

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	1	REACTIVITY	0
FLAMMABILITY	2	CORROSIVE	0

Identity (As Used On Label and List)
G3035 Mega Safe — Bulk

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 Fairfield, CA 94534	Telephone Number for Information: 1-800-571-7347
	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.)
Hydrotreated light Distillate	64742-47-8	N/E	100ppm		

This product is not known to contain any compounds listed and in quantities requiring reporting under SARA Title III Section 313.

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	355°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1) Concentrate	0.79
Vapor Pressure (mm/Hg)	0.50	VOC (Grams per liter)	656
Vapor Density (Air=1)	5.48	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	_____
Solubility in Water	Insoluble	pH	N/A

Appearance and Odor— Clear solvent.

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

USA Flame Projection Test (ASTM D-3065) Flammable	Flammable Limits 142°F – 150°F	LEL 1.0%	UEL 6.0%
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General Hazard– Combustible liquid can form combustible 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 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.

Fire Fighting – 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 boilover. 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.

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conditions to Avoid – Temperatures above 130°F	Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Stable	X			Will Not Occur	X

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) – Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts –None.

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Eyes? Yes	Inhalation? Yes	Skin? Yes	Ingestion? Yes
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General –

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 — Slightly irritating but does not injure eye tissue.

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

Inhalation—High vapor/aerosol 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 effect, including death.

Ingestion— Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly minimal toxicity.

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 launder 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 implant cleanup procedures and if in public area, 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 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.

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

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing –

Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not use pressure to empty container. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Store in original containers only at temperatures below 85 °F. Do not store near acids, oxidizable materials, and organics.

Other Precautions –Containers, even those that have been emptied; will retain product residue and vapors. Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full. Do not mix this product with other cleaning agents. It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Special Precaution – health studies have shown that many hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks, which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized..

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) –

When applicable, wear a NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for the vapor or mist concentration at the point of use.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust		Special	
	Mechanical (General)	Adequate	Other	

Protective Gloves – Chemical resistant.	Eye Protection – Safety glasses with side shields.	Other protective Clothing or Equipment – Long sleeves
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Work/Hygienic Practices – Observe good hygiene. Wash hands thoroughly before eating or drinking, and after using restrooms, etc.