



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S (342)
1201 8TH AVE
GREELEY, CO 80631



09/05/97
ISSUE DATE: 06/05/91
SUPERSEDES: 03/12/91
ZEP RECIRCULATING DETERGENT
PRODUCT NO.: 0363

Recirculating Spray Washer Product

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE:
(404) 352-1680 BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY:
(770) 439-4200 NON-OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS
(770) 432-2873 AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL YOUR
(770) 424-4789 LOCAL POISON CONTROL
(770) 392-1480
(770) 455-8160
(770) 552-8836

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:
(770) 922-0923

CHEMTREC:
1-800-424-9300 TOLL-FREE - ALL CALLS RECORDED
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:
(202) 483-7616 ALL CALLS RECORDED

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS	TLV (PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE REVERSE)	% IN PROD.
* SODIUM METASILICATE * (silicic acid(H2-Si-O3) disodium salt; water glass; CAS # 6834-92-0; RTECS # VV9275000; OSHA/ACGIH DUST LIMIT-2 MG/M3 (FOR POWDERS ONLY)	N/D	COR	30-40
* TETRASODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE * TSP; pyrophosphoric acid, tetrasodium salt; CAS# 7722-88-5; RTECS # UX7350000	N/D	IRR	10-20
* SODIUM CARBONATE * soda ash; carbonic acid, disodium salt; CAS # 497-19-8; RTECS # VZ4050000; DUST LIMIT = 15 MG/M3	N/D	IRR	30-40

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Special Note: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:
Corrosive to skin and eyes. The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastrointestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Severe overexposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure:
Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degrees of respiratory irritation or lung damage. None of the hazardous ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, & OSHA

Est'd PEL/TLV: Not established Primary Routes of Entry: Inh.

HMS Codes: HEALTH 2;FLAM. 0;REACT. 0;PERS. PROTECT. C ;CHRONIC HAZ. YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
Skin: Immediately flush contaminated skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.
Inhale: Move victim to fresh air. Flush mouth and nasal passages with water repeatedly. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingest: If this product is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention at once.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Protective Clothing: Wear rubber, neoprene, or nitrile gloves, alkali resistant footwear, face shield, apron, and arm coverings.
Eye Protection: Wear splash-proof safety goggles especially if contact lenses are worn.
Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved dust mask if dust is present.
Ventilation: Ventilation should be equivalent to outdoors. Use exhaust fans and open windows in enclosed spaces.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F): N/A	Specific Gravity: N/A	Vapor Pressure (mmHg): N/A
Percent Volatile by Volume (%): 1.0	Vapor Density (air = 1): N/A	Evaporation Rate (N/A = 1): N/A
Solubility in Water: 1 1/2 LB/GAL	pH (concentrate): N/A	pH (use dilution of 1% SOLUTION): 11.5

Appearance and Odor: A FREE-FLOWING POWDER WITH NO DISTINCTIVE ODOR.

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (°F) (method used): N/A (N/A)
Flammable Limits: LEL N/A UEL N/A
Extinguishing Media: Noncombustible.
Special Fire Fighting: None
Unusual Fire Hazards: None

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility (avoid):	Strong acids and oxidizing agents.
Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and toxic/corrosive fumes as oxides of phosphorous.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

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

Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during clean-up. Pick up spilled material and place in a suitable waste container. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse area well with water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Product is not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA. Unusable material should be drummed and taken to a chemical or industrial landfill, or if permitted put into solution with water and flushed into a sanitary sewer. Neutralization of pH may be a prerequisite for sewer disposal. Consult local, state, and federal agencies for proper method of disposal in your area.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Numbers: N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken When Handling and Storing:

Store tightly closed container in a dry area at temps. between 40-120 degrees F. Store away from strong acids and oxidizing compounds. Keep product away from skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Keep away from food and food products. Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not worn until thoroughly cleaned. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME Small sizes one gallon or less may be shipped as ORM-D: NONE

DOT Hazard Class: N/A

DOT I.D. Number: N/A

DOT Label/Placard: NONE

EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory: ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED

EPA CWA 40CFR Part 117 substance (RQ in a single container): NONE

NOTICE

Thank you for your interest in, and use of, Zep products. Zep Manufacturing Co. is pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Zep Manufacturing 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 label 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, flame, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

**TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE MSDS:
BY SECTION ALPHABETICALLY:****SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

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

CAS #: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

CNS: Central Nervous System depressant reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.

COR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible alterations in living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant 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 TLV's, and OSHA PEL's (TWA, STEL and ceiling limits).

ACGIH: American Conference 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 normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration

for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV: Threshold 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.

FBL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off 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 by the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200

HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for 70 kg (150 lb.) man and may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons).

IRR: Irritant - 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 for a determination for this item.

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

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic 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

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after 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 airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe 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/Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. A chronic hazard is indicated with a yes. Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: The way one or more hazardous ingredients may enter the body and cause a general-systemic or specific-organ toxic effect.

ING: Ingestion - A primary route of exposure through swallowing of material.

INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with

the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE: it 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)

PERCENT VOLATILE: The percentage of the product (liquid or solid) that will evaporate at 212°F and ambient pressure.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact and conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine in a chemical reaction releasing excess 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

CWA: Clean Water Act

RQ: 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 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 our 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 product's label and Material Safety Data Sheet.

(Notice Revised 8/91)

SAFETY DATA SHEET



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

08/05/97
ISSUE DATE: 03/23/95
SUPERSEDES: 04/26/93
ZEP-PAR NC
PRODUCT NO.: 0107

Aerosol Silicone Lubricant

ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S (342)
1201 8TH AVE
GREELEY, CO 80631

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS	
TELEPHONE: (404) 352-1680	BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)
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TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: (770) 922-0923	
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300	TOLL-FREE - ALL CALLS RECORDED
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: (202) 483-7616	ALL CALLS RECORDED

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS	TLV (PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE REVERSE)	% IN PROD.
* HEXANE * CAS # 110-54-3; RTECS # MN9275000; OSHA PEL-50 ppm; STEL- N/D	50	FBL CNS IRR	> 90
* TRIMETHYLETHYLSILYL-TERMINATED DI-METHYL, METHYL PHENETHYL SILOXANES AND SILICONES * CAS # 87762-82-7; RTECS # NONE	N/D	CBL	< 5

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Special Note: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:
The solvents in this product, when inhaled or absorbed in harmful quantities, may produce central nervous system depression characterized by headache, nausea, dizziness and stupor. Vapors or spray mists may be irritating to nasal and respiratory tract. Product may be irritating to skin and eyes resulting in redness, itching or burning. Introduction of solvents, as in aspiration of vomitus fluid, may produce chemical pneumonia. Existing respiratory disorders and skin diseases may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure:
Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause fatigue, loss of appetite, weight loss and gradual numbness and weakness of the hands and feet (accompanied by a tingling sensation.) Skin which is repeatedly defatted by contact with this product may be more susceptible to irritation, infection, or dermatitis. None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Est'd PEL/TLV: Not established **Primary Routes of Entry:** Inh.

HMIS Codes: HEALTH 2; FLAM. 4; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. B ; CHRONIC HAZ. YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin: Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap or a mild detergent. Apply a skin cream with lanolin. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.

Inhale: Move exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingest: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Protective Clothing: Wear viton gloves or use gloves with demonstrated resistance to the ingredients in this product.

Eye Protection: Wear tight-fitting safety glasses when using or handling this product.

Respiratory Protection: When exposure levels exceed PEL/TLV (likely in confined areas) use an organic vapor respirator (eg Zep 2211).

Ventilation: Provide local exhaust/ventilation as needed to keep concentration of vapors below exposure limits (PEL/TLV).

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (*F):	N/D	Specific Gravity:	0.686	Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	N/D
Percent Volatile by Volume (%):	~ 95	Vapor Density (air = 1):	N/D	Evaporation Rate (BUTYL ACETATE = 1):	N/D
Solubility in Water:	NEGLIGIBLE	pH (concentrate):	N/A	pH (use dilution of N/A):	N/A
Appearance and Odor: COLORLESS LIQUID WITH A SOLVENT ODOR					

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (*F) (method used): Extremely Flammable (CSMA)

Flammable Limits: LEL N/D UEL N/D

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical and foam.

Special Fire Fighting: Wear self-contained positive pres. breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Direct water onto intact containers to prevent bursting.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility (avoid): Heat, open flame, spark, and oxidizing agents.
Polymerization: Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

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

Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills are unlikely due to packaging. Spill may be absorbed on an inert absorbent material (eg Zep-O-Zorb), and placed in a suitable container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse well with water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Product is consumed in use. Do not crush, puncture or incinerate spent containers. Large numbers of aerosol containers may require handling as a hazardous waste, but in most states total hazardous waste quantities less than 220 lbs per month may allow disposal in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. Consult local, state and federal agencies for the proper disposal method in your area.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Numbers: D001

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken When Handling and Storing:

Flammable! Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, and any source of ignition. Keep product away from skin and eyes. Do not breathe spray mists or vapors. Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not rework until thoroughly cleaned. Vapors are heavier than air and will accumulate at low points. Ventilation should include floor level exhausting. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME Small sizes one gallon or less may be shipped as **ORM-D: CONSUMER COMMODITY.**

DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D

DOT I.D. Number: N/A

DOT Label/Placard: ORM-D

EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory: ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED

EPA CWA 40CFR Part 117 substance (RO in a single container): XYLENE # 1000

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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, flame, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

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BY SECTION ALPHABETICALLY:****SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

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CNS: Central Nervous System depressant reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.

COR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible alterations in living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant 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 TLV's, and OSHA PEL's (TWA, STEL and ceiling limits).

ACGIH: American Conference 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 normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration

for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV: Threshold 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.

FBI: Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off 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 by the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200

HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for 70 kg (150 lb) man and may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons).

IRR: Irritant - 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 for a determination for this item.

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

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ING: Ingestion - A primary route of exposure through swallowing of material.

INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with

the skin

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE: it 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)

PERCENT VOLATILE: The percentage of the product (liquid or solid) that will evaporate at 212°F and ambient pressure.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact and conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine in a chemical reaction releasing excess 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

CWA: Clean Water Act

RO: 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 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 our 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 product's label and Material Safety Data Sheet.

(Notice Revised 8/91)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

1629



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

07/04/97

ISSUE DATE: 02/05/91

SUPERSEDES: 10/15/90

ZEP FORMULA 15282

PRODUCT NO.: 5348

Recirculating Spray-Washer Product

ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S (342)
1201 8TH AVE
GREELEY, CO 80631

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE:
(404) 352-1680 BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY:
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TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:
(770) 922-0923

CHEMTREC:
1-800-424-9300 TOLL-FREE - ALL CALLS RECORDED
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:
(202) 483-7616 ALL CALLS RECORDED

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS	TLV (PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE REVERSE)	% IN PROD.
* SODIUM METASILICATE * silicic acid (H ₂ -Si-O ₃) disodium salt; water glass; CAS# 6834-92-0; RTECS# VV9275000; OSHA Dust Limit-2mg/m ³ (for powders only).	N/D	COR	10-20
* SODIUM CARBONATE * soda ash; carbonic acid, disodium salt; CAS# 497-19-8; RTECS# VZ4050000; DUST LIMIT = 15 MG/M ³	N/D	IRR	10-20
* MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE * monosodium dihydrogen phosphate; CAS# 7558-80-7; RTECS# WA1900000; OSHA PEL-N/D	N/D	EIR	5-10

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Special Note: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:
Corrosive to skin and eyes. The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastrointestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Severe overexposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure:
Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degrees of respiratory irritation or lung damage. None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Est'd PEL/TLV: Not established **Primary Routes of Entry:** Inh.

HMIS Codes: HEALTH 3; FLAM. 0; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. B; CHRONIC HAZ. YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin: Immediately flush contaminated skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.

Inhale: Move victim to fresh air. Flush mouth and nasal passages with water repeatedly. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingest: If this product is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention at once.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Protective Clothing: Wear rubber, neoprene, or nitrile gloves, alkali resistant footwear, face shield, apron, and arm coverings.

Eye Protection: Wear splash-proof safety goggles especially if contact lenses are worn.

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved dust mask if dust is present.

Ventilation: If dust is detected, ventilate work area by opening windows and using exhaust fans.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (*F): N/A	Specific Gravity: N/A	Vapor Pressure (mmHg): N/A
Percent Volatile by Volume (%): N/A	Vapor Density (air = 1): N/A	Evaporation Rate (N/A = 1): N/A
Solubility in Water: 1 1/2 LB/GAL	pH (concentrate): N/A	pH (use dilution of 1% SOLUTION): 11.8-12.3
Appearance and Odor: MOIST, TAN POWDER WITH A MILD AROMA.		

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (*F) (method used): N/A (N/A)

Flammable Limits: LEL N/A UEL N/A

Extinguishing Media: Noncombustible.

Special Fire Fighting: Wear self-contained positive pres. breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire Hazards: None

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility (avoid):	Strong acids and oxidizing agents.
Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

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

Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during clean-up. Pick up spilled material and place in a suitable waste container. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse area well with water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Product is not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA. Unusable material should be drummed and taken to a chemical or industrial landfill, or if permitted put into solution with water and flushed into a sanitary sewer. Neutralization of pH may be a prerequisite for sewer disposal. Consult local, state, and federal agencies for proper method of disposal in your area.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Numbers: N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken When Handling and Storing:

Store tightly closed container in a dry area at temps. between 40-120 degrees F. Store away from strong acids and oxidizing compounds. Keep product away from skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not worn until thoroughly cleaned. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME Small sizes one gallon or less may be shipped as ORM-D: NONE

DOT Hazard Class: N/A

DOT I.D. Number: N/A

DOT Label/Placard: NONE

EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory: ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED

EPA CWA 40CFR Part 117 substance (RQ in a single container) : NONE

NOTICE

Thank you for your interest in, and use of, Zep products. Zep Manufacturing Co. is pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Zep Manufacturing 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 label 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, flame, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

**TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE MSDS:
BY SECTION ALPHABETICALLY:****SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

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

CAS #: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

CNS: Central Nervous System depressant reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.

COR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible alterations in living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant 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 PEL's (TWA, STEL and ceiling limits).

ACGIH: American Conference 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 normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit- Maximum concentration

for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.
TLV: Threshold 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.

FBL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off 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 by the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200

HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for 70 kg (150 lb.) man and may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons).

IRR: Irritant - 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 for a determination for this item.

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

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic 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

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after 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.

ESTD PEL/TLV: This estimated, time-weighted average, exposure limit, developed by using a formula provided by the ACGIH, pertains to airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe 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/Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. A chronic hazard is indicated with a yes. Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: 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.

INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with

the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE: it 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)

PERCENT VOLATILE: The percentage of the product (liquid or solid) that will evaporate at 212°F and ambient pressure.

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

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Breakdown products expected to be produced upon product decomposition or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact and conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine in a chemical reaction releasing excess 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

CWA: Clean Water Act

RQ: 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 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 our 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 product's label and Material Safety Data Sheet.

