

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to Comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be Consulted for specific requirements

HMIS

HEALTH

2 REACTIVITY

0

FLAMMABILITY

3 CORROSIVE

0

Identity (As Used On Label and List)

B4060 EPA PT Gasoline

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufactured for:

OMEGA INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY, INC

Emergency Telephone Number:

1-800-424-9300

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code)

4950-B Fulton Drive

Telephone Number for Information:

1-800-571-7347

Fairfield, CA 94534

Date Prepared

11-15-2006

Signature of Prepare (Optional)

REGULATORY DEPT.

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

Hazardous Components

(Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))

CAS No.

OSHA PEL

ACGIH-TLV

Other Limits

Recommended.

%(Wt.)

Aromatic Hydrocarbon*

108-88-3

100ppm

50 ppm

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(375mg/m³)

(147 mg/m³)

Quaternary Ammonium Chloride

68478-94-4

400 ppm

400 ppm

—

(980 mg/m³)

(980 mg/m³)

Proprietary Mixture/Trade Secret

"*" If present, IARL, NTP and OSHA carcinogens and chemical subject to this reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 are identified in this section.

WARNING: In accordance with prop 65, this product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm.

Any substance listed as hazardous by the State of California, Florida, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania or Texas is described above if known present in regulated concentrations.

Section III - Physical Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point

230°F

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)

Concentrate

0.79

Vapor Pressure (mm/HG)

5

Melting Point

—

Vapor Density (Air=1)

3.2

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)

—

Solubility in Water

Miscible

pH

—

Appearance and Odor — Amber liquid

VOC (grams per liter)

812

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

USA Flame Projection Test (ASTM D-3065)

Extremely Flammable

Flammable Limits

7°C

LEL

1.0

UEL

6.0

General Hazard – Flammable liquid, can release vapors that form flammable mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. Static discharge, material can accumulate static charge, which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge. “Empty” containers retain product residue (liquid and or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. Empty container should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to drum reconditioned, or properly disposed of.

Fire Fighting Procedures – Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate “fuel” supply from fire. Use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

Extinguishing Media - Use carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, water or foam. Also use pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus should be provided for fire fighters.

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conditions to Avoid — N/A	Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Stable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Will Not Occur	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) – Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts – Carbon monoxide

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Eyes? Yes	Inhalation? Yes	Skin? Yes	Ingestion? Yes
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Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) –

This material is an aspiration hazard and defats the skin. Breathing vapors of high concentrations may cause CNS depression.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP? N/A	IARC Monographs? N/A	OSHA Regulated? N/A
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Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Eyes—May cause eye injury, which may persist for several days. Liquid and vapor in high concentrations, causes irritation, tearing and burning sensation.

Skin—Low order of toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Skin contact may aggravate and existing dermatitis condition.

Inhalation—High vapor concentrations (greater than approximately 100 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

Ingestion—May be poisonous or fatal if swallowed. Small amounts of this product can cause mental sluggishness, nausea and vomiting leading to severe illness, and may produce adverse effects on vision with possible blindness or death if treatment not received.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated –None Known

Emergency and First Aid Procedures.

Eyes—Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin—Flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and leather before reuse.

Inhalation—Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

Ingestion—If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Section VII – Precautions For Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled.

Land Spill— Eliminate sources of ignition. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. For small spills implement cleanup procedures; for large spills implement cleanup procedures and keep public away and advise authorities. Also, if this product is subject to CERCLA reporting notify the National Response Center. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping or with a suitable absorbent. Consult an expert on disposal regulations.

Water Spill— Eliminate sources of ignition warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non-confined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulation.

Waste Disposal Method – Dispose of residue in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing –Store in a cool place. Do not expose to temperatures above 120°F. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Ventilation should be provided at the floor level. Do not store in pits, depressions, basements or unventilated areas.

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) – In situations where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator should be worn. Base on contamination level and working limits of the respirator, use a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Recommended	Mechanical (General)	Adequate
	Special	Required. Where carbon monoxide may be generated		

Protective Gloves – Impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves contaminated with the product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyethylene has been suggested. **Eye Protection** – Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn.

Other protective Clothing or Equipment – Standard work clothing. Standard work shoes; discard if shoes cannot be decontaminated. Store contaminated clothing in well-ventilated cabinets or closed containers. Wash contaminated clothing and dry before reuse.

Work/Hygienic Practices – Observe good hygiene. Wash hands thoroughly after eating, drinking, and using restrooms, etc.