

P.O. BOX 1786 • Bellevue, WA. 98009

TELEPHONE NUMBER Reg. Phone 206-641-8888

For Emergency Assitance Call Infotrac **(800) 535-5053** 

HAZARD RATING	FIRE
4 = EXTREME	0 REACTIVITY
3 = HIGH	
2 = MODERATE	\ ` X ` /
1 = SLIGHT 0 = INSIGNIFICANT	CITY
0 = INSIGNIFICANI	SPECIAL
* = SEE SECTION IV	J SFLUIAL

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET DATE ISSUED 03-17-93 CODE

PRODUCT NAME DOT HAZARD IT'S GONE PREPARED BY Not Regulated Dale R. Silbaugh 025-0301 FORMULA CHEMICAL NAMES AND OR SYNONYMS Compound Cleaning Liquid Proprietary I-COMPOSITIONAL INFORMATION/SARA III INFORMATION OCCUPATION APOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP EXPOUSURE ACGIH TLV LIMITS WEIGHT PERCENT VAPOR CAS NUMBER **INGREDIENTS** OSHA PEL OTHER \*Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 111-76-2 50PPM 25 PPM None 0.6 68° F 4.0 \*Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Tittle III and 40 CFR 342. NOTE: The precise composition of this mixture is proprietary. A more complete description will be provided to a physician in the event of a medical emergency II-PHYSICAL PROPERTY INFORMATION APPEARANCE and ODOR Viscous, clear blue liquid with a pleasing fragrance. MELTING POINT **BOILING POINT** COATING V.O.C. **EVAPORATION RATE** Not Applicable 340° to 482°F. Not Applicable Slower than ether SOLUBILITY IN WATER SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water = 1) VAPOR DENSITY 1.0 Heavier than air Complete III-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION FLASH POINT AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT (%) UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT (%) Not Applicable Not Available Not Applicable Not Applicable EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Χ Χ Χ **FOAM** C O<sub>2</sub> DRY CHEMICAL WATER SPRAY OTHER SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. This may include self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of normal products of combustion or oxygen deficiency. Read the entire MSDS. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS None known IV-HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE ROUTE(s) INHALATION SKIN **INGESTION** Χ Χ OF ENTRY: Not Established See Health Hazards See Health Hazards See Health Hazards HEALTH HAZARDS (Acute and Chronic) CHRONIC EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE: None known \*See Section IX. CARCINOGENICITY: NTP OSHA Regulated IARC Monographs Not considered to be a carcinogen SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE INHALATION: Vapors and mist can cause the following: - headache - nausea - irritation of nose, throat, and lungs. EYE CONTACT: Direct contact with the material may irritate the eyes. SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact may irritate the skin. MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE None Known

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES EYES: If this chemical contacts the eyes, promptly wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. SKIN: If this chemical contacts the skin, flush the contaminated skin with water. Where there is evidence of skin irritation, get medical attention. INHALATION: If a person breathes large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Other measures are usually unnecessary. INGESTION: If this chemical has been swallowed, get medical attention immediately.

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V-REACTIVITY INFORMATION			
X STABLE UNSTABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID None			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Mayliberate carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide.			
HAZARDOUS MAY WILL NOT CONDITIONS TO AVOID POLYMERZATION OCCUR X OCCUR Heat, sparks and open flame.			
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid) Acids, oxidizing materials.			
VI-SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE INFORMATION			
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Stop the source of leak or release. Clean up releases as soon as possible, observing precautions in Special Protective Information. Contain liquid to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up small spills using appropriate techniques such as sorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Follow prescribed procedures for reporting and responding to larger releases.			
WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact local environmental authorities for approved disposal of this material.			
VII-SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION			
VENTILATION TYPE Local mechanical exhaust ventilation, capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below the PEL.			
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Wear a NIOSH-Approved respirator, appropriate for the concentration of vapor or mist encountered at the point of use.			
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Impervious EYE PROTECTION Wear eye protection to prevent any reasonable probability of eye contact.			
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Wear appropriate equipment to prevent any repeated or prolonged skin contact.			
VIII - STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION			
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE Keep out of reach of children. Store in a cool dry place away from incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Workers should wash promptly when skin becomes wet. The following equipment should be available: Eyewash. It is generally recognized that contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals because contact lenses may contribute to the severity of the injury.			
OTHER PRECAUTIONS Read and follow label instructions. The label contains information necessary for the proper use of the product. Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors. Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full.			
IX-TOXICITY INFORMATION			
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*HEALTH HAZARDS for Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: INHALATION: Vapors and mists irritate the nose and throat. Inhalation of higher concentrations may cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, and coma. Inhalation of very high concentrations or prolonged exposure may cause unconsciousness. EYE CONTACT: Vapors will irritate the eyes. Liquid and mists will irritate and may damage the eyes, causing corneal injury. SKIN CONTACT: Brief contact may cause light reddening. More prolonged or repeated contact may cause moderated swelling, and possible skin damage. This product is readily absorbed through the skin. Repeated minor exposure may result in absorption of harmful amounts. The signs and symptoms of toxicity are similar to those of swallowing and inhalation. SWALLOWED: Moderately toxic. May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Swallowing may also cause red blood cell hemolysis and possible liver, kidney, and lung injury. CHRONIC EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE: Repeated overexposure may cause damage to the liver, kidneys, lungs, and red blood cells causing blood in the urine. Repeated skin contact may absorb harmful amounts.			
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