(Notice Revised 8/91)

1754

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S (342)
1201 8TH AVE
GREELEY, CO 80631

12/13/96

ISSUE DATE: 10/04/89
SUPERSEDES: 05/04/89
ZEP FAST GASKET BLUE
PRODUCT NO.: 0413

Silicone Gasket Compound and Solvent

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE:
(404) 352-1680 BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY:
(770) 439-4200 NON-OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS
(770) 432-2873 AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL YOUR
(770) 424-4789 LOCAL POISON CONTROL
(770) 392-1480
(770) 455-8160
(770) 552-8836

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:
(770) 922-0923

CHEMTREC: TOLL-FREE - ALL CALLS RECORDED
1-800-424-9300

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:
(202) 483-7616 ALL CALLS RECORDED

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS

* METHYLTRIAACETOXSILANE * acetoxy silane; CAS# 4253-34-3; OSHA/ACGIH PEL/TLV 10 PPM (for acetic acid only)
* ETHYLTRIAACETOXSILANE * acetoxy silane; CAS# 17689-77-9; OSHA/ACGIH/ PEL/TLV 10 PPM (for acetic acid only)
* SILICA, AMORPHOUS * CAS# 7631-86-9; OSHA PEL: TWA 20 MPPCF; ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3

TLV (PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE REVERSE)	% IN PROD.
N/D	IRR	< 5
N/D	IRR	< 5
N/D	IRR	5-10

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Special Note: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:
This product can be an eye irritant. Inflammation of eye tissue is characterized by redness, watering, and/or itching.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure:
Prolonged skin contact (4-8 hrs.), Without rinsing, may result in irritation characterized by itching or reddening of the skin. None of the hazardous ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, & OSHA

Est'd PEL/TLV: Not established

Primary Routes of Entry: Inh.

HMS Codes: HEALTH 1; FLAM. 1; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. - ; CHRONIC HAZ. NO

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Consult a physician if irritation develops.
Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.
Inhale: Move exposed person to fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical attention promptly.
Ingest: If this product is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention at once.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Protective Clothing: The use of neoprene, nitrile or natural rubber gloves is strongly recommended, especially for prolonged contact.
Eye Protection: Use of tight-fitting safety glasses or goggles is strongly recommended, especially when wearing contact lenses.
Respiratory Protection: If ventilation is inadequate, wear a properly fitting MSHA or OSHA-approved respirator.
Ventilation: Ventilation should be equivalent to outdoors. Use exhaust fans and open windows in enclosed spaces.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F): ~ 300	Specific Gravity: 1.04	Vapor Pressure (mmHg): N/D
Percent Volatile by Volume (%): < 5	Vapor Density (air = 1): N/A	Evaporation Rate (BUTYL ACETATE = 1): < 1
Solubility in Water: < 0.1%	pH (concentrate): N/A	pH (use dilution of N/A): N/A

Appearance and Odor: BLUE PASTE WITH ACETIC ACID-TYPE ODOR

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (°F) (method used): 212 (TCC)

Flammable Limits: LEL N/A UEL N/A

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, and water fog.

Special Fire Fighting: Wear self-contained positive pres. breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Direct water onto intact containers to prevent bursting.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility (avoid): Strong oxidizing agents.
Polymerization: Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon dioxide and fumes of acetic acid and silicon dioxide.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

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

Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills are unlikely due to packaging. Spill may be absorbed on an inert absorbent material (eg Zep-O-Zorb), and placed in a suitable container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse well with water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Product is consumed in use. Large numbers of small containers may require handling as a hazardous waste, but in most states, total hazardous waste quantities less than 220 lbs. Per month may be disposed of in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. Consult local, state and federal agencies for the proper disposal method in your area.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Numbers: N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken When Handling and Storing:

Do not store at temperatures above 120F. or in direct sunlight. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not breathe spray mists or vapors. Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not re-worn until thoroughly cleaned. Keep product out of eyes. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME Small sizes one gallon or less may be shipped as ORM-D: CONSUMER COMMODITY,

DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D

DOT I.D. 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/A

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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, flame, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE MSDS:
BY SECTION ALPHABETICALLY:

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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

CAS #; Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL; Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

CNS; Central Nervous System depressant reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.

COR; Corrosive - Causes irreversible alterations in living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS; Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR; Eye Irritant 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 TLV's, and OSHA PEL's (TWA, STEL and ceiling limits).

ACGIH; American Conference 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 normal 8-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.

STEL; Short Term Exposure Limit- Maximum concentration

for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV; Threshold 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.

FBI; Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off 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 by the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200

HTX; Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for 70 kg (150 lb.) man and may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons).

IRR; Irritant - 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 for a determination for this item.

RTECS #; Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances - an unreviewed listing of published toxicology data on chemical substances.

SARA; Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN; Sensitizer - Causes allergic 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

ACUTE EFFECT; An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after 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.

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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/Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. A chronic hazard is indicated with a yes. Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY; 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.

INH; Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN; A primary route of exposure through contact with

the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA; Mine Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH; National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE; it 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)

PERCENT VOLATILE; The percentage of the product (liquid or solid) that will evaporate at 212°F and ambient pressure.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY; Material contact and conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION; Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine in a chemical reaction releasing excess pressure and heat.

STABILITY; Indicates the susceptibility of the product to spontaneously and dangerously decompose.

SECTION VIII: SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

RCRA HAZARD 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

CWA; Clean Water Act

RQ; 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 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 our 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 product's label and Material Safety Data Sheet.

(Notice Revised 8/91)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

10/10/95
ISSUE DATE: 04/27/93
SUPERSEDES:
ZEPRESERVE NC
PRODUCT NO.: 0315

Aerosol Penetrant Spray



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S (342)
1201 8TH AVE
GREELEY, CO 80631

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE:
(404) 352-1680 *BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)*

MEDICAL EMERGENCY:
(404) 435-2973
(404) 432-2873
(404) 424-4789
(404) 392-1480
(404) 455-8160
(404) 552-8836
*NON-OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS
AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL YOUR
LOCAL POISON CONTROL*

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:
(404) 922-0923

CHEMTREC:
1-800-424-9300 *TOLL-FREE - ALL CALLS RECORDED*
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:
(202) 483-7616 *ALL CALLS RECORDED*

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS	TLV (PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE REVERSE)	% IN PROD.
* ALIPHATIC NAPHTHA * ligroin; CAS # 8052-41-3; RTECS # WJ8952000; OSHA PEL - 100 ppm	100	CNS CBL	10-20
* LIGHT AROMATIC NAPHTHA * aromatic hydrocarbon solvent; solvent naphtha(petroleum); CAS # 64742-95-6; RTECS # NONE; OSHA PEL-N/D	N/D	CBL CNS IRR	10-20
* MINERAL SEAL OIL * (mineral oil); petrolatum; CAS # 64741-44-2; RTECS # PY8030000, ACGIH/OSHA OIL MIST LIMIT = 5mg/M3	N/A	IRR	10-20
* ETHANOL * ethyl alcohol; grain alcohol; CAS # 64-17-5; RTECS # KQ6300000; OSHA PEL-1000 ppm	1000	IRR FBL	5-15
* PARAFFIN OIL * blend of heavy and light naphthenic petroleum distillate; CAS # 64742-52-5; and CAS # 64742-53-6; RTECS # NONE; OSHA PEL-N/D; ACGIH OIL MIST LIMIT = 5mg/m3	N/D	IRR	5-15
* 2-ETHYL HEXYL ALCOHOL * 2-ethyl-1-hexanol; ethylhexanol; CAS # 104-76-7; RTECS # MP0350000; OSHA PEL N/D	N/D	IRR CBL	5-15
* PROPRIETARY BLENDED SALTS OF OXYGENATED AND SULFONATED HYDROCARBONS * CAS # PROPRIETARY; RTECS # -NONE; OSHA/ACGIH OIL MIST LIMIT = 5 mg/m3	N/D	IRR	5-15

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Special Note: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:
Exposure by inhalation may produce eye, nose, and throat irritation. Inhalation of harmful amounts of vapor may produce mild central nervous system depression, characterized by headache, nausea, vertigo and stupor. If vomiting occurs, aspiration of the solvent into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia. Existing respiratory disorders or skin diseases may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure:
Repeated or prolonged, skin contact may produce mild central nervous system depression, characterized by headache, nausea, stupor, and coma. Skin which is defatted by repeated exposure to hydrocarbon solvents is more susceptible to irritation, infection, and dermatitis. Animal studies of the effects of prolonged inhalation indicated a potential for lung damage and blood production abnormalities, some of which were fatal. Relevance of these studies to human health and the levels of exposure which might produce these results, has not been established. None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Est'd PEL/TLV: Not established **Primary Routes of Entry:** Inh, Skin.

HMIS Codes: HEALTH 2;FLAM. 2;REACT. 0;PERS. PROTECT. G ;CHRONIC HAZ. YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin: Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap or a mild detergent. Apply a skin cream with lanolin. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.
Inhale: Move exposed person to fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical attention promptly.
Ingest: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Protective Clothing: Wear neoprene, nitrile, or natural rubber gloves or gloves with proven resistance to the ingredients listed.
Eye Protection: Use of tight-fitting safety glasses or goggles is strongly recommended, especially when wearing contact lenses.
Respiratory Protection: When exposure levels exceed PEL/TLV (likely in confined areas) use an organic vapor respirator (eg Zep 2211).
Ventilation: Provide local exhaust/ventilation as needed to keep concentration of vapors below exposure limits (PEL/TLV).

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F): N/D	Specific Gravity: 0.851	Vapor Pressure (mmHg): N/D
Percent Volatile by Volume (%): 55-60	Vapor Density (air = 1): N/D	Evaporation Rate (N/D = 1): N/D
Solubility in Water: INSOLUBLE	pH (concentrate): N/A	pH (use dilution of): N/A
Appearance and Odor: An amber liquid with a solvent odor.		

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (°F) (method used): Flammable (CSMA)
Flammable Limits: LEL N/D UEL N/D
Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical and foam
Special Fire Fighting: Wear self-contained positive pres. breathing apparatus.
Unusual Fire Hazards: Direct water onto intact containers to prevent bursting.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility (avoid): Heat, open flame, spark, and oxidizing agents.
Polymerization: Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

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

Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills are unlikely due to packaging. Spill may be absorbed on an inert absorbent material (eg Zep-O-Zorb), and placed in a suitable container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse well with water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Product is consumed in use. Do not crush, puncture or incinerate spent containers. Large numbers of aerosol containers may require handling as a hazardous waste, but in most states total hazardous waste quantities less than 220 lbs per month may allow disposal in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. Consult local, state and federal agencies for the proper disposal method in your area.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Numbers: N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken When Handling and Storing:

Flammable! Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, and any source of ignition. Keep product away from skin and eyes. Do not breathe spray mists or vapors. Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not rework until thoroughly cleaned. Vapors are heavier than air and will accumulate at low points. Ventilation should include floor level exhausting. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME Small sizes one gallon or less may be shipped as **ORM-D: CONSUMER COMMODITY.**

DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D

DOT I.D. 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): NONE

NOTICE

Thank you for your interest in, and use of, Zep products. Zep Manufacturing Co. is pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Zep Manufacturing 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 label 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, flame, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE MSDS:
 BY SECTION ALPHABETICALLY.

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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

CAS #: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

CNS: Central Nervous System depressant reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.

COR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible alterations in living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant 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 PEL's (TWA, STEL and ceiling limits).

ACGIH: American Conference 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 normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit- Maximum concentration

for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV: Threshold 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.

FBL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off 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 by the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200

HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for 70 kg (150 lb.) man and may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons).

IRR: Irritant - 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 for a determination for this item.

RTECS #: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances - an unrevised listing of published toxicology data on chemical substances.

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEM: Sensitizer - Causes allergic 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

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after 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.

ESTD PEL/TLV: This estimated, time-weighted average, exposure limit, developed by using a formula provided by the ACGIH, pertains to airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe 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 Flammability Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. A chronic hazard is indicated with a yes. Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: 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.

INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with

the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE: it 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)

PERCENT VOLATILE: The percentage of the product (liquid or solid) that will evaporate at 212°F and ambient pressure.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact and conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine in a chemical reaction releasing excess 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

CWA: Clean Water Act

RQ: 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 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 our 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 product's label and Material Safety Data Sheet.

(Notice Revised 8/91)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S (342)
1201 8TH AVE
GREELEY, CO 80631

10/10/95

ISSUE DATE: 11/15/94
SUPERSEDES: 04/27/93

ZEP 45 NC
PRODUCT NO.: 0149

Agrocol Lubricant

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE:
(404) 352-1680 BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY:
(404) 435-2973 NON-OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS
(404) 432-2873 AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL YOUR
(404) 424-4789 LOCAL POISON CONTROL
(404) 392-1480
(404) 455-8160
(404) 552-8836

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:
(404) 922-0923

CHEMTREC:
1-800-424-9300 TOLL-FREE - ALL CALLS RECORDED
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:
(202) 483-7616 ALL CALLS RECORDED

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS	TLV (PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE REVERSE)	% IN PROD.
* LIGHT AROMATIC NAPHTHA * aromatic hydrocarbon solvent; solvent naphtha(petroleum); CAS# 64742-95-6; RTECS# NONE; OSHA PEL-N/D	N/D	CBL CNS IRR	10-20
* LIGHT ALIPHATIC NAPHTHA * solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatics; formerly, light aromatic naphtha; CAS# 64742-88-7; RTECS# NONE; OSHA PEL 500ppm	100	IRR CBL	10-20
* PARAFFIN OIL * blend of heavy and light naphthenic petroleum distillate; CAS# 64742-52-5; and CAS# 64742-53-6; RTECS# NONE; OSHA PEL-N/D; ACGIH OIL MIST LIMIT = 5mg/m3	N/D	IRR	10-20
* ETHANOL * ethyl alcohol; grain alcohol; CAS# 64-17-5; RTECS# KQ6300000; OSHA PEL-1000 ppm	1000	IRR FBL	5-15
* MINERAL SEAL OIL * (mineral oil); petrolatum; CAS# 64741-44-2; RTECS# PY8030000; ACGIH/OSHA OIL MIST LIMIT = 5mg/M3	N/A	IRR	5-15
* PROPRIETARY BLENDED SALTS OF OXYGENATED AND SULFONATED HYDROCARBONS * CAS# PROPRIETARY; RTECS# -NONE; OSHA/ACGIH OIL MIST LIMIT = 5 mg/m3	N/D	IRR	5-15
* BLEND OF [AMYL ACETATE; CAS# 628-63-7; RTECS# AJ1925000], [3-METHYL BUTYL ACETATE; CAS# 123-92-2; RTECS# NS9800000] & [2-METHYL BUTYL ACETATE; CAS# 624 -41-9; RTECS# NONE] * OSHA PEL-100 ppm for 628-63-7	100	CBL IRR	5-15
* 2-ETHYL HEXYL ALCOHOL * 2-ethyl-1-hexanol; ethylhexanol; CAS# 104-76-7; RTECS# MP0350000; OSHA PEL N/D	N/D	IRR CBL	< 5

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Special Note: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:

Exposure by inhalation may produce eye, nose, and throat irritation. Inhalation of harmful amounts of vapor may produce mild central nervous system depression, characterized by headache, nausea, vertigo and stupor. If vomiting occurs, aspiration of the solvent into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia. Existing respiratory disorders or skin diseases may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure:

Repeated or prolonged, skin contact may produce mild central nervous system depression, characterized by headache, nausea, stupor, and coma. Skin which is defatted by repeated exposure to hydrocarbon solvents is more susceptible to irritation, infection, and dermatitis. Animal studies of the effects of prolonged inhalation indicated a potential for lung damage and blood production abnormalities, some of which were fatal. Relevance of these studies to human health and the levels of exposure which might produce these results, has not been established. None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Est'd PEL/TLV: Not established

Primary Routes of Entry: Inh. Skin.

