

Company Address:
8125 Cobb Center Drive
Kennesaw, GA 30144

Product Information: 800-TECH-401
Customer Service: 800-645-5244

Emergency: (Chemtrec) 800-424-9300
Revision Date: July 16, 1994
Prepared by: Michael S. Watkins

Product Identification
SUPER BIO-WASH
Product Code: ES1648T

Product Ingredient Information	CAS#	Wt. % Range
Deionized water	7732-18-5	90.0-95.0
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	1.0-5.0
n-Methyl pyrrolidone	872-50-4	1.0-5.0
Ethylene glycol butyl ether	111-76-2	0.1-1.0
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1.0-5.0
Nonionic Surfactant	mixture	0.01-.10
Bactericide	mixture	0.01-0.10

Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview: Clear, colorless liquid with mild solvent odor. Liquid will irritate eyes and skin under repeated or prolonged exposure. Breathing high concentrations of product vapor may produce drowsiness and a headache. This product is not flammable.

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes: Liquid, aerosols and vapors of this product are irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation.

Skin: Contact causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. May cause vomiting.

Inhalation: No hazard in normal industrial use. Vapors and/or aerosols, which may be formed at elevated temperatures, may be irritating to eyes and respiratory tract.

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Heart, lung, skin, eye.

First Aid

Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined and tested by medical personnel if irritation develops or persists.

Skin: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

Ingestion: Swallowing less than an ounce will not cause significant harm. For larger amounts, do not induce vomiting, but give one or two glasses of water to drink and get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Fire and Explosion Information

Flash Point: >208 F (TCC) LEL/UEL: Not established (% by volume in air)
 Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material.
 Fire Fighting Instructions: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Accidental Release Measures

Large Spills: Shut off leak if possible and safe to do so. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protective equipment. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container for proper disposal. Do not flush to sewer. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

Small Spills: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container for proper disposal.

Handling and Storage Information

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash hands before eating. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing product vapor or mist. Do not reuse this container. Store in a cool dry place away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store in direct sunlight. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Exposure Information/Personnel Protection

Exposure Guidelines:

CHEMICAL NAME	ACGIH TWA	OSHA PEL	ACGIH STEL
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	100 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm
n-Methyl pyrrolidone	NA	NA	NA
Ethylene glycol butyl ether	25 ppm	25 ppm	NA
Isopropyl alcohol	400 ppm	400 ppm	500 ppm

(All values listed are from the ACGIH Guide to Occupational Exposure Values - 1991).

Work/Hygienic Practices: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product. This material does not have established exposure limits. Wear a positive pressure air-supplied respirator in situations where there may be potential for airborne exposure. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a full face shield. Wear rubber or other chemically resistant gloves when handling this material.

NFPA and HMIS Codes:

	NFPA	HMIS
Health	1	1
Flammability	0	0
Reactivity	0	0
Personal Protection	-	B

Toxicological Information (NIOSH RTECS 1985-1986)

Inhalation:

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether TCLo Human 195 ppm/8 hr.
(Nausea & vomiting)
Isopropyl alcohol LC50 Rat 16,000ppm/4hrs

Ingestion:

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether LD50 Rat 530 mg/kg
(Somnolence)
Isopropyl alcohol LD50 Rats 5,840 mg/kg
Dipropylene glycol
methyl ether LD50 Rabbit 238 mg/kg
n-Methyl pyrrolidone LD50 Mouse 7,725 mg/kg

Skin:

Ethylene glycol
monobutyl ether LD50 Rabbit 490 mg/kg
(Toxic effects not yet reviewed)

Dipropylene glycol

methyl ether LD50 Rat 9,500 mg/kg
Isopropyl alcohol Rabbit 500 mg MILD
n-Methyl pyrrolidone LD50 Rabbit 8,000 mg/kg

Cancer Information: No ingredients listed as human carcinogens by NTP
or IARC

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Clear, colorless liquid Solubility in Water: Completely
Odor: Mild solvent Specific Gravity: (Water =1) 1.00
pH: 6.5-7.5 Evaporation Rate: <1
Vapor Pressure: 760 mm Hg @ 25C (Butyl acetate=1)
(Air =1) Viscosity: 5 - 10 cps
Vapor Density: >1 Percent Volatile: >95%
(Air =1) Boiling Point: 212F @760 mm Hg
Melting Point: NA

Stability and Chemical Properties

Stability - This product is stable. Conditions to Avoid: Do not spray
near open flames, red hot surfaces
or other sources of ignition.

Incompatibility: Do not mix with powdered alkali and alkaline earth
metals or strong oxidizing agents.

Products of Decomposition: Thermal decomposition may release carbon
monoxide, carbon dioxide and incompletely burned hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur Conditions to Avoid: NA

Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state and local
regulations. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

Transportation Information

Proper Shipping Name
 Air: Cleaning Compound, n.o.i.
 Not Regulated (National Motor Freight
 Classification Ref. No. 48580)

Ground: Cleaning Compound, n.o.i.
 Not Regulated (National Motor Freight
 Classification Ref. No. 48580)

Regulatory Information

SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372).

Chemical Name	CASH	Wt. % Range
Glycol ether	34590-94-8	1.0-5.0
Glycol ether	111-76-2	0.1-1.0

This information should be included on all MSDSs copied and distributed for this material.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA).

All ingredients of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Other Information

Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Normal ventilation for standard manufacturing practices is usually adequate. Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released.

Environmental Impact Information
 Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

Environmental Impact Data
 (percent by weight)

CFC	0.0%	VOC	4.9%
HCFC	0.0%	HFC	0.0%
Cl. Solv.	0.0%	ODP	0.00

For more information call:
 1-800-645-5244

REPORTING

US regulations require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is: 1-800-424-8802

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, all materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. In particular, improper use of our products and their inappropriate combination with other products and substances may produce harmful results which cannot be anticipated. Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that may exist.