	FERIAL SAFETY	and the second second second second		*
CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™ AND	SAFE HANDLING AND DISP	OSAL INF	ORMATION	
1-877-I-BUY-ZEP (1-877-428-9937) ∠⊏P MANUFACTURING COMPANY	ISSUE DATE: 04/26	/95		
P.O. BOX 2015	SUPERSEDES: ZEP FOAMING COI		te printed: 09/30/00 NER	100-
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301	Prod No: 0202 Coil	Cleaner		1
SOLD TO:	TELEPHONE:	(404) 352-1680 BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)		
(332) MISS PORTER'S SCHOOL THE BARN FARMINGTON CT DLD32	MEDICAL EMERGENCY: (770) 439-4200 (770) 432-2873	NON OFFICE	E HOURS, WEEKENDS NYS, PLEASE CALL SON CONTROL	
	TRANSPORTATION EMER((770) 922-0923	GENCY:		64.5
	CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300	CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 TOLL FREE-CALLS RECO		RDED
14181	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: (202) 483-7616	ALL CALLS	RECORDED	
ESIGNATIONS SECTION II - HAZARDOU	JS INGREDIENTS	(PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE NOTICE)	% IN PROD.
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL N-PROPYL ETHER ** 2-propanol, (1-methyl-2-propoxyethoxy); CAS# 29911-27-1; RTECS#		N/D	IRR CBL	5-15
39353000; OSHA PEL - N/D TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINE TETRAACETATE ** hylenedinitrilo tetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt; EDTA;		N/D	IRR	< 5
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL N-PROPYL ETHER ** 2-propanol, (1-methyl-2-propoxyethoxy); CAS# 29911-27-1; RTECS# B3353000; OSHA PEL - N/D TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINE TETRAACETATE ** hylenedinitrilo tetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt; EDTA; AS# 64-02-8; RTECS# AH5075000; OSHA PEL N/D BLEND OF [ISOBUTANE: CAS# 75-28-5; RTECS# TZ4300000] & PROPANE; CAS# 74-98-6; RTECS# TX2775000] & [n-BUTANE; CAS# 26-97-8; RTECS# EJ4200000] ** OSHA PEL-1000 ppm		800	FBL	< 5
 With this product may irritate eyes and skin. Inflammation of the eye is c rized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. n of aerosol mist may produce chemical pneumonia. HRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: epeated or prolonged exposure of skin can produce chronic dematilis charact may lead to chronic eye inflammation, chronic respiratory tract irritation or of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by LARC, NTP, or OSHA. PEL/TLV: Not established PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inh, Skin. MIS CODES: HEALTH 1; FLAM. 0; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. B; CHR 	enzed by redness, scaling, and bilstering. He lung damage.	pealed exposur	e to spray	
IRST AID PROCEDURES:				
KIN: Immediately flush contaminated skin with plenty of water for at least 15 m YES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occase HALE: Move exposed person to fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical atter GEST: If this product is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscioned to the state of the state	ntion promptly.			
SECTION IV - SPECIAL PRO PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear neoprene, nitrile, or natural rubber gloves or c PYE PROTECTION: Wear tight-fitting safety glasses when using or handling thi ESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid inhalation of spray mists, and do not dire (ENTILATION: Ventilation should be equivalent to outdoors. Use exhaust fans	ploves with proven resistance to the ingredien is product. act sprav toward people.	ts listed.		
OILING POINT (F): 215	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:		1.0"	17
OILING POINT (F): 215 APOR PRESSURE(mmHg): N/D APOR DENSITY(AIR=1): N/D OLUBILITY IN WATER: COMPLETE OC CONTENT (CONCENTRATE): 000000000000000000000000000000000000	EVAPORATION RATE (WATEF pH(CONCENTRATE): pH(USE DILUTION OF N/A):	=1):	1.0 12.1 N/A	5
PPEARANCE AND ODOR: A CLÉAR, COLORLESS LIQUID WITH A CITRUS SECTION VI - FIRE AND EX				
LASH POINT(F) (METHOD USED): NOT FLAMMABLE (CSMA) LAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: N/A UEL: N/A XTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water, and foam	ng.			
NECIAL FIRE FIGHTING: Direct water onto intact containers to prevent bursti INUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS: Container may burst if heated above 120F.				
STABILITY: Stable SECTION VII - REACTIVITY	Y DATA			
SECTION VII - REACTIVITY TABILITY: Stable NCOMPATIBLILITY(AVOID): Strong acids and oxidizing agents. OLYMERIZATION: Will not occur. VAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and othe				
TABILITY: Stable VCOMPATIBLILITY(AVOID): Strong acids and oxidizing agents. OLYMERIZATION: Will not occur. IAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and othe SECTION VIII - SPILL AND STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills ent material (eg Zep-O-Zorb), and placed in a suitable container for disp	er unidentified organic compounds. DISPOSAL PROCEDURES	absorbed on an	n inert ise well	
SECTION VII - REACTIVIT TABILITY: Stable NCOMPATIBLILITY(AVOID): Strong acids and oxidizing agents. OLYMERIZATION: Will not occur. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and othe SECTION VIII - SPILL AND STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills ent material (eg Zep-O-Zorb), and placed in a suitable container for disp ater. E DISPOSAL METHOD:	er unidentified organic compounds. DISPOSAL PROCEDURES a re unlikely due to packaging. Spill may be losal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent ners. Large numbers of aerosol containers m .220 lbs per month may allow disposal in a cl	solution and rin	lse well dling as a	
SECTION VII - REACTIVITY STABILITY: Stable INCOMPATIBLILITY(AVOID): Strong acids and oxidizing agents. POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and othe SECTION VIII - SPILL AND STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills ent material (eg Zep-O-Zorb), and placed in a suitable container for disp ater. E DISPOSAL METHOD: rrouwd is consumed in use. Do not crush, puncture or incinerate spent contai " ardous waste, but in most states total hazardous waste quantities less than III. Consult local, state and federal agencies for the proper disposal metho	er unidentified organic compounds. DISPOSAL PROCEDURES are unlikely due to packaging. Spill may be losal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent ners. Large numbers of aerosol containers m 220 lbs per month may allow disposal in a cl od in your area. ECAUTIONS	solution and rin	lse well dling as a	2 y