HMIS Codes: HEALTH 2;FLAM. 2;REACT. 0;PERS. PROTECT. G ;CHRONIC HAZ YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin: Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap or a mild detergent. Apply a skin cream with lanolin. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.
Inhale: Move exposed person to fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical attention promptly.
Ingest: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Protective Clothing: Wear neoprene, nitrile, or natural rubber gloves or gloves with proven resistance to the ingredients listed.
Eye Protection: Use of tight-fitting safety glasses or goggles is strongly recommended, especially when wearing contact lenses.
Respiratory Protection: When exposure levels exceed PEL/TLV (likely in confined areas) use an organic vapor respirator (eg Zep 2211).
Ventilation: Provide local exhaust/ventilation as needed to keep concentration of vapors below exposure limits (PEL/TLV).

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (*F): N/D	Specific Gravity: 0.860	Vapor Pressure (mmHg): N/D
Percent Volatile by Volume (%): N/D	Vapor Density (air = 1): N/D	Evaporation Rate (N/D = 1): N/D
Solubility in Water: N/A	pH (concentrate): N/A	pH (use dilution of): N/A

Appearance and Odor: A clear, brown oily liquid with a strong, sweet odor

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (*F) (method used): Flammable (CSMA)
Flammable Limits: LEL N/D UEL N/D
Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical and foam.
Special Fire Fighting: Wear self-contained positive pres. breathing apparatus
Unusual Fire Hazards: Direct water onto intact containers to prevent bursting

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility (avoid):	Heat, open flame, spark, and oxidizing agents.
Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

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

Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills are unlikely due to packaging. Spill may be absorbed on an inert absorbent material (eg Zep-O-Zorb), and placed in a suitable container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse well with water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Product is consumed in use. Do not crush, puncture or incinerate spent containers. Large numbers of aerosol containers may require handling as a hazardous waste, but in most states total hazardous waste quantities less than 220 lbs per month may allow disposal in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. Consult local, state and federal agencies for the proper disposal method in your area.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Numbers: D001

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken When Handling and Storing:

Flammable! Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, and any source of ignition. Keep product away from skin and eyes. Do not breathe spray mists or vapors. Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not re-worn until thoroughly cleaned. Vapors are heavier than air and will accumulate at low points. Ventilation should include floor level exhausting. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME Small sizes one gallon or less may be shipped as ORM-D: CONSUMER COMMODITY.

DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D

DOT I.D. 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): NONE

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BY SECTION ALPHABETICALLY:****SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

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

CAS #: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

CNS: Central Nervous System depressant reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.

COR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible alterations in living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant 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 TLV's, and OSHA PEL's (TWA, STEL and ceiling limits).

ACGIH: American Conference 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 normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration

for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV: Threshold 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.

FBL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

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HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for 70 kg (150 lb.) man and may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons).

IRR: Irritant - 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 for a determination for this item.

RTECS #: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances - an unrevised listing of published toxicology data on chemical substances.

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic 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

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after 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.

ESTD PEL/TLV: This estimated, time-weighted average, exposure limit, developed by using a formula provided by the ACGIH, pertains to airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe 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/Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. A chronic hazard is indicated with a yes. Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective equipment.

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INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with

the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE: it 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)

PERCENT VOLATILE: The percentage of the product (liquid or solid) that will evaporate at 212°F and ambient pressure.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact and conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine in a chemical reaction releasing excess 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

CWA: Clean Water Act

RQ: 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 EPA.

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(Notice Revised 8/91)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S (342)
1201 8TH AVE
GREELEY, CO 80631

10/04/96

ISSUE DATE: 09/23/96
SUPERSEDES: 11/15/94
ZEP 45 NC
PRODUCT NO.: 0149

Aerosol Lubricant

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE:
(404) 352-1680 BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY:
(770) 439-4200 NON-OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS
(770) 432-2873 AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL YOUR
(770) 424-4789 LOCAL POISON CONTROL
(770) 392-1480
(770) 455-8160
(770) 552-8836

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:
(770) 922-0923

CHEMTREC:
1-800-424-9300 TOLL-FREE - ALL CALLS RECORDED
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:
(202) 483-7616 ALL CALLS RECORDED

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS

DESIGNATIONS	TLV (PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE REVERSE)	% IN PROD.
* LIGHT AROMATIC NAPHTHA * aromatic hydrocarbon solvent; solvent naphtha(petroleum); CAS# 64742-95-6; RTECS# NONE; OSHA PEL-N/D	N/D	CBL CNS IRR	10-20
* LIGHT ALIPHATIC NAPHTHA * solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatics; formerly: light aromatic naphtha; CAS# 64742-88-7; RTECS# NONE; OSHA PEL 500ppm	100	IRR CBL	10-20
* PARAFFIN OIL * blend of heavy and light naphthenic petroleum distillate; CAS# 64742-52-5; RTECS# NONE; OSHA PEL - N/D; ACGIH OIL MIST LIMIT = 5mg/m3	N/D	IRR	10-20
* ETHANOL * ethyl alcohol; grain alcohol; CAS# 64-17-5; RTECS# KQ6300000; OSHA PEL-1000 ppm	1000	IRR FBL	5-15
* MINERAL SEAL OIL * (mineral oil); petrolatum; CAS# 64742-30-9; RTECS# - NONE; ACGIH/OSHA OIL MIST LIMIT = 5 mg/m3	N/A	IRR	5-15
* 2-ETHYL HEXYL ALCOHOL * 2-ethyl-1-hexanol; ethylhexanol; CAS# 104-76-7; RTECS# MP0350000; OSHA PEL N/D	N/D	IRR CBL	< 5

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Special Note: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:

Exposure by inhalation may produce eye, nose, and throat irritation. Inhalation of harmful amounts of vapor may produce mild central nervous system depression, characterized by headache, nausea, vertigo and stupor. If vomiting occurs, aspiration of the solvent into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia. Existing respiratory disorders or skin diseases may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure:

Repeated or prolonged, skin contact may produce mild central nervous system depression, characterized by headache, nausea, stupor, and coma. Skin which is defatted by repeated exposure to hydrocarbon solvents is more susceptible to irritation, infection, and dermatitis. Animal studies of the effects of prolonged inhalation indicated a potential for lung damage and blood production abnormalities, some of which were fatal. Relevance of these studies to human health and the levels of exposure which might produce these results, has not been established. None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Est'd PEL/TLV: Not established

Primary Routes of Entry: Inh, Skin.

HMIS Codes: HEALTH 2;FLAM. 2;REACT. 0;PERS. PROTECT. G ;CHRONIC HAZ. YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin: Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap or a mild detergent. Apply a skin cream with lanolin. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.
Inhale: Move exposed person to fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical attention promptly.
Ingest: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Protective Clothing: Wear neoprene, nitrile, or natural rubber gloves or gloves with proven resistance to the ingredients listed.
Eye Protection: Use of tight-fitting safety glasses or goggles is strongly recommended, especially when wearing contact lenses.
Respiratory Protection: When exposure levels exceed PEL/TLV (likely in confined areas) use an organic vapor respirator (eg Zep 2211).
Ventilation: Provide local exhaust/ventilation as needed to keep concentration of vapors below exposure limits (PEL/TLV).

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F):	N/D	Specific Gravity:	0.860	Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	N/D
Percent Volatile by Volume (%):	N/D	Vapor Density (air = 1):	N/D	Evaporation Rate (N/D = 1):	N/D
Solubility in Water:	N/A	pH (concentrate):	N/A	pH (use dilution of):	N/A

Appearance and Odor: A clear, brown oily liquid with a strong, sweet odor.

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (°F) (method used): Flammable (CSMA)
Flammable Limits: LEL N/D UEL N/D
Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical and foam.
Special Fire Fighting: Wear self-contained positive pres. breathing apparatus.
Unusual Fire Hazards: Direct water onto intact containers to prevent bursting.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility (avoid):	Heat, open flame, spark, and oxidizing agents.
Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

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

Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills are unlikely due to packaging. Spill may be absorbed on an inert absorbent material (eg Zep-O-Zorb), and placed in a suitable container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse well with water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Product is consumed in use. Do not crush, puncture or incinerate spent containers. Large numbers of aerosol containers may require handling as a hazardous waste, but in most states total hazardous waste quantities less than 220 lbs per month may allow disposal in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. Consult local, state and federal agencies for the proper disposal method in your area.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Numbers: D001

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken When Handling and Storing:

Flammable! Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, and any source of ignition. Keep product away from skin and eyes. Do not breathe spray mists or vapors. Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not rework until thoroughly cleaned. Vapors are heavier than air and will accumulate at low points. Ventilation should include floor level exhausting. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME Small sizes one gallon or less may be shipped as **ORM-D: CONSUMER COMMODITY,**

DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D

DOT I.D. 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): NONE

NOTICE

Thank you for your interest in, and use of, Zep products. Zep Manufacturing Co. is pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Zep Manufacturing 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 label 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, flame, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE MSDS:**BY SECTION ALPHABETICALLY:****SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

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

CAS #: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

CNS: Central Nervous System depressant reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.

COR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible alterations in living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant 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 TLV's, and OSHA PEL's (TWA, STEL and ceiling limits).

ACGIH: American Conference 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 normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration

for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV: Threshold 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.

FBL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off 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 by the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200

HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for 70 kg (150 lb.) man and may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons).

IRR: Irritant - Causes reversible effects in living tissues (e.g. inflammation) - primarily skin and eyes.

N/A: Not Applicable - Category is not appropriate for this product.

ND: Not Determined - Insufficient information for a determination for this item.

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

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic 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

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after 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.

ESTD PEL/TLV: This estimated, time-weighted average, exposure limit, developed by using a formula provided by the ACGIH, pertains to airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe 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/Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. A chronic hazard is indicated with a yes. Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: 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.

INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with

the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE: it 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)

PERCENT VOLATILE: The percentage of the product (liquid or solid) that will evaporate at 212°F and ambient pressure.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact and conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine in a chemical reaction releasing excess 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

CWA: Clean Water Act

RQ: 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 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 our 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 product's label and Material Safety Data Sheet.

(Notice Revised 8/91)

NFPA
 Rating: * Health 1 Flammability 0 reactivity 0 Special 0

HMS2
 Rating: * Health 1 Flammability 0 Reactivity 0 Personal 0 Protection 0

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
 This MSDS complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910, 1200 and OSHA FORM 174

DOT CLASSIFICATION: * NON HAZARDOUS
 Identity (Trade Name as used on Label): VALLEY PRIDE ICE MELTER

Manufacturer's Name: **BENCH PRODUCTS**
 Address: 6960 South 590 West
 Midvale City, UT 84047

MSDS Number: *
CHEM TEL: 1-800-255-3924
 Date Prepared: 8/94

Phone Number (for information): 1-801-561-5655

Prepared By: D.R.C.

Emergency Phone Number: 1-800-255-3924

NOTICE: JUDGEMENT BASED ON INDIRECT TEST DATA

SECTION 1-MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION

COMPONENTS-Chemical Name & Common Names (Hazardous Components 1% or greater, Carcinogens 0.1% or greater)	CAS Number	APPROX. % (WT)*	OSHA PEL (ppm)	ACGIH TLV (ppm)	CARCINOGEN REFERENCE SOURCE**
UREA	57-13-6		None	None	None

*Optional N/A= Not Applicable N/D= Not Determined ** Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential carcinogen a NTP b IARC Monograph c OSHA d Not Listed e Animal Data Only

SECTION 2- PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT	N/A	Specific Gravity (H ₂₀₌₁)	N/A
Vapor Pressure PSIG @ 70° F (Aerosols)	N/A	Vapor Pressure (Non Aerosol) MM Hg and temperature	N/A
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)	N/A
Solubility in Water	100%	Water Reactive	None

Appearance and Odor: Light blue with bright pink pellets.

SECTION 3- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY as per USA FLAME PH/AIROJECTION TEST (AEROSOLS) None	Auto-Ignition Temperature N/A	Flammability Limits in Air % by Volume N/A	LEL N/A	UEL N/A
Flash Point and Method Used (Non-Aerosols) N/A	Explosive Limits None			
Extinguisher Media N/A				
Special Fire Fighting Procedures N/A				
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards None				

SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA**STABILITY**
 Stable
 Unstable
Conditions

to Avoid: Excessive Heat

HAZARDOUS**POLYMERIZATION**
 May Occur
 Will Not Occur

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids

Hazardous Decomposition Products None

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**PRIMARY ROUTES
OF ENTRY**
 Inhalation

 Ingestion

 Not Hazardous

 Skin Absorption

 Eye

ACUTE EFFECTS: Inhalation - Dust may irritate nose and throat.

Ingestion - May cause sore throat and abdominal discomfort.

Eye Contact - Dust may irritate eyes.

Skin contact - Prolonged contact may irritate skin.

CHRONIC EFFECTS**Medical Conditions**

Generally Aggravated by Exposure: No information available.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye contact - Flush with water for 10-15 minutes. Call physician if irritation persists.

Skin Contact - Wash with soap and water. Call physician if irritation persists.

Inhalation - Remove to fresh air.

Ingestion - Give lots of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician

SECTION 6 - CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) None

Protective gloves: Rubber gloves

Eye Protection: Standard goggles

**VENTILATION
REQUIREMENTS**

None

Other Protective Clothing and Equipment: None

Hygienic Work Practices: None

SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE/LEAK PROCEDURES
 Steps to be Taken if Material
 is Spilled Or Released: Sweep up bulk of material & discard. Rinse area with water.

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose in landfill according to state and local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Store in cool dry location.

Other Precautions and/or Special Hazards: None

SECTION 8 - TOXICITY DATA

Carcinogenicity:

NP?? No

IARC Monographs? No

OSHA Regul.7 No

Oral: N/A

Dermal: N/A

Inhalation: N/A

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility (avoid): Heat, open flame, spark, and oxidizing agents.
Polymerization: Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

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

Immediately eliminate all flame, ignition and high-heat sources. Absorb spill on inert absorbent material (e.g. Zep-0-Zorb). Pick up and place residue in a clean, D.O.T. specification container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse well with water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Liquids cannot be sent to landfills unless solidified. Unusable product and collected, spent material may require disposal as a hazardous waste at a permitted treatment/storage/disposal facility. Solvent wastes may require treatment to meet the appropriate standards before disposal in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. Consult local, state, and federal agencies for proper disposal method in your area.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Numbers: D001

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken When Handling and Storing:

Flammable! Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, and any source of ignition. Store tightly closed container in a dry area at temps. between 40-120 degrees F. Post "No Smoking" signs according to local regulations for combustible liquids. Keep product away from skin and eyes. Do not breathe spray mists or vapors. Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not rework until thoroughly cleaned. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S.(HEXANE)

DOT Hazard Class: 3

DOT I.D. Number: UN1993;

DOT Label/Placard: 3

EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory: ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED

EPA CWA 40CFR Part 117 substance (RQ in a single container): NONE

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OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit - A set of time weighted average exposure values, established by OSHA, for a normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration

for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.
TLV: Threshold 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.

