

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY

02/03/03  
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ISSUE DATE: 03/26/01 FORMULA 50  
SUPERSEDES: 09/19/97 PRODUCT NUMBER: 0859  
General Purpose Cleaner

# SECTION I - E M E R G E N C Y C O N T A C T S

MEDICAL EMERGENCY: TOLL FREE 1-877-541-2016 ALL CALLS RECORDED

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: CHEMTREC: TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 ALL CALLS RECORDED

## SECTION II - H A Z A R D O U S I N G R E D I E N T S

DESIGNATIONS	TLV (PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE REVERSE)	% IN PROD.
@** ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ** 2-butoxyethan- ol; butyl cellosolve; CAS# 111-76-2; RTECS# KJ8575000; OSHA PEL (SKIN)- 25 ppm	20	TOX IRR CBL	< 5
** SODIUM METASILICATE ** silicic acid (H2-Si-O3) di- sodium salt; water glass; CAS# 6834-92-0; RTECS# VV9275000; OSHA Dust Limit-2mg/m3 (for powders only).	N/D	COR	< 5
** SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE ** linear alkyl aryl sodium sulfonate; CAS# 25155-30-0; RTECS# DB6825000; OSHA PEL N/D	N/D	IRR	< 5

@ IDENTIFIES CHEMICALS LISTED UNDER SARA-SECTION 313 FOR RELEASE REPORTING.

## SECTION III - H E A L T H H A Z A R D D A T A

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:

Product is considered non-toxic orally according to 16 CFR 1500.3 (Code of Federal Regulations 16, Federal Hazardous Substances Act Regulations, Part 1500.3). However, no product should be intentionally ingested. Ingestion of an excessive amount of the product may cause complications. Product in concentrated form is a severe eye irritant. Overexposure may lead to eye tissue damage which can be permanent. This product may cause slight skin irritation if contact is prolonged. Overexposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Existing eye or respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

### CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Repeated eye exposure may produce chronic inflammation of the eye or corneal damage. Animal studies indicate a potential for liver, kidney, or red blood cell damage. Relevance of these studies or exposure levels which might produce these effects in humans has not been established. None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

EST'D PEL/TLV: Not established PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inh, Skin.

HMIS CODES: HEALTH 2; FLAM. 0; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. C ; CHRONIC HAZ. YES

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SECTION III - H E A L T H H A Z A R D D A T A (CONTINUED)

## FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

SKIN : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Consult a physician if irritation develops.  
EYES : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.  
INHALE: If symptoms occur, move affected person to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention promptly.  
INGEST: If this product is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If individual is alert, give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention at once.

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## SECTION IV - S P E C I A L P R O T E C T I O N I N F O R M A T I O N

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING : Wearing neoprene or nitrile gloves is recommended when prolonged excessive contact occurs (eg immersing hands)  
EYE PROTECTION : When eye contact is possible, wear tight-fitting, splash-proof safety goggles.  
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In the unlikely event that exposure levels exceed the PEL/TLV, use an organic vapor respirator.  
VENTILATION : Provide local exhaust/ventilation as needed to keep concentration of vapors below exposure limits (PEL/TLV).

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## SECTION V - P H Y S I C A L D A T A

BOILING POINT (F)	: 220	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	: 1.07
VAPOR PRESSURE(MMHG)	: N/D	EVAPORATION RATE(WATER	=1): 1.0
VAPOR DENSITY(AIR=1)	: N/D	PH(CONCENTRATE)	: 12.7-13.3
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	: COMPLETE	PH(USE DILUTION OF 1:100	): 11.0-11.5
VOC CONTENT (CONCENTRATE)	4.9% 0.44 lb/gl		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR : A THIN, DARK BLUE LIQUID WITH SLIGHT "BUTYL" ODOR.			

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## SECTION VI - F I R E A N D E X P L O S I O N D A T A

FLASH POINT(F) (METHOD USED): NONE (N/A )  
FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL N/A UEL N/A  
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA : Noncombustible.  
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING: Wear self-contained positive pres. breathing apparatus.  
UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS : None

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## SECTION VII - R E A C T I V I T Y D A T A

STABILITY : Stable  
INCOMPATIBILITY(AVOID) : Strong acids and oxidizing agents.  
POLYMERIZATION : Will not occur.  
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other unidentified organic compounds.

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## SECTION VIII - S P I L L A N D D I S P O S A L P R O C E D U R E S

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:  
Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during clean-up. Absorb spill on an inert absorbent material; pick up and place in a clean D.O.T. specification

container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and then rinse well with water.

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## SECTION VIII - S P I L L A N D D I S P O S A L P R O C E D U R E S (CONTINUED)

## WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Liquids cannot be sent to landfills unless solidified. Unusable product and some collected, spent use-dilutions may require disposal as a hazardous waste at a permitted treatment/storage/disposal facility. In most states hazardous wastes in total amounts of 220 lbs. or less per month may be disposed of in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. If company effluent is ultimately treated by a publicly owned treatment works, neutralization of spent tank-solutions with subsequent discharge to the sewer may be possible. Consult local, state and federal agencies for proper disposal method in your area.

RCRA HAZ. WASTE NOS.: D002

## SECTION IX - S P E C I A L P R E C A U T I O N S

## PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING AND STORING:

Store tightly closed container in a dry area at temps. between 40-120 degrees F. Keep product out of eyes.  
Do not breathe spray mists or vapors.  
Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not reworn until thoroughly cleaned.  
Keep out of the reach of children.

## SECTION X - R E G U L A T O R Y I N F O R M A T I O N

DOT PROPER SHIP NAME: NONE

NOTE: DOT information applies to larger package sizes of affected products.  
For some products, DOT may require alternate names and labeling in accordance with packaging group requirements.

DOT HAZARD CLASS: N/A

DOT PACKING GROUP: N/A

DOT I.D. NUMBER : N/A DOT LABEL/PLACARD: NONE

EPA TSCA CHEMICAL INVENTORY - ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED

EPA CWA 40CFR PART 117 SUBSTANCE(RQ IN A SINGLE CONTAINER): SODIUM

DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE, 1000#

## 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 Safety Data Sheet.

As a further word of caution, Zep wishes to advise that 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, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such 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.

## TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS - LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY SECTION

### SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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 substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100F and 200F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

CNS: Central Nervous System depressant which reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.

COR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible injury to living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant Only - Causes reversible reddening and/or 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 TLVs, and OSHA PELs (TWA, STEL and ceiling limits).

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial 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

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.

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 100F, 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 based on the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200

HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for a 70kg (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 to make a determination for this item.

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

SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act - Section

313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the 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 PEL/TLV: This estimated, time-weighted average, exposure limit, developed by using a formula provided by the 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. The presence of a chronic hazard is indicated 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 the skin.

#### 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: 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).

pH: A value representing the acidity or alkalinity of an aqueous solution (Acidic pH = 1; Neutral pH = 7; Alkaline pH = 14)

VOC CONTENT: The percentage or amount in pounds per gallon of the product that is regulated as a Volatile Organic Compound under the Clean Air Act of 1990 and various state jurisdictions.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: A description of the ability of the product to dissolve in water.

#### SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Breakdown products expected to be produced upon product decomposition by extreme heat or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact by extreme heat and the conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine with themselves in a chemical reaction, releasing excess 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 container.

#### SECTION X: TRANSPORTATION DATA

CWA: Clean Water Act- Federal Law which regulates chemical releases to bodies of water.

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 requiring 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 can-

not 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 products label and Material Safety Data Sheet.

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