even below the normal flash point.			

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability:	Stable	X	
	Unstable		
Incompatibility (<i>Materials to avoid</i>) Explosive decomposition may occur if combined with strong acids or strong bases are subjected to elevated temperatures. Therefore, avoid strong acids and strong bases at elevated temperatures. Avoid contamination with strong oxidizing agents and materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Burning can produce the following products: Carbon monoxide and/or Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant.			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid None known
	Will Not Occur		

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:

Eyes: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.	Inhalation: Exhale contaminated air – inhale fresh air.	Skin: Wash with soap and water.	Ingestion: Consult Physician
Carcinogenicity: Not listed	NTP? Not listed	IARC Monographs? Not listed	OSHA Regulated? Not listed
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Swallowing: Abdominal discomfort, nausea and vomiting may occur. Skin absorption: No evidence of harmful effects from available information. Inhalation: Short-term health effects are not expected from vapor generated at ambient temperature. Skin contact: Sustained contact may cause mild local redness. EyeContact: No harmful effects expected from liquid. Vapor or mist may be irritating, experienced as discomfort, excess blinking and tear production, with excess redness of the conjunctive.			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures See above.			

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Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

<p>Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Small spills can be flushed with large amounts of water; larger spills should be collected for disposal.</p>
<p>Waste Disposal Method Incinerate in a furnace where permitted under Federal, State and local regulations.</p>
<p>Precautions to Be taken in Handling and Storing Caution. Repeated breathing aerosol. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.</p>

Section VIII – Control Measures

<p>Respiratory Protection (<i>Specify Type</i>) At ambient temperature none needed for vapor.</p>		
Ventilation General	Local Exhaust	Special
	Mechanical (<i>General</i>)	Other
Protective Gloves PVC-coated	Eye Protection Monogoggles or Faceshield	
<p>Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Eye bath, Safety shower.</p>		
<p>Work/Hygienic Practices Good hygiene practices</p>		

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.