U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Form Approved
OMB No. 44-R1387

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing, Shipbuilding, and Shipbreaking (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: MONSANTO COMPANY	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: (314) 694-1000
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code): 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63166	
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS: Skydrol® 500C
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Aircraft hydraulic fluid	FORMULA

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL		
CATALYST			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		
OTHERS					

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	%	TLV (Units)
At ambient temperature not hazardous by definitions in		
29 CFR Section 1501.2 which pertains to this data sheet.		

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F.) 760 mm (With decomp)	~350°C	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O=1) 25/25°C	1.063
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) 72° F	5 mm	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	N.A.
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	N.A.	EVAPORATION RATE (_____=1)	N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Negligible		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Clear purple liquid - Mild pleasant odor.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used) COC >350°F	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LEL	UEL
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry powder, CO_2, chemical foam, water fog			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS			

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(Continued on reverse side)

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE
Not established

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Impossible at ambient temperature. Excessive high temperature may produce irritating vapors.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
Unlikely to be necessary. Remove to fresh air.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	x	

INCOMPATABILITY *(Materials to avoid)*
None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Smoke, soot, CO, CO_2

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	x	

SECTION VII [illegible]

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Clean up like other liquids- such as petroleum oils.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Same as motor oil.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION *(Specify type)*
Not necessary due to low vapor pressure at ambient temperature

VENTILATION
LOCAL EXHAUST
If excessively high temp.or if generated as mist or aerosol
MECHANICAL *(General)*
Not necessary
OTHER

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Not necessary

EYE PROTECTION
Not necessary except as good industrial practice.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
None

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS See attached statement

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Although no special precautions appear necessary, good industrial practice as to housekeeping, personal hygiene, avoidance of prolonged and repeated skin contact and splashing in eyes is indicated.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

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While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date thereof, MONSANTO COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT THERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.

Monsanto

Monsanto Company
800 N. Lindbergh Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri 63166
Phone: (314) 694-1000

TOXICITY AND SAFE HANDLING STATEMENT

SKYDROL 500 C

Based on a review of the animal toxicity data for both Skydrol 500C and Skydrol 500B, it is our opinion that these fluids do not differ significantly in toxicity characteristics. This has been borne out by the industrial use of both these products.

Repeated insult patch test data in humans for Skydrol 500C shows that this fluid is neither a skin irritant nor a fatiguing or sensitizing agent.

The material, however, is an excellent solvent and exerts a defatting action on the skin if repeated or continuous skin contact occurs. This should, therefore, be minimized by good housekeeping procedures and the use of a waterless non-detergent hand cleaner. The material should not be allowed to contact the eye tissues as extreme burning and pain will result. This is out of proportion to the objective results obtained in experimental tests using animals and instilling the material into the eye. However, no permanent damage occurs and after the use of appropriate first aid procedures the eye returns rapidly to normal. We recommend immediate flushing of the eye with copious amounts of water, the instillation of a few drops of an ophthalmic anesthetic solution and application of cold compresses. Usually all symptoms are gone within 30 minutes. There have been no problems from the evolution of vapors at ambient temperatures. Inhalation of mists and the inhalation of fumes developed at high temperatures should be avoided.

R. Emmet Kelly, M. D.
Medical Director

REK/ln
3/12/73

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