# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FLOOR CLEANER 22

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**MANUFACTURER:** Tarr Acquisition, LLC
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**PRODUCT NAME:** **FLOOR CLEANER 22**

**PRODUCT NUMBER:** 3197

**UPC NUMBER:**

**PREPARED BY:** Patricia Rodabaugh

**DATE PREPARED:** 10/28/2004

**LAST REVISION:** 8/8/2003

**SYNONYMS:**

Portland, Oregon
Phoenix, Arizona
Auburn, Washington
Vancouver, Washington

**Print Date:** 10/28/2004

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | CAS # | Weight % | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | NOTE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Butoxyethanol, 2- | 111-76-2 | 2-6 | 50 ppm (skin) | 20 ppm (skin) | |
| Sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate | 6834-92-0 | 1-2 | | | |
| Tetrasodium salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid | 000064-02-8 | 1-5 | | | |
| Ethylene oxide | 75-21-8 | 1-2 | * | 1ppm(.18 mg/m3) | |
| Lemon Belmay | 110605-0395 | <1 | | | |

## 3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** CAUTION! Product may be slippery. May be harmful or fatal id swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause eye and skin irritation or injury.

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**EYE CONTACT:** Material may cause eye irritation. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness.

**INHALATION:** May cause headaches and dizziness. Toxic and harmful if inhaled. Vapors expected to be slightly irritating.

**INGESTION:** May be harmful if swallowed. Liquid can directly enter the lungs (aspiration) when swallowed or vomited. Serious lung damage and possibly fatal chemical pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis) can develop if this occurs.

**SKIN CONTACT:** May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, burning sensation and/or swelling.

**SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:**

Shortness of breathing, confused behavior, redness of skin, swelling of tissues, and watery eyes. Stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), pain in the abdomen, blood abnormalities (breakage of red blood cells), kidney damage and death.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be

administered by qualified personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE vomiting. If conscious, hve victim rinse mouth out wiht water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. DO NOT GIVE LIQUIDS TO A DROWSY, CONVULSING OR UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Remove contaminated clothing. Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes and follow by washing with soap if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS:**

Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Impared function from preexisiting disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Overexposure to the material hasbeen suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible spleen effects blood abnormalities, liver abnormalities, kidney damage. Developmental Information: This material has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

**SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION:**

Cancer Information: The National Toxicology Program (NTP, 1998) has conducted lifetime inhalation biassays in rats and mice at concentrations up to 125 ppm and 250 ppm 2-butoxyethanol, respectively. NTP found no evidence of carcinogenic activity in male rats, equivocal evidence in female rats based onadrenal tumors, and some evidence in male and female mice based on liver hemangiosarcoma and forestomach tumors. The relevance of these findings to humans is questionable. NTP concludes that the human carcinogenic potential of this material cannot be determined at this time. Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Inhalation exposure of pregnant rabbits caused some lethality at 200 ppm, but there were no effects at 100 ppm and below. In another study in rats, by the same route, irritancy was noted in the dams and a related fetotoxicity was observed at 100 and 200 ppm, but there were no effects 50 ppm and below. Birth defects were not noted in either study.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

**FLASH POINT:** >200 F **FLASH POINT METHOD USED:** Tag Closed Cup

**AUTOIGNITION:** NDA **LEL:** 0.03 **UEL:** 1

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Use water fog, "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or CO2.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:**

Product may be slippery. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece in positive pressure mode. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:**

May form peroxides of unknown stability if material becomes uninhibited. When heated above the flash point this material emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or spray may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

**COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:**

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED:**

Product may be slippery. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when responding to spills. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessils. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Contain run-off from residue flush and dispose of properly. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, streams, basements or confined areas.

## 7. HANLDING AND STORAGE

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:**

Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe material. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Glycol ethers can be peroxide formers. Wash thoroughly after handling. Potential exists for runaway reaction at elevated temperatures in the presence of strong bases and salts of strongs bases. Avoid contact with aluminum surfaces. If the surface aluminum oxide film is removed, release of hydrogen gas can result.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS:**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Use explosion-proof ventiation to prevent vapor accumulation while in use. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area before laundering. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Bond and ground handling equipment and transfer containers to prevent sparking. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite liquid material. Ground fixed equipment.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. 2) use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. Respirator type: organic vapor. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

**VENTILATION:**

Provide exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentration of this product below its exposure limits. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:**

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots. Published literature, test data and/or glove and clothing manufacturers indicate protection is provided by : Neoprene.

**EYE PROTECTION:**

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:**

Wear gloves and protective clothing which are impervious to this product for the duration of anticipated exposure, if there is potential for skin contact.

**WORK / HYGENIC PRACTICES:**

Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with and eyewash facility and a safety shower.

**EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:**

The level of protection and types of contols necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Dispersible

**APPEARANCE AND ODOR:** Colorless, clear to reddish liquid. Mild odor.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BOILING POINT:** | 223 F | **PERCENT VOLATILE:** | |
| **VAPOR PRESSURE:** | 18 mm Hg @ 20 C | **PH:** | N/A |
| **EVAPORATION RATE:** | Not determined | **MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** | |
| **POUNDS PER GALLON:** | 8.62 | **VAPOR DENSITY:** | 4.1, Heavier than air |
| **SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** | 1.035 | **OTHER PROPERTIES:** | VOCs: 0.38 lbs/gal, 45.5gm/l |
| **MELTING POINT:** | NDA | | |
| **FREEZING POINT:** | NDA | | |

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABILITY:** Stable

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Stable. Can form potentially expolosive peroxides upon long standing in air.

**INCOMPATIBILITY:**

Avoid contact with: Excessive heat, strong acids, strong alkalies, strong oxidizing agents.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY PRODUCTS:**

Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liqiuds and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will Not Occur

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, flame, and other sources of ignition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity tests reported by supplier on Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether produced the following results: Dermal - LD50: >2.0 g/kg (Guinea Pig), Inhalation - LC50: >633 ppm (v) (Guinea Pig) 1 hour(s), Oral - LD50: 1.4 g/kg (Guinea PIg). Eye Irritation: Severe (rabbbit). Skin Irritation: Moderate (rabbit).

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Where spills are possible, a comprehensive spill response plan should be developed and implemented.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The preferred options for disposal are to send to licensed reclaimers, or to permitted incinerators. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dump into sewers, ground, or any body of water.

## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **DOT Proper Shipping Name:** | Not DOT regulated as a hazardous material | **PACKING GROUP:** | N/A |
| | | **GUIDE NUMBER:** | N/A |
| **HAZARD CLASS:** | N/A | **DOT CLASS:** | Not DOT regulated as a hazardous material |
| **UN NUMBER:** | N/A | | |

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

HAP content: 0.38 lbs./gal. as 2-butoxy ethanol, CAS # 111-76-2.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATON

**HMIS INFORMATION:** **HEALTH:** 1 **FLAMMABILITY:** 1 **REACTIVITY:** 0 **PROTECTIVE:** H

**SARA Title III Information:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **SARA 302:** | Ethylene oxide is listed. |
| **SARA 311/312:** | This product should be reported as an immediate (acute) health hazard and a fire hazard. |
| **SARA 313:** | 2-butoxy ethanol (CAS 111-76-2) |
| **Other Information:** | Exposure of rats by inhalation to 2-butoxyethanol caused hemolysis, hemoglobinuria (blod in the urine) and a slight increase in liver weight. Other species, including man, were much less sensitive to hemolysis. The hemolytic effect seen in rats was |

transitory and/or reversible and not considered to be relevant to human health.

**N/A = Not Applicable**
**NDA = No Data Available**

**Disclaimer**

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