

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

2

PERSONAL PROTECTION

B

Identity (As Used On Label and List)

B4137 S. Wipes

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)

101 Grobric Ct #1

Telephone Number for Information:

1-800-571-7347

Fairfield, CA 94534

Date Prepared

03-01-2009

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.)

Isopropyl Alcohol

67-63-0

400 PPM

200 PPM TWA

<5%

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

N/D

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)@25°C
Concentrate

0.992

Vapor Pressure

N/D

Melting Point

N/A

Vapor Density (Air=1)

N/D

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)

N/D

Solubility in Water

Complete

pH

4.5

Appearance and Odor— Colorless towel with, menthol odor.

VOC%

N/D

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

USA Flame Projection Test (ASTM D-6450)

Flammable

Flammable Limits

146° F(T.O.C. method)

LEL

~2 (IPA)

UEL

~12.7 (IPA)

Extinguishing Media – Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water spray. Water may be ineffective but should be used to cool fire exposed structures and vessels.

Fire Fighting Procedures –Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Wear protective clothing including NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Remain up wind of fire to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Use water srpay to cool fire-exposed container and disperse vapors. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire. Run off from fire control may cause pollution.

Fire and Explosion Hazards – Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may settle in low or confined areas, or travel long distances along the ground or surface to an ignition source where they may ignite, flashback, or explode. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment.)

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conditions to Avoid – Keep away from heat and flame. Avoid inhalation of concentrated vapors	Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Stable	X			Will Not Occur	X

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) – Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts – Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating and/or toxic gases.

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

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

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) – See Below

Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
	N/A	N/A	N/A

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:

Eyes— May cause mild to severe irritation. .

Skin—May cause mild irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Contact may cause redness, itching, pain, stinging, sensitization

Inhalation—May cause moderate irritation. Vapors may irritate nose, throat, respiratory tract, may cause coughing, chest discomfort.

Ingestion—May cause moderate irritation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal discomfort, dizziness, drowsiness, lack of coordination, low blood pressure, rapid heart beat, faintness, central nervous system depression. May cause damage to the liver, kidneys.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated— Eye disorders, respiratory system disorders, skiing disorders.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures.

Eyes— Immediately flush with large amounts of cool running water for at least 15 minutes while holding upper and lower lids open. Get medical attention.

Skin—Rinse with water.

Inhalation—Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen.

Ingestion— Seek medical attention immediately. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section VII – Precautions For Safe Handling and Use**Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled.**

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Never exceed any occupation exposure limit. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Use water spray to control vapor. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Contain spill, place into drums for proper disposal. Soak up residue with non-leaking containers for immediate disposal. Flush remaining area with water to remove trace residue and dispose of properly. Avoid direct discharge to sewers and surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs. Prevent entry into basements, low areas or confined areas.

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, well ventilated area away from all sources of ignition and out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry location away from heat, incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment. Do not store or handle in aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120°F

Section VIII – Control Measures**Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) –**

If exposure limits are exceeded, wear NIOSH approved organic respirator.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Adequate	Special	
	Mechanical (General)	Adequate	Other	

Protective Gloves –

Impervious gloves (made from rubber, nitrile or neoprene).

Eye Protection –

Wear safety glasses with side shield or goggles.

Other protective Clothing or Equipment – Protective clothing depending on condition of use.

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

While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereon Omega Industrial Supply Inc. makes no warranty with respect thereto and disclaims all liability from reliance thereon.