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HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for 70 kg (150 lb.) man and may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons).

IRR: Irritant - Causes reversible effects in living tissues (e.g. inflammation) - primarily skin and eyes.

N/A: Not Applicable - Category is not appropriate for this product.

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

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the skin.

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MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

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PERCENT VOLATILE: The percentage of the product (liquid or solid) that will evaporate at 212°F and ambient pressure

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

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Breakdown products that are expected to be produced upon product decomposition or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact and conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine in a chemical reaction releasing excess 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

CWA: Clean Water Act

RQ: 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 EPA.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ADVANCED IMPORT AUTOMOTIVE
2015 2ND AVE
GREELEY, CO 80631

05/09/94

ISSUE DATE: 05/25/93

SUPERSEDES:

ZEP I D RED LIQUID

PRODUCT NO - 0570

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE:

(404) 352-1680 BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY:

(404) 435-2973 NON-OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS
(404) 432-2873 AND HOLIDAYS. PLEASE CALL YOUR
(404) 424-4789 LOCAL POISON CONTROL
(404) 319-6151
(404) 242-3561

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:

(404) 922-0923

CHEMTREC:

1-800-424-9300 TOLL-FREE - ALL CALLS RECORDED

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

(202) 483-7616 ALL CALLS RECORDED

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS

	TLV (PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE REVERSE)	% IN PROD.
* HEXANE * CAS# 110-54-3; RTECS# MN9275000; OSHA PEL-50 ppm; STEL- N/D	50	FBL CNS IRR	80-90
* ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL * ipa; dimethylcarbinol; 2-propanol; CAS# 67-63-0; RTECS# NT8050000; OSHA PEL-400 PPM; OSHA/ACGIH STEL-500 PPM	400	IRR FBL	5-15
@ * METHANOL * methyl alcohol; wood alcohol; columbia spirits; CAS# 67-56-1; RTECS# PC1400000; OSHA PEL-200 PPM; OSHA/ACGIH STEL-250 PPM	200	TOX FBL IRR	< 5

@ Identifies chemicals listed under SARA-Section 313 for release reporting

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Special Note: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:

The solvents in this product, when inhaled or absorbed in harmful quantities, may produce central nervous system depression characterized by headache, nausea, dizziness and stupor. Vapors or spray mists may be irritating to nasal and respiratory tract. Product may be irritating to skin and eyes resulting in redness, itching or burning. Introduction of solvents, as in aspiration of vomitus fluid, may produce chemical pneumonia. Existing respiratory disorders and skin diseases may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure:

Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause fatigue, loss of appetite, weight loss and gradual numbness and weakness of the hands and feet (accompanied by a tingling sensation.) Skin which is repeatedly defatted by contact with this product may be more susceptible to irritation, infection, or dermatitis. None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Est'd PEL/TLV: Not established

Primary Routes of Entry: Inh.

HMIS Codes: HEALTH 2; FLAM. 4; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. G; CHRONIC HAZ. NO

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin: Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap or a mild detergent. Apply a skin cream with lanolin. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.

Inhale: Move exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingest: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Protective Clothing: Wear viton gloves or use gloves with demonstrated resistance to the ingredients in this product.

Eye Protection: Wear splash-proof safety goggles especially if contact lenses are worn.

Respiratory Protection: When exposure levels exceed PEL/TLV (likely in confined areas) use an organic vapor respirator (eg Zep 2211).

Ventilation: Provide local exhaust/ventilation as needed to keep concentration of vapors below exposure limits (PEL/TLV).

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F):	290-300	Specific Gravity:	0.75	Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	N/D
Percent Volatile by Volume (%):	100	Vapor Density (air = 1):	N/D	Evaporation Rate (BUTYL ACETATE = 1):	8
Solubility in Water:	NEGLIGIBLE	pH (concentrate):	N/A	pH (use dilution of N/A):	N/A
Appearance and Odor:	A clear liquid with a solvent odor.				

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (°F) (method used): <0 (TCC)

Flammable Limits: LEL 1.2 UEL 7.8

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical and foam.

Special Fire Fighting: Wear self-contained positive pres. breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Concentrated vapor may ignite if exposed to spark.

1100 203 0000003383 7 RRB 000001000 05141994 000001719

CHANGE OF HOME ADDRESS ONLY

FIRST	MIDDLE	LAST
-------	--------	------

INDIVIDUAL NAME CHANGE

RICK BILGER
 EHRlich MOTORS INC
 1835 26TH ST
 GREELEY, CO 80631

AMOUNT DUE: \$10.00

NUMBER	DIRECTION	STREET NAME	TYPE
PO. BOX, BUILDING NAME, & OR SUITE NUMBER			
CITY		STATE	ZIP + 4
NUMBER	DIRECTION	STREET NAME	TYPE
PO. BOX, BUILDING NAME, & OR SUITE NUMBER			
CITY		STATE	ZIP + 4
NAME TO DIRECT BILLING TO			

CHANGE OF BILLING ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE)

DETACH AND RETURN TOP PORTION WITH PAYMENT

NOTE: FAILURE TO RETURN TOP PORTION OF INVOICE WITH EXACT PAYMENT WILL RESULT IN A DELAY OF CREDITING YOUR ACCOUNT AND MAY RESULT IN IMPROPERLY CREDITING YOUR ACCOUNT.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION INVOICE FOR CFC TECHNICIAN REGISTRATION

* _____ *

INVOICE NUMBER: 000001719
 ID: 524131764
 BILL DATE: 05/14/94
 REGISTRATION NO: 3383-7

AMOUNT DUE: \$10.00

ALL AUTOMOTIVE TECHNICIANS MUST PROVIDE A PHOTOCOPY OF THEIR CERTIFICATION FROM AN EPA APPROVED PROGRAM (ASE, IMACA, MACS ETC.).

* _____ *
PLEASE USE THE ENCLOSED SELF ADDRESSED ENVELOPE TO REMIT PAYMENT.

* _____ *
TECHNICIANS NOT PREVIOUSLY REGISTERED SHOULD CALL THE PHONE NUMBER BELOW TO OBTAIN A REGISTRATION FORM. CHANGES TO EXISTING REGISTRATION INFORMATION SHOULD BE INDICATED ABOVE.

* _____ *
REGISTRATION WILL BE VALID JULY 1, 1994 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1995.

* _____ *
PAYMENT IS DUE ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 1994

MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO ►
INQUIRIES ►

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
 APCD - CFC TECHNICIANS
 (303) 692-3200

EHRlich MOTORS INC
 1100 203 0000003383 7 RRB
 000001000 05141994 000001719

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility (avoid): Strong acids and oxidizing agents.
Polymerization: Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and toxic/corrosive fumes as oxides of phosphorous.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

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

Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during clean-up. Pick up spilled material and place in a suitable waste container. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse area well with water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Product is not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA. Unusable material should be drummed and taken to a chemical or industrial landfill, or if permitted put into solution with water and flushed into a sanitary sewer. Neutralization of pH may be a prerequisite for sewer disposal. Consult local, state, and federal agencies for proper method of disposal in your area.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Numbers: N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken When Handling and Storing:

THIS PRODUCT IS SLIPPERY WHEN MIXED WITH WATER. DO NOT WALK ON AREAS TREATED WITH WET PRODUCT UNTIL THEY ARE RINSED WELL AND HAVE DRIED. Store tightly closed container in a dry area at temps. between 40-120 degrees F. Store away from strong acids and oxidizing compounds. Keep product away from skin and eyes. Keep away from food and food products. Do not breathe dust. Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not worn until thoroughly cleaned.

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT Proper Shipping Name: NONE

DOT Hazard Class: N/A

DOT I.D. Number: N/A

DOT Label/Placard: NONE

EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory: ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED

EPA CWA 40CFR Part 117 substance (RQ in a single container) : SODIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC-5000 #

NOTICE

Thank you for your interest in, and use of, Zep products. Zep Manufacturing Co. is pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Zep Manufacturing 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 label 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, flame, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

**TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE MSDS:
BY SECTION ALPHABETICALLY:****SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

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

CAS #; Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL; Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

CNS; Central Nervous System depressant reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.

COR; Corrosive - Causes irreversible alterations in living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS; Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR; Eye Irritant 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 TLV's, and OSHA PEL's (TWA, STEL and ceiling limits).

ACGIH; American Conference 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 normal 8-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.

STEL; Short Term Exposure Limit- Maximum concentration

(Notice Revised 8/91)

for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV; Threshold 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.

FBL; Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off 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 by the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200

HTX; Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for 70 kg (150 lb.) man and may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons).

IRR; Irritant - Causes reversible effects in living tissues (e.g. inflammation) - primarily skin and eyes.

N/A; Not Applicable - Category is not appropriate for this product.

ND; Not Determined - Insufficient information for a determination for this item.

RTECS #; Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances - an unreviewed listing of published toxicology data on chemical substances.

SARA; Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN; Sensitizer - Causes allergic 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

ACUTE EFFECT; An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after 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 airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe workplace conditions to nearly all workers.

HMS 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/Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. A chronic hazard is indicated with a yes. Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY; 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.

INH; Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN; A primary route of exposure through contact with

the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA; Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH; National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE; It 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)

PERCENT VOLATILE; The percentage of the product (liquid or solid) that will evaporate at 212°F and ambient pressure.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY; Material contact and conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION; Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine in a chemical reaction releasing excess pressure and heat.

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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

CWA; Clean Water Act

RQ; 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 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 our 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 product's label and Material Safety Data Sheet.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

06/01/94

ISSUE DATE: 06/15/88

SUPERSEDES: 08/06/87

ZEP FLASH

PRODUCT NO.: 0723

Concrete Cleaner

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE:

(404) 352-1680

BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY:

(404) 435-2973

NON-OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS

(404) 432-2873

AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL YOUR

(404) 424-4789

LOCAL POISON CONTROL

(404) 319-6151

(404) 242-3561

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:

(404) 922-0923

CHEMTREC:

1-800-424-9300

TOLL-FREE - ALL CALLS RECORDED

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

(202) 483-7616

ALL CALLS RECORDED

ADVANCED IMPORT AUTOMOTIVE
2015 2ND AVE
GREELEY, CO 80631

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS

** SODIUM METASILICATE ** silicic acid (H₂-Si-O₃) disodium salt; water glass; CAS# 6834-92-0; RTECS# VV9275000; OSHA Dust Limit-2mg/m³ (for powders only).

** TRISODIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE ** TSP; phosphoric acid, trisodium salt); CAS# 7601-54-9; RTECS# TC9490000; OSHA PEL- N/D; STEL- N/D

** SODIUM CARBONATE ** soda ash; carbonic acid, disodium salt; CAS# 497-19-8; RTECS# VZ4050000; OSHA/ ACGIH DUST LIMIT = 15mg/m³

** NONYLPHENOXYPOLY(ETHYLENEOXY)ETHANOL ** poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy; CAS# 9016-45-9; RTECS# MD905000; OSHA PEL-N/D

** SODIUM CHLORIDE ** halite; salt; CAS# 7647-14-5; RTECS# VZ4725000; OSHA PEL-N/D.

TLV
(PPM)

EFFECTS
(SEE REVERSE)

% IN
PROD.

N/D

COR

60-70

N/D

IRR

10-20

N/D

IRR

5-15

N/D

EIR

< 5

N/D

EIR

5-10

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Special Note: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:

Corrosive to skin and eyes. The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastrointestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Severe overexposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure:

Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degrees of respiratory irritation or lung damage. None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Est'd PEL/TLV: Not established

Primary Routes of Entry: Inh.

HMIS Codes: HEALTH 3;FLAM. 0;REACT. 0;PERS. PROTECT. D ;CHRONIC HAZ. YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin: Immediately flush contaminated skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.

Inhale: Move victim to fresh air. Flush mouth and nasal passages with water repeatedly. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingest: If this product is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention at once.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Protective Clothing: Wear rubber, neoprene, or nitrile gloves, alkali resistant footwear, face shield, apron, and arm coverings.

Eye Protection: Wear splash-proof safety goggles especially if contact lenses are worn.

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved dust mask if dust is present.

Ventilation: If dust is detected, ventilate work area by opening windows and using exhaust fans.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F): N/A

Specific Gravity: N/A

Vapor Pressure (mmHg): N/A

N/A

Percent Volatile by Volume (%): < 1.0

Vapor Density (air = 1): N/A

Evaporation Rate (= 1): N/A

N/A

Solubility in Water: 1 lb./gal.

pH (concentrate): N/A

pH (use dilution of 1% SOLUTION): 12.0-12.5

Appearance and Odor: ORANGE, FREE-FLOWING POWDER WITH PINE FRAGRANCE.

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (°F) (method used): N/A ()

Flammable Limits: LEL N/A UEL N/A

Extinguishing Media: NON-COMBUSTIBLE SOLID.

Special Fire Fighting: NONE

Unusual Fire Hazards: NONE



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ISSUE DATE: 07/16/90
SUPERSEDES: 04/21/89
ZEP BATTERY CARE
Prod No: 0308 Aerosol Battery Terminal Cleaner

Date printed: 02/13/99

SOLD TO:

00355
ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S (342)
1201 8TH AVE
GREELEY CO 80631

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE: (404) 352-1680 BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)
MEDICAL EMERGENCY: (770) 439-4200 NON OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS
(770) 432-2873 AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL
(770) 424-4789 LOCAL POISON CONTROL
(770) 424-2048
(770) 455-8160
(770) 552-8836
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: (770) 922-0923
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 TOLL FREE-CALLS RECORDED
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: (202) 483-7616 ALL CALLS RECORDED

A38946

DESIGNATIONS	SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	(PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE NOTICE)	% IN PROD.
@** ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ** 2-butoxyethanol; butyl cellosolve; CAS# 111-76-2; RTECS# KJ8575000; OSHA PEL (SKIN)-25 ppm @ IDENTIFIES CHEMICALS LISTED UNDER SARA-SECTION 313 FOR RELEASE REPORTING		25	TOX IRR CBL	< 5

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SPECIAL NOTE: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Overexposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of aerosol mist may produce chemical pneumonia.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Animal studies indicate a potential for liver, kidney, or red blood cell damage. Relevance of these studies or exposure levels which might produce these effects in humans has not been established.

None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.
EST'D PEL/TLV: Not established PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inh, Skin.

HMIS CODES: HEALTH 1; FLAM. 1; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. A ; CHRONIC HAZ. YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

SKIN: Immediately flush contaminated skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.
INHALE: Move exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
INGEST: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear neoprene, nitrile, or natural rubber gloves or gloves with proven resistance to the ingredients listed.

EYE PROTECTION: Use of tight-fitting safety glasses or goggles is strongly recommended, especially when wearing contact lenses.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Keep face away from spray mist and do not breathe vapors.

VENTILATION: If vapors are detected, ventilate work area by opening windows and using exhaust fans.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (F): ~ 215	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	
VAPOR PRESSURE(mmHg): N/D	EVAPORATION RATE (WATER=1):	1.0
VAPOR DENSITY(AIR=1): N/D	pH(CONCENTRATE):	N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: COMPLETE	pH(USE DILUTION OF N/A):	N/A
VOC CONTENT (CONCENTRATE): 8.2%		

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: A MILKY-WHITE LIQUID HAVING A MILD, NON-OBJECTIONABLE ODOR.