0202

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (continued)

Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not reworn until thoroughly cleaned. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: CONSUMER COMMODITY,

NOT E:DOT information applies to larger package sizes of affected products: For some products, DOT may require alternate names and labeling in accordance with packaging group requirements. DOT HAZARD CLASS: ORM-D D DT PACKING GROUP: N/A DOT ID, NUMBER: N/A DOT LABEL/PLACARD: ORM-D EPA TSCA CHEMICAL INVENTORY - ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED EPA CWA 40CFR PART 117 SUBSTANCE(RQ IN A SINGLE CONTAINER):

N O T I C E Thank you for your interest in, and use of, Zep products. Zep Manutacturing Co. is pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Zep Manutacturing is concerned for your health and safety. Zep products can be used safely with proper protective equipment and proper handling practices consistent with label instructions and the MSDS. Before using any Zep product, be sure to read the complete tabel and the Material Safety Data Sheet.

As a further word of caution, Zep wishes to advise that serious accidents have resulted from the misuse of 'emptied' containers. 'Empty' containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, fame, or other sources of ignition; they may explode or develop harmful vapors and possibly cause injury or death. Clean empty containers by triple rinsing with water or an taporpriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse. appropriate solvent. Empty reconditioner before reuse.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY SECTION

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAR: Carcinogen - A chemical listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cance (IARC) or OSHA as a definite or possible human cancer causing

(IARC) or USHA as a domine or persent agent. CAS #: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A univers-ally accepted numbering system for chemical substances. CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100F and 200F chemical gives off enough veport to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester. CNS: Central Nervous System depressant which reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord. COR: Corresive - Causes Inteversible injury to living tester (e.g. burns).

