

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY P.O. BOX 2015 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

FROST BENCO ELECTRIC HWY 169 SOUTH MANKATO, MN 56001

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

02/25/93

ISSUE DATE: 12/17/92 **SUPERSEDES:** 05/27/92

ZEP BRAKE WASH PRODUCT NO.: 0287

Aerosol Brake Parts Cleaner

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE:

(404) 352-1680

BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY:

(404) 435-2973

NON-OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL YOUR

(404) 351-2952 (404) 432-2873

LOCAL POISON CONTROL

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:

(404) 922-0923

CHEMTREC:

1-800-424-9300

TOLL-FREE - ALL CALLS RECORDED

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

(202) 483-7616

ALL CALLS RECORDED

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

TLV % IN **DESIGNATIONS** (PPM) (SEE REVERSE) PROD. ** HEXANE ** CAS # 110-54-3; RTECS # MN9275000; OSHA PEL-50 ppm; STEL- N/D

** ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL ** ipa: dimethylcarbinol; 2-propanol; CAS # 67-63-0; RTECS # NT8050000; OSHA PEL-400 50 FBL CNS IRR 80-90 400 IRR FBL 5-15 PPM; OSHA/ACGIH STEL-500 PPM

* METHANOL * methyl alcohol; wood alcohol; columbia spirits; CAS# 67-56-1; RTECS# PC1400000; OSHA PEL-200 200 TOX FRI IRR < 5 PPM; OSHA/ACGIH STEL-250 PPM

@ Identifies chemicals listed under SARA-Section 313 for release reporting

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Special Note: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:

The solvents in this product, when inhaled or absorbed in harmful quantities, may produce central nervous system depression characterized by headache, nausea, "ziziness and stupor. Vapors or spray mists may be irritating to nasal and respiratory tract. Product may be irritating to skin and eyes resulting in redness, itching or ning. Introduction of solvents, as in aspiration of vomitus fluid, may produce chemical pneumonia. Existing respiratory disorders and skin diseases may be aggravated exposure.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure:

Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause fatigue, loss of appetite, weight loss and gradual numbness and weakness of the hands and feet (accompanied by a tingling sensation.) Skin which is repeatedly defatted by contact with this product may be more susceptible to irritation, infection, or dermatitis. None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Est'd PEL/TLV: Not established

Primary Routes of Entry: Inh.

HMIS Codes: HEALTH 2;FLAM. 4;REACT. 0;PERS. PROTECT. B ;CHRONIC HAZ. YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap or a mild detergent. Apply a skin cream with lanolin. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once. Move exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Skin: Eves: Ingest: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Protective Clothing: Eye Protection:

Wear viton gloves or use gloves with demonstrated resistance to the ingredients in this product.

Wear tight-fitting safety glasses when using or handling this product.

Respiratory Protection: Ventilation:

When exposure levels exceed PEL/TLV (likely in confined areas) use an organic vapor respirator (eg Zep 2211). Provide local exhaust/ventilation as needed to keep concentration of vapors below exposure limits (PEL/TLV).

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F): Percent Volatile by Volume (%): 100

NEGLIGIBLE

Specific Gravity: 0.685 Vapor Density (air = 1): >1 Solubility in Water: NEGLIGIBLE pH (concentrate): Appearance and Odor: COLORLESS LIQUID WITH A SOLVENT ODOR

Vapor Pressure (mmHg): Evaporation Rate (BUTYL ACETATE = 1):

N/D pH (use dilution of N/A):

N/D

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA Flash Point (°F) (method used): EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE (CSMA)

Flammable Limits: **Extinguishing Media:** LEL 1.0 UEL 7.0

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical and foam.

Special Fire Fighting: **Unusual Fire Hazards:**

Wear self-contained positive pres. breathing apparatus. Direct water onto intact containers to prevent bursting.

PAGE 2

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:

Incompatibility (avoid):

Stable

Heat, open flame, spark, and oxidizing agents.

Polymerization: Hazardous Decomposition:

Will not occur. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills are unlikely due to packaging. Spill may be absorbed on an inert absorbent material (eg Zep-O-Zorb), and placed in a suitable container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse well with water. Waste Disposal Method:

Product is consumed in use. Do not crush, puncture or incinerate spent containers. Large numbers of aerosol containers may require handling as a hazardous waste, but in most states total hazardous waste quantities less than 220 lbs per month may allow disposal in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. Consult local, state and federal agencies for the proper disposal method in your area.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Numbers: D001

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken When Handling and Storing:

Do not store at temperatures above 120F. or in direct sunlight. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Flammable! Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, and any source of ignition. Keep product away from skin and eyes. Do not breathe spray mists or vapors. Post "No Smoking" signs according to local regulations for combustible liquids. Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not reworn until thoroughly cleaned. Keep out of the

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT Proper Shipping Name: CONSUMER COMMODITY, **DOT Hazard Class:** ORM-D

DOT I.D. Number: N/A

EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory: ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED

EPA CWA 40CFR Part 117 substance (RQ in a single container) : NONE

DOT Label/Placard: ORM-D

NOTICE

Thank you for your interest in, and use of, Zep products. Zep Manufacturing Co. is pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Zep Manufacturing is concerned for your health and safety. Zep products can be used safely with proper protective equipment and proper handling practices consistent with label instructions and the MSDS. Before using any Zep product, be sure to read the complete label and the Material Salety Data Sheet.

serious accidents have resulted from the misuse of "emptied" containers. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize cut weld before college drill containers to heat, flame, or other sources of ignition; they may explode or develop harmful vapors and possibly cause injury or death. Clean empty containers by triple rinsing with water or an appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

ity of the brain and spinal cord.

limits).