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT(C) (METHOD USED): Nonflammable (CSMA)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: N/A UEL: N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Noncombustible.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING: None
UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS: Direct water onto intact containers to prevent bursting.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY(AVOID): Strong oxidizers and active metals: aluminum, zinc, etc.
POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills are unlikely due to packaging. Spill may be absorbed on an inert absorbent material (eg Zep-O-Zorb), and placed in a suitable container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse well with water.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Product is consumed in use. Do not crush, puncture or incinerate spent containers. Large numbers of aerosol containers may require handling as a hazardous waste, but in most states total hazardous waste quantities less than 220 lbs per month may allow disposal in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. Consult local, state and federal agencies for the proper disposal method in your area.
RCRA HAZ. WASTE NOS.: N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING AND STORING:
Do not store at temperatures above 120F (39C) or in direct sunlight. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
Keep product away from skin and eyes.
Store away from strong acids and oxidizing compounds.
Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: CONSUMER COMMODITY.
NOTE: 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 DOT PACKING GROUP: N/A
(Continued on Page: 2)

Product No: 0308

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

DOT I.D. NUMBER: N/A DOT LABEL/PLACARD: ORM-D
 EPA TSCA CHEMICAL INVENTORY - ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED
 EPA CWA 40CFR PART 117 SUBSTANCE (RO IN A SINGLE CONTAINER): NONE

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TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY SECTION**SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

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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: Irritant - 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.

SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic reaction after repeated exposure.

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(rev. 1/98)

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(Health/Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. The presence of a chronic hazard is indicated with a plus sign.

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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.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact 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, releasing excess pressure and heat.

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TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act - a federal law requiring all commercial chemical substances to appear on an inventory 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 our 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)



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ISSUE DATE: 09/27/94

Date printed: 02/13/99

SUPERSEDES:

ZEP BATTERY COAT

Prod No: 0108 Aerosol Battery Terminal Protector

SOLD TO:

00355
ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S (342)
1201 8TH AVE
GREELEY CO 80631

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE: (404) 352-1680 BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)
MEDICAL EMERGENCY: (770) 439-4200 NON OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS
(770) 432-2873 AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL
(770) 424-4789 LOCAL POISON CONTROL
(770) 424-2048
(770) 455-8160
(770) 552-8836
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: (770) 922-0923
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 TOLL FREE-CALLS RECORDED
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: (202) 483-7616 ALL CALLS RECORDED

A38946

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS	(PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE NOTICE)	% IN PROD.
@** TRICHLOROETHYLENE ** acetylene trichloride; 1-chloro-2,2-dichloroethylene; CAS# 79-01-6; RTECS# KX455000	50	IRR CNS	40-50
@** ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ** 2-butoxyethanol; butyl cellosolve; CAS# 111-76-2; RTECS# KJ8575000; OSHA PEL (SKIN)-25 ppm	25	TOX IRR CBL	<5
@** XYLENE ** dimethyl benzene; xylol; CAS# 1330-20-7; RTECS# ZE2100000; OSHA PEL-100 PPM; OSHA/ACGIH STEL-150 PPM	100	FBL CNS IRR	5-15
** BLEND OF [ISOBUTANE; CAS# 75-28-5; RTECS# TZ4300000] & [PROPANE; CAS# 74-98-6; RTECS# TX2775000] & [n-BUTANE; CAS# 106-97-8; RTECS# EJ4200000] OSHA PEL-1000 ppm **	800	FBL	20-30

@ IDENTIFIES CHEMICALS LISTED UNDER SARA-SECTION 313 FOR RELEASE REPORTING.

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SPECIAL NOTE: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Inhalation of vapor can produce central nervous system depression, characterized by dizziness, headache, nausea, cardiac and/or respiratory depression, and stupor. In extreme cases, unconsciousness or death could result in poorly ventilated or confined spaces. Exposure to high concentrations of vapor can be irritating to mucous membranes, such as eyes and upper respiratory tract. Severe eye exposure to liquid can cause reversible eye damage. Skin contact may cause a burning sensation and reddening of the skin. Introduction of solvent to the lungs, as in aspiration of vomitus fluids, may cause chemical pneumonia. Exposure to this product may aggravate existing respiratory or cardiac conditions. Inhalation of aerosol mist may produce chemical pneumonia.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Repeated or prolonged contact by inhalation or skin absorption may produce liver or kidney damage or damage to the central nervous system, characterized by tingling or numbness in the extremities, blurred vision or confusion. Skin, which is defatted by repeated exposure to solvents, is more susceptible to irritation, infection, and dermatitis.

Exposure to some ingredients in this product can aggravate existing liver disease or heart rhythm disorders.

None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

ESTD PEL/TLV: Not established PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inh, Skin.

HMIS CODES: HEALTH 2; FLAM. 2; REACT. 1; PERS. PROTECT X; CHRONIC HAZ. YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

SKIN: Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap or a mild detergent. Apply a skin cream with lanolin. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.

INHALE: Move exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

INGEST: This route of exposure is not likely due to product nature.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear viton gloves or use gloves with demonstrated resistance to the ingredients in this product.

EYE PROTECTION: Use tight-fitting safety glasses. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: When exposure levels exceed the PEL/TLV, use a self-contained or supplied air respirator.

VENTILATION: Provide local exhaust/ventilation as needed to keep concentration of vapors below exposure limits (PEL/TLV).

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (F):	130-300	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.75
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	~60	EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1):	N/A
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	N/D	pH (CONCENTRATE):	N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	NEGLIGIBLE	pH (USE DILUTION OF):	N/A
VOC CONTENT (CONCENTRATE):	92.3%		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: A CLEAR, RED LIQUID WITH A MILD SOLVENT ODOR.			

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (C) (METHOD USED): FLAMMABLE (CSMA)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: 8.0 UEL: 10.5

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical and foam.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING: Wear self-contained positive pres. breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS: Concentrated vapor may ignite if exposed to spark.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY(AVOID): Heat, open flame, spark, and oxidizing agents.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills are unlikely due to packaging. Spill may be absorbed on an inert absorbent material (eg Zep-O-Zorb), and placed in a suitable container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse well with water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Product is consumed in use. Do not crush, puncture or incinerate spent containers. Large numbers of aerosol containers may require handling as a hazardous waste, but in most states total hazardous waste quantities less than 220 lbs per month may allow disposal in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. Consult local, state and federal agencies for the proper disposal method in your area.

RCRA HAZ. WASTE NOS.: D001, D040

(Continued on Page: 2)

Product No: 0108

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (continued)

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING AND STORING:

Do not store at temperatures above 120F (39C) or in direct sunlight. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
Do not breathe spray mists or vapors.
Vapors are heavier than air and will accumulate at low points. Ventilation should include floor level exhausting.
Keep out of the reach of children.
Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not reworn until thoroughly cleaned.

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: CONSUMER COMMODITY.
NOTE: 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 DOT PACKING GROUP: N/A
DOT I.D. 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): XYLENE-1000#.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE - 100#

NOTICE

Thank you for your interest in and use of Zep products. Zep Manufacturing Co. is pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Zep Manufacturing 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 label 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, flame, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum 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 Cancer (IARC) or OSHA as a definite or possible human cancer causing agent.

CAS #: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100F and 200F chemical gives off enough vapor 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: Corrosive - Causes irreversible injury to living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant 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 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 normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV: Threshold 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.

FBI: Flammable - At temperatures under 100F, chemical gives off

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 CFR 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: Irritant - 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.

SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic reaction after repeated exposure.

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

(rev. 1/98)

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after 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 airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe workplace conditions to nearly all workers.

HMS 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/Flammability/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 OF ENTRY: 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.

INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with the skin

(rev. 1/98)

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact 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, releasing excess 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

CWA: Clean Water Act - Federal Law which regulates chemical releases to bodies of water.

RQ: 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 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 our 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)



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ISSUE DATE: 05/12/97
SUPERSEDES: 11/08/95
ZEP-OFF

Date printed: 02/13/99

Prod No: 0083 Aerosol Paint Remover

SOLD TO:

ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S (342)
1201 8TH AVE

GREELEY CO 80631

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE: (404) 352-1680
MEDICAL EMERGENCY: (770) 439-4200
(770) 432-2873
(770) 424-4789
(770) 424-2048
(770) 455-8160
(770) 552-8836
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: (770) 922-0923
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: (202) 483-7616

BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)
NON OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL LOCAL POISON CONTROL

TOLL FREE-CALLS RECORDED
ALL CALLS RECORDED

A38946

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS	(PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE NOTICE)	% IN PROD.
① ** METHYLENE CHLORIDE ** dichloromethane, methylene dichloride; CAS# 75-09-2; RTECS# PA8050000; OSHA PEL - 25 ppm; OSHA STEL (15 MIN. TWA) - 125 ppm	50	CNS IRR CAR	60-70
② ** METHANOL ** methyl alcohol; wood alcohol; columbia spirits; CAS# 67-56-1; RTECS# PC1400000; OSHA PEL - 200 PPM; OSHA/ACGIH STEL-250 PPM	200	TOX FBL IRR	5-10
** BLEND OF [ISOBUTANE; CAS# 75-28-5; RTECS# TZ4300000] & [PROPANE; CAS# 74-98-6; RTECS# TX2775000] & [n-BUTANE; CAS# 106-97-8; RTECS# EJ4200000] ** OSHA PEL-1000 ppm	800	FBL	10-20
④ IDENTIFIES CHEMICALS LISTED UNDER SARA-SECTION 313 FOR RELEASE REPORTING.			

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SPECIAL NOTE: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

This product is toxic by inhalation, absorption, or ingestion. Poisoning occurs by central nervous system depression (CNS). Symptoms of CNS depression include: stupor, drunkenness, headache and ultimately respiratory arrest and unconsciousness. Temporary or permanent blindness may follow in 2-6 days. Toxic concentrations may accumulate without warning.

Corrosive to skin and eyes. Eye contact may produce tissue damage which may be permanent. Skin contact may produce severe irritation or burns.

Harmful quantities may be absorbed through skin in extreme cases. Inhalation of vapor may cause upper respiratory irritation.

Existing skin, eye or respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Chronic and subacute exposure to this material predominantly affects the central nervous system. Symptoms observed may be the same as those for acute overexposure, and may include: visual disturbances, ataxia, staggering gait, weakness, tremors, vertigo, drowsiness, confusion, personality changes, difficulty in speech, and blurred vision progressing to complete blindness. These symptoms may be delayed in onset and may continue for some time after exposure has stopped.

One of the ingredients in this product may cause tumors in laboratory animals. The relevance of these studies to humans has not been established.

EST'D PEL/TLV: Not established PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: inh, Skin, Ing

HMS CODES: HEALTH 3; FLAM. 2; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. X ; CHRONIC HAZ. YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

SKIN: Immediately flush contaminated skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.

INHALE: Move exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

INGEST: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear viton gloves or use gloves with demonstrated resistance to the ingredients in this product.

EYE PROTECTION: Use tight-fitting safety glasses. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear a properly fitting MSHA or OSHA-approved respirator when using this product or when working in a use area.

VENTILATION: Ventilation should be equal to outdoors. Use exhaust fans and/or exhaust hood in enclosed spaces.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (F):	104-150	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	N/D	EVAPORATION RATE (CCL4=1):	2.5
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	>1	pH (CONCENTRATE):	N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	EMULSIFIES	pH (USE DILUTION OF):	N/A
VOC CONTENT (CONCENTRATE):			
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: A THIXOTROPIC, TRANSLUCENT, AMBER LIQUID WITH AMINE ODOR			

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (C) (METHOD USED): Flammable (CSMA)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: N/A UEL: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical and foam.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING: Direct water onto intact containers to prevent bursting.

UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS: Container may burst if heated above 120F.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (AVOID): Heat, open flame, spark, and oxidizing agents.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: May decompose to form toxic/corrosive gases if exposed to high heat.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills are unlikely due to packaging. Spill may be absorbed on an inert absorbent material (eg Zep-O-Zorb), and placed in a suitable container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse well with water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Product is consumed in use. Do not crush, puncture or incinerate spent containers. Large numbers of aerosol containers may require handling as a hazardous waste, but in most states total hazardous waste quantities less than 220 lbs per month may allow disposal in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. Consult local, state and federal agencies for the proper disposal method in your area.

RCRA HAZ. WASTE NOS.: D001

Product No: 0083

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING AND STORING:

Flammable: Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, and any source of ignition.
Do not breathe spray mists or vapors.
Do not store at temperatures above 120F (39C) or in direct sunlight. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
Vapors are heavier than air and will accumulate at low points. Ventilation should include floor level exhausting.
Keep product away from skin and eyes.
Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not reworn until thoroughly cleaned.

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: CONSUMER COMMODITY.

NOTE: 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 DOT PACKING GROUP: N/A

DOT I.D. 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/A

NOTICE

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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, flame, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum 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 Cancer (IARC) or OSHA as a definite or possible human cancer causing agent.

CAS #: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100F and 200F chemical gives off enough vapor 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: Corrosive - Causes irreversible injury to living tissue (e.g., burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant 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 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 normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV: Threshold 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.

FBL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100F chemical gives off

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 CFR 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: Irritant - 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.

SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic reaction after repeated exposure.

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

(rev. 1/98)

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after 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: This estimated, time-weighted average, exposure limit, developed by using a formula provided by the ACGIH, pertains to airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe workplace conditions to nearly all workers.

HMS 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/Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. The presence of a chronic hazard is indicated with a yes.

Consult HMS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: 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.

INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with the skin.

INGESTION: A primary route of exposure through swallowing of material.

INHALATION: A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with the skin.

INGESTION: A primary route of exposure through swallowing of material.

INHALATION: A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with the skin.

INGESTION: A primary route of exposure through swallowing of material.

INHALATION: A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

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.

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

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SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Breakdown products expected to be produced upon product decomposition by extreme heat or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact 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, releasing excess pressure and heat.

STABILITY: Indicates the susceptibility of the product to spontaneously and dangerously decompose.

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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

CWA: Clean Water Act - Federal Law which regulates chemical releases to bodies of water.

RQ: 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 EPA.

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(rev. 1/98)

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility (avoid):	Heat, open flame, spark, and oxidizing agents.
Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

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

Observe safety procedures in section 4 & 9 during clean-up. Absorb spill on inert absorbent material (eg Zep-O-Zorb). Pick up and place residue in a suitable waste container or, if permitted, flush to sewer. Thoroughly rinse spill area with water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Liquid wastes are not permitted in landfills. This product is not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA. Unusable liquid may be absorbed on an inert absorbent material (eg. Zep-O-Zorb), drummed, and taken to a chemical or industrial landfill. In some areas disposal by flushing into a sanitary sewer with plenty of water may be permissible. Consult local, state, and federal agencies for proper disposal method in your area.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Numbers: N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken When Handling and Storing:

Store tightly closed container in a dry area at temps. between 40-120 degrees F. Keep product out of eyes. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT Proper Shipping Name: NONE

DOT Hazard Class: N/A

DOT I.D. Number: N/A

DOT Label/Placard: NONE

EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory: ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED

EPA CWA 40CFR Part 117 substance (RQ in a single container) : NONE

NOTICE

Thank you for your interest in, and use of, Zep products. Zep Manufacturing Co. is pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Zep Manufacturing 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 label 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, flame, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE MSDS BY SECTION ALPHABETICALLY:**SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

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

CAS #: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

CNS: Central Nervous System depressant reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.

