Oil-Flo Safety Solvent Cleaner Material Safety Data Sheet

Material safety data sheet may be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard. 29CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Departments of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Similar to Form OSHA 174

Identity (as used on label and list): Oil-Flo Safety Solvent Cleaner	
NFPA: Acute Health = 1 Fire = 2 Reactivity = 0	
0 = least 1 = slight 2 = moderate 3 = high 4 = extreme	
Section 1	
Manufacturer's Name: Titan Laboratories	
Emergency Telephone Number: See below or 800-255-3924 Emergency Only	
Address: 2235 Mora Drive Mountain View, CA 94040	
Telephone Number For Information: 650-965-9900, 800-475-3300 Fax: 650-964-4400	
Date Prepared: May 05, 2003 V7.85	
Section 2 – Hazardous Ingredients / Identify Information	
Hazardous Components (specific Chemical Identity): Commo	
	H TLV Other Limits %(optional)
Aromatic Hydrocarbons CAS# 64742-96-6	200 PPM >20%
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Glycol Ether EB	1 to 10/
CAS# 111-76-2 50PPM	1 to 4%
Contains other ingredients not identified as hazardous within OSHA's Hazard	
communication standard 29 CFR 1910.1200	
Contains no benzene, chlorinated hydrocarbons or CFD's.	
Section 3 – Physical / Chemical Characteristics	
Boiling Point: 290F	
Vapor Pressure (MM HG): 0.078 mm Hg @ 25C	
Vapor Density (Air = 1): >3.4	
Solubility in Water: Complete	
Appearance and Odor: Colorless to amber liquid, solvent odor with odor mask.	
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1): 0.93	
Melting Point: Not Applicable	
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1): 0.01	
PH: $(H20 = 7)$ 7.8	
Section A Fire and Explosion Hazard Data	

Section 4 – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (method used): 130F, PMCC

Flammable Limits: LEL 1.1% UEL 8.6%

Extinguishing Media: Foam, Carbon Dioxide or Dry Chemicals

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode. Normal combustion causes CO2 and water vapor. Incomplete combustion can form CO.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Do not weld on or near drums even if empty. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a pilot light or other flame at a distant location.

Section 5 – Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents hypochlorites, chlorine Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Normal combustion, carbon dioxide and water vapor. Incomplete combustion, carbon monoxide and toxic materials

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 6 – Health Hazard Data

Routes of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Ingestion? Yes Health Hazards (acute and chronic):

Prolonged Inhalation of Vapors: Nausea, drowsiness, lightheadedness (narcosis), Skin: Local irritation, dryness, chapping or dermatitis

Ingestion: Diarrhea, nausea, cramps. Unconsciousness and death in extreme cases. Eyes: Irritation

Carcinogenicity: NTP? None known IARC Monographs? None OSHA Regulated? No

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: See "health hazards"

Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure: Possibly pre-existing skin respiratory disorders

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air

Eyes: Flood with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if worn. Get medical help.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration to lungs. Get medical help.

Skin contact: Flush completely with water.

Section 7 – Precautions for Sale Handling and Use

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Absorb with sand, diatomaceous earth, rice hull ash, or other absorbent material. Or dilute with water to acceptable waste water ratio, or contain with temporary dam and collect spill for reuse. Turns milky white when mixed with water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Small Spill: Absorb as above or rinse with water.

Large Spill: Observe waste water standards, dispose of waste properly.

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Avoid sparks and open flame.

Other Precautions: Keep containers closed when in use. Keep away from vegetation

unless well diluted. Do not transfer into unmarked containers.

Section 8 – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): If concentration of vapors exceeds TLV limits, increase ventilation or use respirator.

Ventilation Local Exhaust: If needed. Adequate ventilation required.

Protective Gloves: Nitrile or Neoprene

Eye Protection: If exposed to splashing

Other Protective Clothing or equipment: Impervious clothing or boots Work/Hygienic Practices: wash thoroughly after handling, under rings and watchbands also.