# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form OSHA-20)

**CHEMICAL NAME:** Solvent Blend

**SYNONYMS:** ---

**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** ---

**FORMULA:** ---

**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** ---

**TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS:** General All-Purpose Brush Cleaner

## I. PHYSICAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BOILING POINT, 760 mm. Hg</strong></th>
<th>340.00 Deg. F.</th>
<th><strong>FREEZING POINT</strong></th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1)</strong></td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td><strong>VAPOR PRESSURE AT 20°C.</strong></td>
<td>0.88 mmHg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1)</strong></td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td><strong>SOLUBILITY</strong></td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PER CENT VOLATILES</strong></td>
<td>90%</td>
<td><strong>IN WATER, % by wt.</strong></td>
<td>54.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BY VOLUME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>EVAPORATION RATE</strong></td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>APPEARANCE AND ODOR</strong></td>
<td>Light Colored Liquid. Pint Hydrocarbon odor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MATERIAL</strong></th>
<th><strong>%</strong></th>
<th><strong>TLV (Units)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Aliphatic Hydrocarbon</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>500 ppm (PEL/TWA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycol Ether</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## III. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>FLASH POINT (test method)</strong></th>
<th>125 Deg. F. (TCC)</th>
<th><strong>AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE</strong></th>
<th>---</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % by volume</strong></td>
<td>LOWER</td>
<td>UPPER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or CO2. Do not use a direct stream of water. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

**EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER**

While we believe that the data contained herein are factual and the opinions expressed are those of qualified experts regarding the results of the tests conducted, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which we assume legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.
IV. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

See Section II

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Eyes: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.
Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis. Can be absorbed in toxic amounts.
Breathing: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation.
Swallowing: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SEE PAGE 3

V. REACTIVITY DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STABILITY</th>
<th>UNSTABLE</th>
<th>STABLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONDITIONS TO AVOID</td>
<td>Avoid heat, open flames and strong oxidizing agents.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXX</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid)

Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unidentified organics may be formed during combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

May Occur | Will not Occur | XXX

VI. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Small Spills: take up with an absorbent material and place in leak proof drums for disposal.
Large Spills: Eliminate potential source of ignition. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with absorbent material. Place in leak proof drums. Flush area with water to remove trace residue.

VII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

(specify type) Use a NIOSH/MSHA jointly approved air supplied respirator

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST

Sufficient to maintain below TLV

MECHANICAL (general)

Use explosion proof

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION are advised

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

To prevent repeated or prolonged contact with skin, wear impervious clothing and boots.

VIII. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Caution! Combustable!
Store away from strong oxidizing agents in a cool, dry place, with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and open flames. Keep containers tightly sealed.

PRECAUTIONARY LABELING

OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE CONDITIONS

Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

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EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Flush with water. Follow by washing with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until laundered. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get Medical attention.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention.**

** NOTE TO THE PHYSICIAN: If more than 2.0 ml per kg has been ingested and vomiting has not occurred, emesis should be induced with supervision. Keep victims head below hips to prevent aspiration. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage using a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of in a facility approved under RCRA regulations for hazardous waste. Containers must be leak proof and tightly sealed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is an oil under the clean water act. KEEP OUT OF SURFACE WATERS AND ANY WATER COURSES OR SEWERS ENTERING OR LEADING TO SURFACE WATERS.