COR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible alterations in living tissue (eg. burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant 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 TLV's, and OSHA PEL's (TWA, STEL and ceiling limits).

ACGIH: American Conference 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 normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration

for a continuous 15-minute exposure period

TLV: Threshold 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

FBL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off 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 by the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200

HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for 70 kg (150 lb.) man and may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons)

IRR: Irritant - Causes reversible effects in living tissues (eg. inflammation) - primarily skin and eyes

N/A: Not Applicable - Category is not appropriate for this product.

N/D: Not Determined - Insufficient information for a determination for this item

RTECS #: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances - an unreviewed listing of published toxicology data on chemical substances

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic 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

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after 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 airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe 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/Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. A chronic hazard is indicated with a yes. Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: 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.

INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with

the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

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pH: A value representing the acidity or alkalinity of an aqueous solution (Acidic pH = 1; Neutral pH = 7; Alkaline pH = 14)

PERCENT VOLATILE: The percentage of the product (liquid or solid) that will evaporate at 212°F and ambient pressure.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact and conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine in a chemical reaction releasing excess pressure and heat.

STABILITY: Indicates the susceptibility of the product to spontaneously and dangerously decompose.

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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

CWA: Clean Water Act

RQ: 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 EPA.

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(Notice Revised 8/91)



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ADVANCED IMPORT AUTOMOTIVE
2015 2ND AVE
GREELEY, CO 80631

2735

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

12/23/94
ISSUE DATE: 04/22/92
SUPERSEDES: 06/03/88
ZEP CHAMP

PRODUCT NO: 0966

Hand Cleaner - Waterless - Liquid

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE:
(404) 352-1680 *BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)*

MEDICAL EMERGENCY:
(404) 435-2973 *NON-OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS*
(404) 432-2873 *AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL YOUR*
(404) 424-4789 *LOCAL POISON CONTROL*
(404) 319-6151
(404) 242-3561

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:
(404) 922-0923

CHEMTREC:
1-800-424-9300 **TOLL-FREE - ALL CALLS RECORDED**

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:
(202) 483-7616 **ALL CALLS RECORDED**

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS	TLV (PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE REVERSE)	% IN PROD.
* LOW ODOR PARAFFINIC SOLVENT ** odorless base oil, dispersol; CAS# 64742-47-8; RTECS# NONE; OSHA PEL-500 ppm.	500	CNS CBL IRR	30-40
* NONYLPHENOXYPOLY(ETHYLENEOXY)ETHANOL ** poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl). alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy; CAS# 9016-45-9; RTECS# MD905000; OSHA PEL-N/D	N/D	EIR	< 5

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Special Note: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:

This product in concentrated form may be an eye irritant. Inflammation of eye tissue is characterized by redness, watering, and/or itching.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure:

There are no known effects from chronic exposure to this product. None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Est'd PEL/TLV: Not established

Primary Routes of Entry: N/A

HMS Codes: HEALTH 1; FLAM. 0; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. N/A; CHRONIC HAZ. NO

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin: This product is formulated for use on the skin, but it should be rinsed off with water.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.

Inhale: This route of exposure is not likely due to product nature.

Ingest: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Protective Clothing: No special measures are required.
Eye Protection: No special measures are required.
Respiratory Protection: No special measures are required.
Ventilation: No special measures are required.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F): N/D	Specific Gravity: 0.92	Vapor Pressure (mmHg): N/D	
Percent Volatile by Volume (%): 83.5	Vapor Density (air = 1): N/D	Evaporation Rate (= 1): N/D	
Solubility in Water: EMULSIFIES	pH (concentrate): N/A	pH (use dilution of): N/A	
Appearance and Odor: OPAQUE, VISCOUS, YELLOW LIQUID WITH A "FRUITY" FRAGRANCE.			

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (°F) (method used): > 200 (TCC)
Flammable Limits: LEL N/D UEL N/D
Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical and foam.
Special Fire Fighting: None
Unusual Fire Hazards: None

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility (avoid): Heat, open flame, spark, and oxidizing agents.
Polymerization: Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride, and small amounts of phosgene & chlorine gas.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills are unlikely due to packaging. Spill may be absorbed on an inert absorbent material (eg Zep-O-Zorb), and placed in a suitable container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse well with water.

Waste Disposal Method: Product is consumed in use. Do not crush, puncture or incinerate spent containers. Large numbers of aerosol containers may require handling as a hazardous waste, but in most states total hazardous waste quantities less than 220 lbs per month may allow disposal in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. Consult local, state and federal agencies for the proper disposal method in your area.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Numbers: F002, F003

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken When Handling and Storing: Chronic and subacute exposure to this material predominantly affects the central nervous system. Symptoms observed may be the same as those for acute overexposure, and may include: visual disturbances, ataxia, staggering gait, weakness, tremors, vertigo, drowsiness, confusion, personality changes, difficulty in speech, and blurred vision progressing to complete blindness. These symptoms may be delayed in onset and may continue for some time after exposure has stopped. Flammable! Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, and any source of ignition. Do not breathe spray mists or vapors.

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT Proper Shipping Name: CONSUMER COMMODITY,
DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D
DOT I.D. Number: N/A
EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory: ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED
EPA CWA 40CFR Part 117 substance (RQ in a single container) : XYLENE-1000 #
DOT Label/Placard: ORM-D

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CAS #: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CFL; Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

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DESIGNATIONS; Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

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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 TLV's, and OSHA PEL's (TWA, STEL and ceiling limits).

ACGIH; American Conference 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 normal 8-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.

STEL; Short Term Exposure Limit- Maximum concentration

for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.
TLV; Threshold 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.

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HTX; Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for 70 kg (150 lb.) man and may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons).

IRR; Irritant - Causes reversible effects in living tissues (e.g. inflammation) - primarily skin and eyes.

N/A; Not Applicable - Category is not appropriate for this product.

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RTECS#; Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances - an unreviewed listing of published toxicology data on chemical substances.

SARA; Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

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PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY; The way one or more hazardous ingredients may enter the body and cause a general-systemic or specific-organ toxic effect.

ING; Ingestion - A primary route of exposure through swallowing of material.

INH; Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN; A primary route of exposure through contact with

the skin.

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

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

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SECTION X: TRANSPORTATION DATA

CWA; Clean Water Act

RQ; 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 EPA.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ADVANCED IMPORT AUTOMOTIVE
2015 2ND AVE
GREELEY, CO 80631

12/23/94

ISSUE DATE: 04/23/90

SUPERSEDES: 07/26/89

CHOKER AND CARBURETOR CLEANER

PRODUCT NO.: 0286

Aerosol Choke and Carburetor Cleaner

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE:

(404) 352-1680

BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY:

(404) 435-2973

(404) 351-2952

(404) 432-2873

NON-OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS
AND HOLIDAYS. PLEASE CALL YOUR
LOCAL POISON CONTROL

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:

(404) 922-0923

CHEMTREC:

1-800-424-9300

TOLL-FREE - ALL CALLS RECORDED

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

(202) 483-7616

ALL CALLS RECORDED

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS

DESIGNATIONS	TLV (PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE REVERSE)	% IN PROD.
@ * METHYLENE CHLORIDE * dichloromethane, methylene dichloride; CAS# 75-09-2, RTECS# PA8050000; OSHA PEL-500 PPM; OSHA CEILING LIMIT-1000 PPM	50	CNS IRR CAR	40-50
@ * XYLENE * dimethyl benzene; xylol; CAS# 1330-20-7; RTECS# ZE2100000; OSHA PEL-100 PPM; OSHA/ACGIH STEL-150 PPM	100	FBL CNS IRR	40-50
@ * METHANOL * methyl alcohol; wood alcohol; columbia spirits; CAS# 67-56-1; RTECS# PC1400000; OSHA PEL-200 PPM; OSHA/ACGIH STEL-250 PPM	200	TOX FBL IRR	10-20
* MORPHOLINE * tetrahydro-1,4-oxazine; diethyleneimide oxide; CAS# 110-91-8; RTECS# OD6475000; OSHA PEL-20 PPM; OSHA/ACGIH STEL-30 PPM	20	TOX IRR	< 5

@ Identifies chemicals listed under SARA-Section 313 for release reporting

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Special Note: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:

Inhalation of vapor can produce central nervous system depression, characterized by dizziness, headache, nausea, cardiac and/or respiratory depression, stupor, unconsciousness and death, in extreme cases. Exposure to high concentrations of vapor by direct contact or inhalation can be irritating to mucous membranes, such as eyes and upper respiratory tract. Severe eye exposure to liquid can cause reversible eye damage. Skin contact may cause a burning sensation and reddening of the skin. Introduction of solvent to the lungs, as in aspiration of vomitus fluids, may cause chemical pneumonia. Exposure to this product may aggravate existing respiratory and cardiac conditions. Inhalation of aerosol mist may produce chemical pneumonia.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure:

Repeated or prolonged contact by inhalation or skin absorption may produce liver or kidney damage or damage to the central nervous system, characterized by tingling or numbness in the extremities, blurred vision or confusion. Skin, which is defatted by repeated exposure to solvents, is more susceptible to irritation, infection, and dermatitis. Methanol is eliminated from the body very slowly, therefore daily exposure can have cumulative effects including optic nerve damage. One of the ingredients in this product has been shown to cause tumors in laboratory test animals. The relevance of these studies for humans has not been established.

Est'd PEL/TLV: APPROX. 153 PPM

Primary Routes of Entry: Inh, Skin, Ing

HMIS Codes: HEALTH 2; FLAM 4; REACT. 1; PERS. PROTECT. X; CHRONIC HAZ. YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin: Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap or a mild detergent. Apply a skin cream with lanolin. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.

Inhale: Move exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingest: If swallowed, induce vomiting by giving 2 glasses water, putting finger down throat. Keep head below hips. Get medical help immediately.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Protective Clothing:

Wear viton gloves or use gloves with demonstrated resistance to the ingredients in this product.

Eye Protection:

Use tight-fitting, splash-proof safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when handling this material.

Respiratory Protection:

If ventilation is inadequate, wear a properly fitting MSHA or OSHA-approved respirator.

Ventilation:

Ventilation should be equal to outdoors. Use exhaust fans and/or exhaust hood in enclosed spaces.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F):	107-284F	Specific Gravity:	1.01	Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	APPROX. 163
Percent Volatile by Volume (%):	100	Vapor Density (air = 1):	2.5	Evaporation Rate (CCL4 = 1):	2.5
Solubility in Water:	NEGLIGIBLE	pH (concentrate):	N/A	pH (use dilution of):	N/A
Appearance and Odor:	A CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID WITH SOLVENT ODOR.				

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (°F) (method used): FLAMMABLE (CSMA)

Flammable Limits: LEL 1.0 UEL 22.0

Extinguishing Media: CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM

Special Fire Fighting: Wear self-contained positive pres. breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Concentrated vapor may ignite if exposed to spark.



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THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S (342)
1201 8TH AVE
GREELEY, CO 80631

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

06/14/96
ISSUE DATE: 04/23/90
SUPERSEDES: 06/09/89
ZEP 40
PRODUCT NO.: 0144

Aerosol Glass Cleaner

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE:
(404) 352-1680 BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY:
(770) 439-4200 NON-OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS
(770) 432-2873 AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL YOUR
(770) 424-4789 LOCAL POISON CONTROL
(770) 392-1480
(770) 455-8160
(770) 552-8836

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:
(770) 922-0923

CHEMTREC:
1-800-424-9300 TOLL-FREE - ALL CALLS RECORDED
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:
(202) 483-7616 ALL CALLS RECORDED

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS

	TLV (PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE REVERSE)	% IN PROD.
** ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL ** ipa, dimethylcarbinol; 2-propanol. CAS # 67-63-0. RTECS # NT8050000; OSHA PEL-400 PPM; OSHA/ACGIH STEL-500 PPM	400	IRR FBL	10-20
@ ** ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ** 2-butoxyethanol; butyl cellosolve. CAS # 111-76-2; RTECS # KJ8575000; OSHA PEL (SKIN)- 25 ppm	25	TOX IRR CBL	< 5

@ Identifies chemicals listed under SARA-Section 313 for release reporting

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Special Note: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:

Eye irritant. Eye contact may produce stinging, burning, inflammation, and in extreme cases may produce corneal damage. Exposure may be irritating to skin, and upper respiratory tract. Accumulation of harmful quantities of vapor is preceded by severe irritation which makes overexposure unlikely. Overexposure can result in mild narcotic effects, including flushing, headache, dizziness, and nausea. Ingredients in this product may aggravate existing skin, eye, or respiratory disorders.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure:

Repeated or prolonged, skin contact may produce some dryness of skin. Chronic effects from alcohol vapors are rare and would result from severe, prolonged, and repeated contact, which is usually precluded by irritation. In most extreme cases, narcosis, unconsciousness, and death could result. Animal studies indicate a potential for liver, kidney, or red blood cell damage. Relevance of these studies or exposure levels which might produce these effects in humans has not been established. None of the hazardous ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, & OSHA

Est'd PEL/TLV: Not established

Primary Routes of Entry: Inh, Skin.

HMIS Codes: HEALTH 1; FLAM. 1; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. A; CHRONIC HAZ. YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin: Immediately flush contaminated skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.
Inhale: Move exposed person to fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical attention promptly.
Ingest: If this product is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention at once.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Protective Clothing: The use of neoprene, nitrile or natural rubber gloves is strongly recommended, especially for prolonged contact.
Eye Protection: Use of tight-fitting safety glasses or goggles is strongly recommended, especially when wearing contact lenses.
Respiratory Protection: Avoid inhalation of spray mists, and do not direct spray toward people.
Ventilation: Ventilation should be equal to outdoors. Use exhaust fans and/or exhaust hood in enclosed spaces.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F): 185-215	Specific Gravity: 1.1	Vapor Pressure (mmHg): N/D
Percent Volatile by Volume (%): 75	Vapor Density (air = 1): N/D	Evaporation Rate (WATER = 1): 1.0
Solubility in Water: COMPLETE	pH (concentrate): 10.5-11.0	pH (use dilution of N/A): N/A
Appearance and Odor: CLEAR, COLORLESS FOAMY LIQUID HAVING A MILD PLEASANT ODOR		

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (°F) (method used): Nonflammable (CSMA)
Flammable Limits: LEL N/D UEL N/D
Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical and foam.
Special Fire Fighting: Wear self-contained positive pres. breathing apparatus.
Unusual Fire Hazards: Direct water onto intact containers to prevent bursting.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility (avoid): Strong oxidizing agents.
Polymerization: Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

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

Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills are unlikely due to packaging. Spill may be absorbed on an inert absorbent material (eg Zep-O-Zorb), and placed in a suitable container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse well with water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Product is consumed in use. Do not crush, puncture or incinerate spent containers. Large numbers of aerosol containers may require handling as a hazardous waste, but in most states total hazardous waste quantities less than 220 lbs per month may allow disposal in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. Consult local, state and federal agencies for the proper disposal method in your area.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Numbers: N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken When Handling and Storing:

Do not store at temperatures above 120°F or in direct sunlight. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not breathe spray mists or vapors. Keep product out of eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME Small sizes one gallon or less may be shipped as ORM-D: CONSUMER COMMODITY,

DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D

DOT I.D. 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): NONE

NOTICE

Thank you for your interest in, and use of, Zep products. Zep Manufacturing Co. is pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Zep Manufacturing 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 label 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, flame, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

**TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE MSDS:
 BY SECTION ALPHABETICALLY:**

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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

CAS #: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

CNS: Central Nervous System depressant - reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.

