

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: 11/18/ 2001

INFOTRAC:
800) 535-5053

By: IMAGE TECHNOLOGY

Section I General Information

Product: Range: 0=Minimal, 4=Severe
ABRADER DEGREEASER
GR-769

Product Number
GR-769

	HEALTH	
	1	
FIRE		REACT
1		0

Manufacturer:

IMAGE TECHNOLOGY
1380 N. KNOLLWOOD CIRCLE
ANAHEIM, CA 92801
(714) 252-0160

DOT Classification

COMPOUND CLEANING LIQUID
DOT CLASS NOT REGULATED

Special: Observe good industrial hygiene when handling

Section II Hazardous Ingredients

CHEMICAL	CASE Number	Percent By Volume
Alkylphenoxyethoxyethanol	9016-45-9	< 10 %

Exposure Limits In Air ACGIH(TLV) N/E ppm
SHA(PEL) N/E ppm

Section III Health Hazard Data

Effects of Overexposure

Skin: Contact of this product upon the skin can cause slight irritation and/or defatting of the skin due to the removal of the skins natural oils.

Eyes: Contact of this product upon the eyes can cause slight irritation and/or dehydration of the eyes and eyelids.

Inhalation: Fumes from this product are not know to cause problems in an adequately ventilated area.

Ingestion: When concentrated solutions of this product are swallowed, it can cause severe irritation and/or defatting of the mouth, esophagus, stomach, and intestinal tract. Other symptoms of ingestion include nausea, dizziness, double vision, headaches, and vomiting.

First Aid Procedures

Skin: Flush exposed area with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If defatting occurs, skin lotion is advised. Consult physician immediately.

Eyes: Flush eyes with cool water for 30 minutes. Consult physician immediately.

Inhalation: Remove patient to clean atmosphere and administer oxygen if it is available. Consult a physician immediately.

Ingestion: Induce vomiting. Have patient drink large amounts of milk or water. Consult a physician immediately.

Carcinogens

FED/OSHA: N NTP: N IARC: N CAL/OSHA: N

Section IV Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Spill Control

Small Spill: Flush area with water to an industrial sewer line.

Large Spill: Contain spill with dikes of absorbent materials such as clay, sand, or vermiculite. This material is not considered Hazardous and may be disposed of as a non-hazardous refuse.

Waste Disposal

All hazardous materials must be solidified and disposed of in an EPA approved class one facility. When disposing of chemicals, contact local, state, and federal environmental agencies to fully understand the necessary regulations governing the disposal of chemical wastes.

Section V Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flash Point: 210F Method: Average
Flammable Limits in Air: Lower: N/E Upper: N/E

Fire Extinguishing Materials: WATER SPRAY TO COOL, FOAM DRY CHEMICAL

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Self contained breathing apparatus are recommended for fire fighters. This material readily ignites if near a high temperature source or open flame.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: If this material is exposed to a high heat source or open flame there is the danger of an explosion.

Note: Under normal conditions hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section VI Physical Data

Boiling Point: 675F
Specific Gravity (water = 1) 1.11
Vapor Pressure: 0.1 mmHG
Percentage of Volatile: 311 g/l
Vapor Density: N/A
Evaporation Rate (water = 1): <1
pH (concentrate): 7
pH (1% solution): 7
Solubility in Water: SOLUBLE
Appearance and Order: PINK LIQUID WITH MILD ORDER

Section VII Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: When using this material in confined space, use of personal respiratory protection is recommended.

Protective Gloves: To avoid possible defatting of the skin or tissue damage, it is recommended that rubber or plastic gloves be worn.

Eye Protection: When handling this product and there is the possibility of splashing, it is recommended that proper protection of the eyes be worn.

Other Equipment: When handling chemicals in 55 gallon drums, it is recommended that steel toed rubber boots and a splash apron be worn.

Section VIII Special Precautions

*Chemicals can be hazardous if not respected. The use of proper equipment and procedures for handling chemicals are not only of benefit for their obvious uses, but can reduce the possibility of serious injury and time loss accidents.

*Keep this material away from high heat and observe proper house keeping procedures.

*DO NOT mix chemicals unless instructed by qualified personnel.

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Sources: 1) Dangerous Properties of Industrial Material: Sax, 6th Ed 2) Hand of Toxic Hazardous Chemicals and Carcinogens: Sittig 2nd Ed 3) Condensed Chemical Dictionary: Hawley, Tenth Ed 4) TLV's and Biological Exposure Indices for 1985-86: ACBIH, 2nd Print 5) Director's List of Hazardous Substances: State of Cal., 1st printing 6) Title 29 CFR parts 1900 to 1910, Revised as of July 1, 1984 7) Documentation of TLV's and BEI's: ACBIH, 5th Ed 8) Guidelines for the selection of chemical Protective Clothing: ACBIH, 2nd printing 9) Emergency Response Guidebook: Department of Transportation, 1984 Ed

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