ACGIH; American Conference of Governmental Industrial

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit- A set of time weighted average exposure values, established by OSHA, for a normal 8-hour day and a 40-hour work week.

PPM: Parts per million - unit of measure for exposure

limits

(S) SKIN; Skin contact with substance can contribute to overall exposure

As a further word of caution, Zep wishes to advise that

surize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE MSDS: BY SECTION ALPHABETICALLY:

CAR: Carcinogen - A chemical listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or OSHA as a definite or possible human

cancer causing agent.

CAS #; Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical sub-

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and COS. Central Nervous System depressant reduces the activ-

COR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible alterations in living tissue (e.g. burns).
DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous

ingredients. EIR: Eye Irritant Only - Causes reversible reddening and/or

EIK: Eye Irritant Unity - Jauses reversible reducting and of inflammation of eye tissues.

EXPOSURE LIMITS: The time weighted average (TWA) airborne concentration at which most workers can be exposed without any expected adverse effects. Primary sources include ACGIH TLV's, and OSHA PEL's (TWA, STEL and ceiling limits)

Hygienists.
CEILING: The concentration that should not be exceeded

in the workplace during any part of the working exposure.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit- Maximum concentration

for a continuous 15-minute exposure period. TLV; Threshold Limit Value - A set of time weighted average exposure limits, established by the ACGIH, for a normal 8-hour day and a 40-hour work week.

FBL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS: Chemical substances determined to be potential health or physical hazards by the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200

HTX; Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for 70 kg (150 lb.) man and may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons).

IRR; Irritant - Causes reversible effects in living tissues (e.g. inflammation) - primarily skin and eyes.

N/A: Not Applicable - Category is not appropriate for this

product. N/D; Not Determined - Insufficient information for a deter-

RTECS#; Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances an unreviewed listing of published toxicology data on chemical substances.

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act -Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN; Sensitizer - Causes allergic reaction after repeated exposure.

TOX: Toxic - The probable lethal dose for a 70 kg (150 lb.)

man is one ounce (2 tablespoons) or more. SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECT; An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after exposure or within a relatively short time.

CHRONIC EFFECT; Adverse effects that are most likely to

occur from repeated exposure over a long period of time. EST'D PELITLV: This estimated, time-weighted average, exposure limit, developed by using a formula provided by the ACGIH, pertains to airborne concentrations from the prod-ACGIH, pertains to airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe workplace conditions to nearly all workers.

HMIS CODES: Hazardous Material Identification System - a rating system developed by the National Paint and Coating

Association for estimating the hazard potential of a chemical under normal workplace conditions. These risk estimates are indicated by a numerical rating given in each of three hazard areas (Health/Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. A chronic hazard is indicted with a yes. Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective

equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY; The way one or more hazardous ingredients may enter the body and cause a generalized-systemic or specific-organ toxic effect.

ING: Ingestion - A primary route of exposure through swallowing of material.

INH; Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN; A primary route of exposure through contact with

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and

Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE; it refers to the rate of change from the liquid state to the vapor state at ambient temperature and pressure in comparison to a given substance (e.g. water). pressure in comparison to a given substance (e.g. Nets), pH; A value representing the acidity or alkalinity of an aqueous solution (Acidic pH = 1; Neutral pH = 7; Alkaline

pH = 14)
PERCENT VOLATILE: The percentage of the product (liquid or solid) that will evaporate at 212°F and ambient pressure. SOLUBILITY IN WATER: A description of the ability of the product to dissolve in water.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION; Breakdown products expect ed to be produced upon product decomposition or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY; Material contact and conditions to avoid

to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION; Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine in a chemical reaction releasing ex-

cess pressure and heat. STABILITY; Indicates the susceptibility of the product to

spontaneously and dangerously decompose.

SECTION VIII: SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

RCRA WASTE NOS: RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) waste codes (40 CFR 261) applicable to the disposal of spilled or unusable product from the original

SECTION X: TRANSPORTATION DATA CWA; Clean Water Act

RQ: Reportable Quantity - The amount of the specific ingredient that, when spilled to the ground and can enter a storm sewer or natural watershed, must be reported to the National Response Center, and other regulatory agencies. TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act - a federal law requir ing all commercial chemical substances to appear on an inventory maintained by the EPA.

DISCLAIMER

All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based on available scientific tests or data which we believe to be reliable. The accuracy and completeness of such data are not warranted or guaranteed. We cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and our products, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with our products, may be used. Zep assumes no liability or responsibility for loss or damage resulting from the improper use or handling of our products, from incompatible product combinations, or from the failure to follow instructions, warnings, and advisories in the product's label and Material Safety Data Sheet.

(Notice Revised 8/91)