COR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible alterations in living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant 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 PEL's (TWA, STEL and ceiling limits).

ACGIH: American Conference 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 normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration

for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV: Threshold 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.

FBL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off 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 by the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200

HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for 70 kg (150 lb.) man and may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons).

IRR: Irritant - Causes reversible effects in living tissues (e.g. inflammation) - primarily skin and eyes.

N/A: Not Applicable - Category is not appropriate for this product.

ND: Not Determined - Insufficient information for a determination for this item.

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

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic 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

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after 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.

ESTD PEL/TLV: This estimated, time-weighted average, exposure limit, developed by using a formula provided by the ACGIH, pertains to airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe 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/Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. A chronic hazard is indicated with a yes. Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: 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.

INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with

the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE: it 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)

PERCENT VOLATILE: The percentage of the product (liquid or solid) that will evaporate at 212°F and ambient pressure.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact and conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine in a chemical reaction releasing excess 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

CWA: Clean Water Act

RQ: 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 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 our 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 product's label and Material Safety Data Sheet.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION



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THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S (342)
1201 8TH AVE
GREELEY, CO 80631

05/24/96
ISSUE DATE: 03/05/96
SUPERSEDES: 05/25/93
ZEP ID RED LIQUID
PRODUCT NO - 0570

Industrial Solvent Degreaser

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE:
(404) 352-1680 BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY:
(770) 439-4200 NON-OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS
(770) 432-2873 AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL YOUR
(770) 424-4789 LOCAL POISON CONTROL
(770) 392-1480
(770) 455-8160
(770) 552-8836

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:
(770) 922-0923

CHEMTREC: TOLL-FREE - ALL CALLS RECORDED
1-800-424-9300

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: ALL CALLS RECORDED
(202) 483-7616

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS	TLV (PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE REVERSE)	% IN PROD.
* HEXANE * CAS# 110-54-3; RTECS# MN9275000; OSHA PEL-50 ppm; STEL- N/D	50	FBL CNS IRR	80-90
* ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL * ipa; dimethylcarbinol; 2-propanol; CAS# 67-63-0; RTECS# NT8050000. OSHA PEL-400 PPM; OSHA/ACGIH STEL-500 PPM	400	IRR FBL	5-15
@ * METHANOL * methyl alcohol; wood alcohol; columbia spirits; CAS# 67-56-1; RTECS# PC1400000; OSHA PEL-200 PPM; OSHA/ACGIH STEL-250 PPM	200	TOX.FBL IRR	< 5

@ Identifies chemicals listed under SARA-Section 313 for release reporting

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Special Note: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:
The solvents in this product, when inhaled or absorbed in harmful quantities, may produce central nervous system depression characterized by headache, nausea, dizziness and stupor. Vapors or spray mists may be irritating to nasal and respiratory tract. Product may be irritating to skin and eyes resulting in redness, itching or burning. Introduction of solvents, as in aspiration of vomitus fluid, may produce chemical pneumonia. Existing respiratory disorders and skin diseases may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure:
Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause fatigue, loss of appetite, weight loss and gradual numbness and weakness of the hands and feet (accompanied by a tingling sensation.) Skin which is repeatedly defatted by contact with this product may be more susceptible to irritation, infection, or dermatitis. None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Est'd PEL/TLV: Not established

Primary Routes of Entry: Inh.

HMIS Codes: HEALTH 2;FLAM. 4;REACT. 0;PERS. PROTECT. G ;CHRONIC HAZ. NO

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin: Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap or a mild detergent. Apply a skin cream with lanolin. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.
Inhale: Move exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingest: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Protective Clothing: Wear viton gloves or use gloves with demonstrated resistance to the ingredients in this product.
Eye Protection: Wear splash-proof safety goggles especially if contact lenses are worn.
Respiratory Protection: When exposure levels exceed PEL/TLV (likely in confined areas) use an organic vapor respirator (eg Zap 2211).
Ventilation: Provide local exhaust/ventilation as needed to keep concentration of vapors below exposure limits (PEL/TLV).

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F): 148	Specific Gravity: 0.75	Vapor Pressure (mmHg): N/D
Percent Volatile by Volume (%): 100	Vapor Density (air = 1): N/D	Evaporation Rate (BUTYL ACETATE = 1): 8
Solubility in Water: NEGLIGIBLE	pH (concentrate): N/A	pH (use dilution of N/A): N/A

Appearance and Odor: A clear liquid with a solvent odor.

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (°F) (method used): < 0 (TCC)
Flammable Limits: LEL 1.2 UEL 7.8
Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical and foam.
Special Fire Fighting: Wear self-contained positive pres. breathing apparatus.
Unusual Fire Hazards: Concentrated vapor may ignite if exposed to spark.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility (avoid):	Heat, open flame, spark, and oxidizing agents.
Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

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

Immediately eliminate all flame, ignition and high-heat sources. Absorb spill on inert absorbent material (e.g. Zep-0-Zorb). Pick up and place residue in a clean, D.O.T. specification container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse well with water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Liquids cannot be sent to landfills unless solidified. Unusable product and collected, spent material may require disposal as a hazardous waste at a permitted treatment/storage/disposal facility. Solvent wastes may require treatment to meet the appropriate standards before disposal in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. Consult local, state, and federal agencies for proper disposal method in your area.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Numbers: D001

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken When Handling and Storing:

Flammable! Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, and any source of ignition. Store tightly closed container in a dry area at temps. between 40-120 degrees F. Post "No Smoking" signs according to local regulations for combustible liquids. Keep product away from skin and eyes. Do not breathe spray mists or vapors. Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not re worn until thoroughly cleaned. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME Small sizes one gallon or less may be shipped as ORM-D: FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S.(HEXANE)

DOT Hazard Class: 3

DOT I.D. Number: UN1903

DOT Label/Placard: FLAMMABLE

EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory: ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED

EPA CWA 40CFR Part 117 substance (RQ in a single container): NONE

NOTICE

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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, flame, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE MSDS:
BY SECTION ALPHABETICALLY.

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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

CAS #: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

CNS: Central Nervous System depressant reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.

COR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible alterations in living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant 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 TLV's, and OSHA PEL's (TWA, STEL and ceiling limits).

ACGIH: American Conference 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 normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration

for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV: Threshold 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.

FBI: Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off 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 by the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200

HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for 70 kg (150 lb.) man and may be approximated as less than 5 teaspoons (2 tablespoons).

IRR: Irritant - 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 for a determination for this item.

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

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic 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

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after 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 airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe workplace conditions to nearly all workers.

HMS 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/Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. A chronic hazard is indicated with a yes. Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: 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.

INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKN: A primary route of exposure through contact with

the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE: It 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)

PERCENT VOLATILE: The percentage of the product (liquid or solid) that will evaporate at 212°F and ambient pressure.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact and conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine in a chemical reaction releasing excess 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

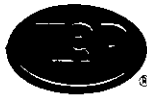
CWA: Clean Water Act

RQ: 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 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 our 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 product's label and Material Safety Data Sheet.



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

1-877-I-BUY-ZEP (1-877-428-9937)

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ISSUE DATE: 10/02/00
SUPERSEDES: 06/16/92 Date printed: 07240:
ZEPYNAMIC A COUNTRY GARDEN
Prod No: 0110 Aerosol Disinfectant - Deodorant

SOLD TO:

(342)
ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S
2527 S 8TH AVE
GREELEY CO 80631

00927

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE: (404) 352-1680 BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)
MEDICAL EMERGENCY: (770) 439-4200 NON OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS
(770) 432-2873 AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL
(770) 424-4789 LOCAL POISON CONTROL
(770) 424-2048
(770) 455-8160
(770) 552-8836
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: (770) 922-0923
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 TOLL FREE-CALLS RECORDED
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: (202) 483-7616 ALL CALLS RECORDED

A38946

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS	(PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE NOTICE)	% IN PROD.
** ETHANOL ** ethyl alcohol; grain alcohol; CAS# 64-17-5; RTECS# KQ6300000; OSHA PEL-1000 ppm	1000	IRR FBL	50-60
** BLEND OF [ISOBUTANE; CAS# 75-28-5; RTECS# TZ4300000] & [PROPANE; CAS# 74-98-6; RTECS# TX2775000] & [n-BUTANE; CAS# 106-97-8; RTECS# EJ4200000] ** OSHA PEL-1000 ppm	800	FBL	10-20

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SPECIAL NOTE: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Eye irritant. Eye contact may produce stinging, burning, inflammation, and in extreme cases may produce corneal damage. Exposure may be irritating to skin, and upper respiratory tract. Accumulation of harmful quantities of vapor is preceded by severe irritation which makes overexposure unlikely. Overexposure can result in mild narcotic effects, including flushing, headache, dizziness, and nausea.

Inhalation of aerosol mist may produce chemical pneumonia.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Repeated or prolonged, skin contact may produce some dryness of skin. Chronic effects from alcohol vapors are rare and would result from severe, prolonged, and repeated contact, which is usually precluded by irritation. In most extreme cases, narcosis, unconsciousness, and death could result.

Some of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

EST'D PEL/TLV: Not established PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inh, Skin.

HMS CODES: HEALTH 1; FLAM. 3; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. B; CHRONIC HAZ. NO

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

SKIN: Immediately flush contaminated skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.
INHALE: Move exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
INGEST: If this product is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If individual is alert, give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention at once.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: The use of neoprene, nitrile or natural rubber gloves is strongly recommended, especially for prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Use of tight-fitting safety glasses or goggles is strongly recommended, especially when wearing contact lenses.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Keep face away from spray mist and do not breathe vapors.

VENTILATION: Provide local exhaust/ventilation as needed to keep concentration of vapors below exposure limits (PEL/TLV).

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (F):	180	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.87
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	30	EVAPORATION RATE (BU; ACETATE=1):	>1
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	>1	pH (CONCENTRATE):	N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	COMPLETE	pH (USE DILUTION OF N/A)	N/A
VOC CONTENT (CONCENTRATE):	73.4%		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	A CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID WITH A FLORAL SCENT		

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (F) (METHOD USED): Flammable (CSMA)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: N/A UEL: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING: Direct water onto intact containers to prevent bursting.

UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS: Container may burst if heated above 120F.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills are unlikely due to packaging. Spill may be absorbed on an inert absorbent material, and placed in a suitable container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse well with water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Product is consumed in use. Do not crush, puncture or incinerate spent containers. Large numbers of aerosol containers may require handling as a hazardous waste, but in most states total hazardous waste quantities less than 220 lbs per month may allow disposal in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. Consult local, state and federal agencies for the proper disposal method in your area.
RA HAZ. WASTE NOS.: D001

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING AND STORING:

Flammable! Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, and any source of ignition.

Do not breathe spray mists or vapors.

Keep product out of eyes.

Avoid prolonged contact with skin.

Do not store at temperatures above 120F (39C) or in direct sunlight. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Keep out of the reach of children.

Product No:

0110

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: CONSUMER COMMODITY.

NOTE: 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 DOT 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): NONE

NOTICE

Thank you for your interest in, and use of, Zep products. Zep Manufacturing Co. is pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Zep Manufacturing 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 label 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, flame, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum 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 Cancer (IARC) or OSHA as a definite or possible human cancer causing agent.

CAS #: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100F and 200F chemical gives off enough vapor 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: Corrosive - Causes irreversible injury to living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant 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 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 normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV: Threshold 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.

FB: Flammable - At temperatures under 100F, chemical gives off

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 CFR 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: Irritant - 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.

SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic reaction after repeated exposure.

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

(rev. 1/98)

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after 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 airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe 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/Flammability/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 OF ENTRY: 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.

INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

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.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact 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 releasing excess 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

CWA: Clean Water Act - Federal Law which regulates chemical releases to bodies of water.

RQ: 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 EPA.

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(rev. 1/98)



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET AND SAFE HANDLING DISPOSAL INFORMATION

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY

P.O. BOX 2015

ATLANTA, GA 30301

Acuity Specialty Products Group 1-877-I-BUY-ZEP

SOLD TO:

00081

ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S

2527 S 8TH AVE

GREELEY CO 80631

ISSUE DATE: 02/10/99

SUPERSEDES: 12/31/96

DATE PRINTED: 12/30/02

METER MIST FRENCH VANILLA

Product Number: 3312

Aerosol Deodorant

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

For Additional Information call

Acuity Specialty Products Group 1-877-I-BUY-ZEP

For a Medical Emergency:

INFOTRAC

(877) 541-2016 Toll Free - All Calls Recorded

For a Transportation Emergency:

CHEMTREC

(800) 424-9300

In the District of Columbia: (202) 483-7616

342

A38946

Branch: 342

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS

** ACETONE ** dimethyl ketone; CAS# 67-64-1; RTECS# -
AL3150000; OSHA PEL - 1000 ppm; ACGIH STEL - 750 ppm

** ETHANOL ** ethyl alcohol; grain alcohol; CAS# 64-17-5;
RTECS# KQ6300000; OSHA PEL-1000 ppm

@** 2-(2-ETHOXYETHOXY)-ETHANOL ** diethylene glycol monoethyl
ether, ethoxydiglycol; CAS# 111-90-0; RTECS# KK8750000; OSHA
PEL N/D

** LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS ** propane; CAS# 6847685-7; RTECS #
SE7545000; OSHA PEL (TWA) - 1000 ppm

@ IDENTIFIES CHEMICALS LISTED UNDER SARA-SECTION 313 FOR RELEASE REPORTING.

TLV
(PPM)

500

1000

N/D

1000

EFFECTS

(SEE NOTICE)

FBL CNS IRR

IRR FBL

CBL IRR

FBL

% IN

PROD.

55-65

< 10

< 10

20-30

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SPECIAL NOTE: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Direct contact with the spray mist can cause eye irritation such as stinging and burning.

This product may cause slight skin irritation if contact is prolonged.

No medical conditions are known to be aggravated by overexposure to this product or ingredients in this product.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Chronic effects from product vapors/mists would only result from prolonged or repeated exposures, which are unlikely due to the packaging and typical use of this product.

None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

EST'D PEL/TLV: Not established PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: N/A

HMIS CODES: HEALTH 1; FLAM. 1; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. N/A; CHRONIC HAZ. NO

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

SKIN: Wash contaminated skin with soap or a mild detergent. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.

INHALE: If symptoms occur, move affected person to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention promptly.

INGEST: Aspiration hazard - do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: No special measures are required.

EYE PROTECTION: No special measures are required.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid direct inhalation of concentrated spray mist and do not direct spray toward people.

VENTILATION: No special measures are required.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

NOTICE

Thank you for your interest in, and use of, this product. NSI Chemicals Group is pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. NSI Chemicals Group is concerned for your health and safety. This product and all others supplied by NSI Chemicals Group companies can be used safely with proper protective equipment and proper handling practices consistent with label instructions and the MSDS. Before using any this product, be sure to read the complete label and the Material Safety Data Sheet.

