Slaughter
Instruments & Systems for Electrical Safety Testing

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Description:

High Voltage Dielectric Withstand and Insulation Leakage Testing and Measurement Equipment

I. Manufacturer Identification

Manufacturer's Name: SLAUGHTER COMPANY
Address: 801 Hailey Street
Ardmore, OK 73401
Emergency Phone Number: (580) 223-4773
Number for Information: (580) 223-4773
(Above numbers during hours of 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. CST)
Fax: (580) 226-5757
Email: info@hipot.com
Date Prepared: August 1998

II. Physical Characteristics

See attached data sheet(s) for each specific model(s).

III. Reactivity Data

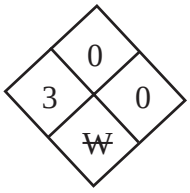
Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Product may be affected by water, or excessive humidity.

IV. Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: N/A
Flammable Limits: N/A LEL: N/A UEL: N/A
Extinguishing Media: In its purchased or unused form; dry chemical or CO_2. In its used form; dry chemical or CO_2.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Remove electrical power source. DO NOT use water.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None.

V. Health Hazard Data

Shock Hazard: Extreme!



The shock of an electric current entering and leaving the body can knock someone down, cause unconsciousness or stop breathing and heartbeat. The current fans out through the underlying tissues and may cause deep and widespread damage, even though a small mark is all that is visible on the skin where the current entered and exited.

VI. Emergency First Aid Procedures:

Dealing with electric shock:

1. Switch off the current, or knock the person away from the source of electricity with a dry, nonconducting object such as a wooden chair or a broom handle.

2. Check breathing and heartbeat. If the person is not breathing, start mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

3. If the person's heart is not beating, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) should be started if you are trained in the procedure.

4. If the person is breathing but unconscious, place in the recovery position. Treat any visible burns and have someone get medical help.

VII. Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Precautions to be taken in use:

Good safety practice dictates labeling of hazards properly. Since high-voltage testing can be hazardous, the work station should be labeled. The location of the label should be carefully selected.

Obvious considerations which should be checked at any test station include the provision of a properly grounded power receptacle for all test equipment associated with the station. Test stations should not be set up in areas of high humidity or where excessive moisture of any sort can occur. It is recommended that test benches be of sturdy nonconductive construction and that operators' stools or benches also be nonconductive. If the operator is required to stand, it is wise to give consideration to the use of insulating mats or nonconductive floor covering of some type. In some cases, the use of protective clothing, such as rubber gloves is advisable. However, gloves should not be relied upon as the prime operator protection unless they are routinely checked very often for defects.

Operating procedures and operator training are also important. A little study will generally establish the safest operating procedure for any particular test station. In some cases, auxiliary guards of some sort may be necessary.

The above is in lieu of all warranties, expressed or implied: All information provided is based on testing and data believed to be accurate.