HAYSTACK PHANTOMS

Safety datasheet

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Use: Phantoms used to simulate human tissue

Company Manufacturer / Supplier Address

Haystack Phantoms ApS

TAX ID: DK45317323

Vesterbrogade 26

1620 Copenhagen V

Denmark

Haystackphantoms.com

Calls: General questions +45 25 11 86 46

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ComponentName	Hazardousin Blend	Percentage (%)(min to max)	Component ExposeLimit	Unit
Oil (Trade Secret)	None	75 to 95	OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV	No Limit
Gellants (Trade Secret)	None	5 to 25	OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV	No Limit
Coloring (Trade Secret)	None	>1%	No limit	No Limit

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATIONS

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYES: This product is minimally irritating to the eyes upon direct contact.

SKIN: This product is not expected to cause any skin irritation upon direct contact or repeated and or prolonged contact: Similar chemical composition products applied to the skin of laboratory animals resulted in minimal to slight dermal skin irritation.

INGESTION: Ingestion of the product is non-toxic unless aspiration occurs. This product has laxative properties, and my result in cramps and or diarrhea. See Health Data Hazards Section below.

INHALATION: this product has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation hazard at ambient conditions. Caution should and must be taken to prevent aerosolization or misting of this product. The permissible exposure limit (PEL) and threshold limit value (TLV) for this product as oil mist is 5 MG/M3. Exposures below 5 MG/M3 appear to be without significant health risk. The short-term exposure limit for this product as an oil mist is 10 MG/M3. See Health Data Hazards section below.

HEALTH DATA HAZARDS: Expose to a single large dose or repeated small doses of mineral oil by inhalations, aspiration, or ingestion leading to aspiration can lead to lipid pneumonia or lipid granuloma of the lung. These are low-grade chronic, localized tissue relations. Shortness of breath and cough are the most common symptoms. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that highly refined mineral oils are group 3 substances, "Not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans," based on inadequate human and inadequate animal evidence. IARC has also concluded that there is no evidence for the carcinogenicity to experimental animals of oils when administered by routes other than intraperitoneal injection. The oil substance is not carcinogenic according to OSHA hazard communications standard.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: Asthma, emphysema, or other respiratory diseases.

CARCINOGENICITY: This product is not listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

SECTION 4: Emergency & First AID PROCEDURES

Skin Contact: If contact with molten product occurs, treat as for ordinary burns. Product is nonirritating to the skin.

Inhalation: Not ordinarily required. Product is not expected to cause irritation to the nose, throat or respiratory tract.

Ingestion: Not ordinarily required. Product is generally considered to have a low order of acute oral toxicity.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards: Toxic gases (carbon monoxide) may form when burned without sufficient oxygen.

Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or CO2.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures and Precautions:

Material will not burn unless preheated. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including

a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Flash Points and Method: None

Flammable Limits/Percent Volume in Air

Lower: None

Higher: None

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Method for Cleaning up: Normal procedures for clean-up. Use good housekeeping practices. Shovel and sweep up or use industrial vacuum cleaner. Avoid generating dust clouds. Put into containers for reclaiming or disposal.

Personal Precaution: Wear appropriate respiratory protection and protective clothing as described in section 8.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: When handling the product, ground all transfer, blending and dust collecting equipment to prevent static sparks. Remove all ignition sources from material handling, transfer and processing areas where dust may be present. Mechanical and local exhaust should be provided in work areas. Do not use near open flames or areas where smoking is permitted. Practice good housekeeping. Do not allow product to accumulate in processing area. The product spilled on walking surfaces constitute a slipping hazard. Equipment should provide a means for dissipating any charges that may develop. Avoid vapors from heated products. Adequate ventilation and/or engineering controls must be employed in high temperature processing to prevent exposure to potentially toxic/irritating fumes.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated location.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Comp. OSHA ACGIH

No. PEL/TWA PEL/CEILING TVL/TWA TLV/STEL Other

P None established

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator as required to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134, use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator air-purifying respirator for particulates.

Protective Clothing: Safety glasses and protective clothing should be worn when product is heated in processing.

Additional Protective Measures: Adequate ventilation and/or engineering controls are required when product is heated in processing.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (deg. F) : None

Melting Point (deg. F) : 198f

Specific Gravity (H2O=1) : 0.91

Solubility in Water : Insoluble

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) : None

Vapor Density (Air=1) : None

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) : None

Appearance and Odor : Solid, essentially odorless.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Regalado Stability : Stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions and Materials to Avoid : Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products : At processing temperatures, some degree of thermal degradation will occur. Although highly dependent on temperature and environmental conditions, a variety of decomposition products may be present ranging from simple hydrocarbons (such as methane and propane) to toxic/irritating gases (carbon monoxide, dioxide and etc.).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: None

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: None

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: None

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: