

JUST FOR FUN!

Material Safety Data Sheet - Water©

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I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Name: MOTHER NATURE, Inc.
Address: Everywhere, The World
Business Tele. #: Not available
Emergency Tele. #: Not available

Trade name: Water, Aqua pura
Synonyms: Dihydrogen Monoxide; H₂O

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

NONE when compound is in the pure state.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling point (760 mm Hg): 100°C (212°F)
Melting point: 0°C (32°F)
Specific gravity (H₂O = 1): 1
Vapor pressure - 100°C (212°F) 760 mm Hg
- 0°C (32°F) 17.5 mm Hg
Solubility in water (% by wt.): 100%
% Volatiles by volume: 100%
Evap. rate (Butyl acetate = 1): Not available
Appearance and Odor: Clear liquid; No odor

IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable
Flammable limits in air (% by Vol.): Not applicable
Extinguishing Media: Not applicable
Special firefighting procedures: Not applicable
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard: Rapid temperature rise of liquid can result in explosive vaporization, particularly if in a sealed container.

V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure and Effects of Overexposure

Inhalation

Acute over exposure: *Inhalation can result in asphyxiation and is often fatal.*
Chronic overexposure: *Chronic inhalation overexposure not encountered.*

This humorous document has been posted on the Internet by PROGRESSIVE EPOXY POLYMERS, INC. at the web site epoxywebsite.com This location has PDF file links to the MSDS for both Coffee and Drinking Water.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation requirements:

Remove hot vapor from environment using local exhaust systems.

Specific personal protective equipment:

Respiratory: *None required.*

Eyes: *Goggles or full face splash shield when dealing with hot liquid.*

Hands: *Use insulating gloves when extensive exposure to solid state or high temperature liquid state is contemplated.*

Other clothing and equipment: *Use heat protective garment when exposed to large quantities of heated vapor.*

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS Precautionary statements:

Compound readily exists in all three phases at atmospheric pressure. Phase changes occur over a narrow (100o C/212oF) temperature range.

Compound is known as "the universal solvent" and does dissolve, at least to some extent, most common materials.

Compound will conduct electricity when dissolved ionic solutes are present.

Other handling and storage requirements:

A high pressure containment vessel should be used for the vapor at high temperatures.

Do not allow filled, closed containers to solidify as compound expands upon freezing.

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NOTE: This MSDS was prepared to demonstrate the "worst case" conditions described in the usual MSDS and may be copied for free distribution but not for sale.

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Skin Contact

Acute overexposure: *Prolonged but constant contact with liquid may cause a mild dermatitis.*

Chronic overexposure: *Mild to severe dermatitis.*

Skin Absorption

Acute overexposure: *No effects noted.*

Chronic overexposure: *No effects noted.*

Eye Contact

Acute overexposure: *No effects noted.*

Chronic overexposure: *No effects noted.*

Ingestion

Acute overexposure: *Excessive ingestion of liquid form can cause gastric distress and mild diarrhea.*

Chronic overexposure: *No effects noted.*

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: *None*

Skin: *None*

Inhalation: *Remove to fresh air; Provide artificial respiration; Provide oxygen.*

Ingestion: *None*

Notes to Physician: *None*

VI. REACTIVITY DATA**Conditions contributing to instability:**

Exposure to direct current electricity.

Incompatibility:

Strong acids and bases can cause rapid heating.

Reaction with sodium metal can result in explosion.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Hydrogen - Explosive gas

Oxygen - Supports rapid combustion

Conditions contributing to hazardous polymerization:

None

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www.epoxysearch.com

VII. SPILL or LEAK PROCEDURES**Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled:**

Small quantities can be mopped or wiped up with rags.

Large quantities should be directed to collecting basin or drain with dikes or swabs.

Neutralizing chemicals

None required.

Waste disposal method:

Process contaminated material through treatment plant prior to discharge into environment. Discharge permit may be required.
