DOUCT IDENTIFICATION -SECTION I-

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MANUFACTURED BY: EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. SPRAYON PRODUCTS BEDFORD HTS , OH 44146 26300 FANGO AVENUE (216)292-7400

MANUFACTURED FOR: LINCOLNSHIRE, IL 60069
INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO. 333 KNIGHTSBRIDGE (708)913-7400 GRAINGER

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Cleaners

									20170	AVEORB	2
SECTION CAS No. HAZARDOUS	CTION II—— HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (percent by weight)	ACOIN OSHA TLV PEL Units I	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	5W688 Dusi Mop Treatment	2W750 A Glass Cleaner	2W751A SS Cleaner	2W750A Paint & Decal Rem		2X726B Degreasing Solvent	Cloanor	Prem Con Cleaner
74-98-6 Propane (Propane (propellant)	1000 PPM	760.0			8	8				
	2. Methylpropane (propell)	Not Established	760.0	15	5	8	8	1			
	Dioxide	5000 10000 PPM	760.0						S	-	3
5 Methyl	Chloride	50 100 PPM	420.0				67				
0			132.0					-	40	9.6	
	1. 1. 1. III CHI CO COMME	1000									97
76.13.1 § Trichlorott	Trichlorotrilluoroethane	1250> <1250> PPM			-						1
400	Terrachloroethylene	50 25 PPM	18.0						0		1
742-47-8 Mineral Spirits	pirits	100 100 PPM	2.0	7			-				T
	=	Not Established		20		20					1
-	min e	Not Established					-	T	T	Ī	Ť
5	ol	400 400 PPM	33.0				0			Ī	T
0	ethanol	25 25 PPM (Skin)	n) 0.8		8						
- 1	(F)			40	40	40	^0		>199	>188	>199
Flash Folia ()	200 1000			N	-	-	-		-	-	T
	1			5	1 >	1.	1 >		38	38	38
DOL Storage	rage Category			•	=	35	28		0	•	
VOC		percent by weight, excluding federally exempt solvents	olvente.			3 4	2.4.0		2	2	N
Walkin .	Ballnos (Health-F	Bailings (Health-Flammability-Reactivity)		2.4.0	2.1.0	6 1.3			-	-	1

PURSUANT TO PROPOSITION 65: Some of these products contain Methylene Chloride which is known by the state of California to cause cancer.

Section III - PHYSICAL DATA

SPECIFIC GRAVITY - BOILING RANGE - VOLATILE VOLUME -N. A. N. A. 40-340 F

EVAPORATION RATE - Faster than Ether VAYOR DEWSITY - Heavier than Air HELTING FOIRT - N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER - N.A.

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

UEL

EXTINGUISHING HEDIA FLANGUABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT <0 F RED LABEL - Extremely flammable, Flash below 21 FCC LEI.

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Fo Dry Chemical, Foam

Closed containers may explode (due to the build-up of pressure) when exposed to extreme

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. bo

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Exposure may be by IMMALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. Alcohols can be absorbed through the skin. Follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment to minimize exposure.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. Hay cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Overexposure to Methyleme Chioride can raise the level of carbon monoxide in the blood.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nauses, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure

to vapore or apray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

HEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Cardiovascular problems may be appravated by overexposure to Methylene Chloride.

EXERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

If INNALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep verm and quiet.

If on SKIN, Hash affected area thoroughly with soap and vater.

Remove contendnated clothing and launder before re-use.

If in EXES: Flush eyes with large amounts of vater for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If SHALLOWED: Get medical attention. CHRONIC Health Hazards

Hethylene Chloride is listed by IARC and NFF. Laboratory Animals exposed to high high levels of Methylene Chloride in lifetime studies have developed cancer. There is no evidence to date that Methylene Chloride causes cancer in humans.

Tetrachloroothylene is listed by IARC and OSHA as a petential human carcinogen, and by MTP as an animal carcinogen. Tetrachloroothylene produced liver tumors in rate and lung tumors in mice. Human upidemiological evidence is contileting and inconclusive.

Prolonged oversposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming, and cardio-vascular systems.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain

Section VI -REACTIVITY DATA

Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY

Non.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By (1re: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, HAZARDOUS POLYHERIZATION - Hill Not Occur Hydrogen Chloride

Section VII -SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbant.

Remove all sources of ignition.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Haste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers. Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal.

and Local regulations regarding pollution

Section VIII — PROTECTION INFORMATION

Use only with adequate vontilation. Avoi with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using. PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE Use only with adequate venti Avold breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid Contact

VENTILATION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by HIOSH/HSHA for protection against materials in Section II.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Waar gloves which are recommended by glove supplier (or protection against materials in Section II. EYE PROTECTION

Hear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields

Section IX — PRECAUTIONS

NFPA CODE 308 LEVEL -- SOO TABLE DOL STORAGE CATEGORY -- PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING See TABLE

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flamm.

Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke
Extinguish all flamms, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and
appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code, Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Contants under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate, or expose to temperature above
1206. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot vater, and other heat sources could cause
container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since condition of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information Since condition