Essue (e.g. burns). DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous

ingredients. EIR: Eye Initant Only - Causes reversible reddening and/or

EIN: Eye initiant Only - Causes reversible reddening and/or inflammation of eye tissues. EXPOSURE LIMITS: The time weighted average (TWA) airborne concentration at which most workers can be exposed without any expected adverse effects. Primary sources include ACGIH TLVs, and OSHA PELs (TWA, STEL and ceiling limits). ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Industrial

ACGIH: American Conterence of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. CEILING: The concentration that should not be exceeded in the workplace during any part of the working exposure. OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit - A set of time weighted average exposure values, established by OSHA, for a normal8-hour day and a 40-hour work week. PPM: Parts per million - unit of measure for exposure limits. (S) SKIN: Skin contact with substance can contribute to overall exposure.

enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS: Chemical substances determined to

be potential health or physical hazards based on the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFA 1910.1200

HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for a 70kg (150 lb.) man and may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons). IRR: Initant - Causes reversible effects in living tissues

(e.g. inflammation) - primarily skin and eyes. N/A: Not Applicable - Category is not appropriate for this

product. N/D: Not Determined - Insufficient information to make a

determination for this item. RTECS#: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances - an unreviewed listing of published toxicology data on chemical substances

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics

Release Inventory. SEN: Sonsitizer - Causos allorgio reaction after repeated

exposure. TOX: Toxic - The probable lethal dose for a 70 kg (150 lb.) man is one ounce (2 tablespoons) or more.

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARD DATA ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure or within a relatively short time. CHRONIC EFFECT: Adverse effects that are most likely to occur from repeated exposure over a long period of time. EST D PEL/TLV: This estimated, time-weighted average, exposure limit, developed by using a formula provided by the ACGIH, pertains to elaborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing sate workplace conditions to nearly all workers. HMIS CODES: Hazardous Material Identification System - a rating system developed by the National Paint and Coating Association for estimating the hazard potential of a chemical under normal workplace conditions. These risk estimates are indicated by a numerical rating given in each of three hazard areas (Health/Fammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. The presence of a chronic hazard is indicated with a yes. Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective equipment. PRIMARY ROUTE CE FURTRY: The way one or more hazardous ingredients may enter the body and cause a generalized-systemic or specific-organ toxic effect. ING: Ingestion - A primary route of exposure through swallowing of material INN: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

breathing of vapor SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with

(S) SNN: State Contract with Sectors of the scan. STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration for a continuous 15-minute exposure period. TLY: Theshold Limit Value - A set of time weighted average exposure limits, established by the ACGIH. for a normal 8-hour day and a 40-hour work week. BU: Flammable - At temperatures under 100F, chemical gives off NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks. MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration BU: Flammable - At temperatures under 100F, chemical gives off

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA EVAPORATION RATE: Refers to the rate of change from the liquid state to the vapor state at ambient temperature and pressure in comparison to a given substance (e.g. water). pH; A value representing the acidity or alkalinity of an aqueous solution (Acidic pH = 1; Neutral pH = 7; Alkaline pH = 14) VOC CONTENT: The percentage or amount in pounds per gallon of the product that is regulated as a Volatile Organic Compound under the Clean Air Act of 1990 and various state jurisdictions.

jurisdictions. SOLUBILITY IN WATER: A description of the ability of the product to dissolve in water.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Breakdown products expected to be produced upon product decomposition by extreme heat and the conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions. POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine with themselves in a chemical reaction, relations access pressure and heat. STABILITY: Indicates the susceptibility of the product to spontaneously and dangerously decompose.

SECTION VIII: SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES RCRA WASTE NOS: RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) waste codes (40 CFR 261) applicable to the disposal of spilled or unusable product from the original container.

SECTION X: TRANSPORTATION DATA

SECTION X: TRANSPORTATION DATA CWA: Clean Water Ack-Federal Law which regulates chemical releases to bodies of water. RC: Reportable Quantity - The amount of the specific ingredient that, when spilled to the ground and can enter a storm sewer or natural watershed, must be reported to the National Response Center, and other regulatory agencies. TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act - a federal law requiring all commercial chemical substances to appear on an inventory maintained by the FPA

maintained by the EPA.

DISCLAIMER All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based on available scientific tests or data which we believe to be reliable. The accuracy and completeness of such data are not warranted or guaranteed. We cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and our products, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with out products, may be used. Zep assumes no liability or responsibility for loss or damage resulting from the improper use or handling of our products, from incompatible product combinations, or from the failure to follow instructions, warnings, and advisories in the products label and Material Safety Data Sheet.

(rev. 1/98)