As a further word of caution, NSI Chemicals Group 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, flame, sparks, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS Listed Alphabetically By Section

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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CAS#: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

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ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CEILING: "The concentration that should not be exceeded in the workplace during any part of the working exposure." Source, ACGIH

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit - A set of time weighted average exposure values, established by OSHA, for a normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV: Threshold 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.

FBL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.

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HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for a 70 kg (150 lb.) man, which may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons)

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N/D: Not Determined - Insufficient information to make a determination for this item.

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SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic reaction after repeated exposure.

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

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INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with the skin.

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MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

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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.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Keep product away from listed substances or conditions to prevent hazardous reactions.

POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine with themselves in a chemical reaction releasing excess 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

CWA: Clean Water Act - Federal law which regulates chemical releases to bodies of water.

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(rev 4/01)



**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
AND SAFE HANDLING DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY

P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GA 30301
Acuity Specialty Products Group 1-877-I-BUY-ZEP
SOLD TO:

00081

ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S
2527 S 8TH AVE
GREELEY CO 80631

342

ISSUE DATE: 06/21/99

SUPERSEDES:

DATE PRINTED: 12/30/02

METER MIST COUNTRY CANDLE SHOP

Product Number: 3352

Aerosol Deodorant

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

For Additional Information call

Acuity Specialty Products Group 1-877-I-BUY-ZEP

For a Medical Emergency:

INFOTRAC

(877) 541-2016 Toll Free - All Calls Recorded

For a Transportation Emergency:

CHEMTREC

(800) 424-9300

In the District of Columbia: (202) 483-7616

A38946

Branch: 342

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS

** ACETONE ** dimethyl ketone; CAS# 67-64-1; RTECS# -

AL3150000; OSHA PEL - 1000 ppm; ACGIH STEL - 750 ppm

@** 2-(2-ETHOXYETHOXY)-ETHANOL ** diethylene glycol monoethyl

ether, ethoxydiglycol; CAS# 111-90-0; RTECS# KK8750000; OSHA

PEL N/D

** ETHANOL ** ethyl alcohol; grain alcohol; CAS# 64-17-5;

RTECS# KQ6300000; OSHA PEL-1000 ppm

** LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS ** propane; CAS# 6847685-7; RTECS #

SE7545000; OSHA PEL (TWA) - 1000 ppm

@ IDENTIFIES CHEMICALS LISTED UNDER SARA-SECTION 313 FOR RELEASE REPORTING.

TLV
(PPM)

500

N/D

1000

1000

EFFECTS

(SEE NOTICE)

FBL CNS IRR

CBL IRR

IRR FBL

FBL

% IN

PROD.

55-65

< 10

< 10

20-30

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SPECIAL NOTE: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Direct contact with the spray mist can cause eye irritation such as stinging and burning.

This product may cause slight skin irritation if contact is prolonged.

No medical conditions are known to be aggravated by overexposure to this product or ingredients in this product.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Chronic effects from product vapors/mists would only result from prolonged or repeated exposures, which are unlikely due to the packaging and typical use of this product.

None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

EST'D PEL/TLV: Not established PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: N/A

HMIS CODES: HEALTH 1; FLAM. 1; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. N/A; CHRONIC HAZ. NO

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

SKIN: Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap or a mild detergent. Apply a skin cream with lanolin. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.

INHALE: If symptoms occur, move affected person to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention promptly.

INGEST: Aspiration hazard - do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: No special measures are required.

EYE PROTECTION: No special measures are required.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid direct inhalation of concentrated spray mist and do not direct spray toward people.

VENTILATION: No special measures are required.

BOILING POINT (F): N/D SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.8242
VAPOR PRESSURE(mmHg): N/D EVAPORATION RATE (=1): N/D
VAPOR DENSITY(AIR=1): N/D pH(CONCENTRATE): N/A
pH(USE DILUTION OF): N/A
VOC CONTENT (CONCENTRATE): 29.8%
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: A VERY DRY SPRAY WITH A PLEASANT VANILLA SCENT.

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT(F) (METHOD USED): NOT FLAMMABLE (CSMA)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: N/A UEL: N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical and foam.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING: Wear self-contained positive pres. breathing apparatus.
UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS: Direct water onto intact containers to prevent bursting.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY(AVOID): None known
POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during spill clean-up. Large spills are unlikely due to packaging. Spill may be absorbed on an inert absorbent material, and placed in a suitable container for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with a detergent solution and rinse well with water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Product is consumed in use. Do not crush, puncture or incinerate spent containers. Large numbers of aerosol containers may require handling as a hazardous waste, but in most states total hazardous waste quantities less than 220 lbs per month may allow disposal in a chemical or industrial waste landfill. Consult local, state and federal agencies for the proper disposal method in your area.

RCRA HAZ. WASTE NOS.: N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING AND STORING:

Do not store at temperatures above 120F (39C) or in direct sunlight. Container may burst if heated above 120F (39C). Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Keep product out of eyes.

Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: CONSUMER COMMODITY,

NOTE: 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 DOT PACKING GROUP: N/A

DOT I.D. 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): NONE

Date Last Reviewed by Compliance Services : 08/09/01



Scott Specialty Gases, Inc.

IMI

ROUTE 611 NORTH, PLUMSTEADVILLE, PA 18949 (215) 766-8861

REGIONAL PHONE NUMBERS

PA (215) 766-8861

CA (714) 887-2571

MI (313) 589-2950

SECTION I - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME: Carbon Monoxide SUPPLIER: Scott Specialty Gases
 Carbon dioxide and
 Propane in Nitrogen

CHEMICAL FORMULA: CO, CO₂, C₃H₈/N₂ ADDRESS: Route 611, Plumsteadville, Pa 18949

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Acid gas, IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CONTACT YOUR REGIONAL
 Hydrocarbon gas mixture PLANT MANAGER

DATE PREPARED: 8/19/87 OTHER DESIGNATIONS: Inspection/Maintenance Calibration Gas

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NO	CONCENTRATION	EXPOSURE LIMITS (PPM)	
			ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	1.2% - 8.0%	50	50 ppm TWA
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	4.0 - 16.0%	5000	5000 ppm TWA
Propane	74-98-6	500 - 3200 ppm	None	1000 ppm TWA
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Balance	None	None

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: N/A SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1): @ 20°C N/A

VAPOR PRESSURE @ 20°C: N/A PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%): N/A

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): 1.0139 EVAPORATION RATE (_____ = 1): N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: N/A

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Colorless, odorless to sweet odor due to propane

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT AND METHOD	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LEL	UEL
N/A	N/A		

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use what is appropriate for surrounding fire

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is offered without charge for use by technically qualified personnel at their discretion and risk. Scott Specialty Gases has made this sheet available with data which we believe is reliable, but the accuracy and completeness of the data is not guaranteed and no warranty is either expressed or implied. Since Scott Specialty Gases has no control over the use of this product described herein, we assume no liability for loss or damage incurred from the proper or improper use of such product. This form is essentially similar to U.S. Department of Labor form OSHA-20.

ESSENTIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Keep fire-exposed cylinders cool with water spray.

ESSENTIAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: N/A

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: All components are stable.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS TO AVOID: Propane reacts with oxidizing agents. Carbon dioxide is weakly acidic, reacts with alkaline materials such as carbonates and bicarbonates, and can react with Ti, Nd, and Zr at high temperatures.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE OF ENTRY: Inhalation

TYPE OF HEALTH EXPOSURE (ACUTE): Mixture may act as an asphyxiant by displacing oxygen. Symptoms would include rapid respiration, mental dullness, fatigue, nausea, and vomiting. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic and can cause dizziness, headache, confusion, nausea, dizziness, unconsciousness, and may be fatal. Carbon dioxide at high concentrations will produce labored breathing, possible unconsciousness, and is dangerous to life.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? NO IARC MONOGRAPHS? NO OSHA REGULATED: NO

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID: Remove victim to fresh air. Give oxygen and/or artificial respiration as necessary. Get immediate medical attention for serious exposure.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN: Ventilate area. Remove leaking cylinder to exhaust hood or safe out of door area. Eliminate sources of ignition.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Allow gas to discharge at a slow rate. Waste gas can be piped to an approved incinerator to burn off propane and convert CO to CO₂ under controlled conditions. Return defective cylinder to supplier.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in case emergency or non-routine use.

VENTILATION: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Store cylinders in a well ventilated area away from sources of heat and ignition. Cylinders should be returned with positive pressure.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not deface cylinders or labels and move cylinders only with an adequate hand truck.



ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
 Acuity Specialty Products Group, Inc.
 P.O. BOX 2015
 ATLANTA, GA 30301
 1-877-I-BUY-ZEP

Material Safety Data Sheet

and Safe Handling and Disposal Information

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product name **METER MIST LEMONGRASS**
Product Use Odor Counteractant
Product Code **3343**
Date of issue **11/06/03** **Supersedes**

Emergency Telephone Numbers **For MSDS Information:**
 Acuity Specialty Products Group, Inc.
Compliance Services 1-877-I-BUY-ZEP

For Medical Emergency:
 INFOTRAC
(877) 541-2016 Toll Free - All Calls Recorded

For a Transportation Emergency:
 CHEMTREC
(800) 424-9300 - All Calls Recorded
In the District of Columbia (202) 483-7616

Prepared by Compliance Services Group
 Acuity Specialty Products Group
 1420 Seaboard Industrial Blvd.
 Atlanta, GA 30318

00748 B342
 ADVANCED AUTO PROS
 2527 S 8TH AVE
 GREELEY CO 80631

Printing date: 01/15/04

Section 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name of Hazardous Ingredients	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits
ACETONE; dimethyl ketone	67-64-1	55-65	OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH (United States). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s). Not established
2-(2-ETHOXYETHOXY)-ETHANOL; diethylene glycol monoethyl ether, ethoxydiglycol	111-90-0	<10	
ETHANOL; ethyl alcohol; grain alcohol	64-17-5	<10	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
PROPANE; liquefied petroleum gas	68476-85-7	20-30	ACGIH TLV (United States). : 800 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Acute Effects **Routes of Entry** Eye contact. Inhalation.
Skin Non-irritating under recommended conditions of use. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Eyes Direct contact may cause irritation and redness.
Inhalation Non-irritating under recommended conditions of use. Overexposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion Unlikely in this form.

Carcinogenic Effects Ingredients: Not listed as carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.
Chronic Effects No known chronic effects from exposure.

See Toxicological Information (section 11)

HMIS

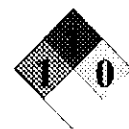
Health	3
Flammability	2
Personal Protection	N/A

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point Non-flammable (CSMA) Flammable Limits Not applicable.
 Flammability Not applicable.
 Fire Hazard Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated.
 Fire-Fighting Procedures Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water.

**Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**

Spill Clean up Spills are unlikely due to packaging.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes.
 Storage Do not puncture, incinerate, or store the container at temperatures above 49°C (120°F) or in direct sunlight.

Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Personal Protection		Protective Clothing (Pictograms)
Eyes	Recommended: Safety glasses.	
Body	No special protective clothing is required.	
Respiratory	Avoid direct inhalation of spray.	

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid.	Color	Colorless.
pH	Not available.	Odor	Pleasant. Lemongrass.
Boiling Point	55.6°C (132°F)	Vapor Pressure	Not available.
Specific Gravity	0.82 (Water = 1)	Vapor Density	Not available.
Solubility	Partially soluble in water.	Evaporation Rate	Not available.
		VOC (Consumer)	30% 2.0 (lb/gal) 243 (g/l).

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity The product is stable.
 Incompatibility None identified.
 Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.
 Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and unspecified organic materials

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity to Animals Not applicable.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not available.
 Biodegradable/OECD Not available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
 Waste Stream Code: - (Not applicable.)
 Classification: - (Non-hazardous waste)

Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Transport Information

Proper shipping name Consumer Commodity
 DOT Classification ORM-D UN number Not applicable

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting:
 Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether (Glycol Ethers)
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether

Section 16. Other Information

*To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
 Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution.
 Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.*

CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

1-877-I-BUY-ZEP (1-877-428-9937)

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ISSUE DATE: 04/25/00
SUPERSEDES: 06/05/91
ZEP RECIRCULATING DETERGENT
Prod No: 0363 Recirculating Spray-Washer Product

Date printed: 06/19/01

SOLD TO:

01481

(342)
ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S
2527 S 8TH AVE
GREELEY CO 80631

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE:
(404) 352-1680 BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)
MEDICAL EMERGENCY:
(770) 439-4200 NON OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS
(770) 432-2873 AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL
(770) 424-4789 LOCAL POISON CONTROL
(770) 424-2048
(770) 455-8160
(770) 552-8836
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:
(770) 922-0923
CHEMTREC:
(800) 424-9300 TOLL FREE-CALLS RECORDED
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:
(202) 483-7616 ALL CALLS RECORDED

A38946

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS	(PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE NOTICE)	% IN PROD.
** SODIUM METASILICATE ** (silicic acid(H ₂ SiO ₃) disodium salt; water glass; CAS# 6834-92-0; RTECS# VV9275000; OSHA/ACGIH DUST LIMIT-2 MG/M ³ (FOR POWDERS ONLY)	N/D	COR	30-40
** SODIUM CARBONATE ** soda ash; carbonic acid, disodium salt; CAS# 497-19-8; RTECS# VZ4050000; DUST LIMIT = 15 MG/M ³	N/D	IRR	30-40

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SPECIAL NOTE: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Corrosive to skin and eyes. The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastrointestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Severe overexposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce tissue damage. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degrees of respiratory irritation or lung damage.

Some of the hazardous ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, & OSHA

EST'D PEL/TLV: Not established PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inh., Ing.

HMIS CODES: HEALTH 2; FLAM. 0; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. C; CHRONIC HAZ. YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

SKIN: Immediately flush contaminated skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.
INHALE: Move victim to fresh air. Flush mouth and nasal passages with water repeatedly. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
INGEST: If this product is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If individual is alert, give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention at once.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear rubber, neoprene, or nitrile gloves, alkali resistant footwear, face shield, apron, and arm coverings.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash-proof safety goggles especially if contact lenses are worn.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH-approved dust mask if dust is present.

VENTILATION: Ventilation should be equivalent to outdoors. Use exhaust fans and open windows in enclosed spaces.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (F):	N/A	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	N/A
VAPOR PRESSURE(mmHg):	N/A	EVAPORATION RATE (N/A=1):	N/A
VAPOR DENSITY(AIR=1):	N/A	pH(CONCENTRATE):	N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	1 1/2 LB/GAL	pH(USE DILUTION OF 1% SOLUTION):	11.5-12.0
VOC CONTENT (CONCENTRATE):	N/A		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: A FREE-FLOWING POWDER WITH NO DISTINCTIVE ODOR.			

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT(F) (METHOD USED): N/A
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: N/A UEL: N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Noncombustible.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING: None
UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS: None

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY(AVOID): Strong acids and oxidizing agents.
POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and toxic/corrosive fumes as oxides of phosphorous.

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during clean-up. Sweep up uncontaminated product and place in a container for reuse. Place contaminated materials in a suitable waste container and rinse area well with water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Product is not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA. Unusable material should be drummed and taken to a chemical or industrial landfill, or if permitted put into solution with water and flushed into a sanitary sewer. Neutralization of pH may be a prerequisite for sewer disposal. Consult local, state, and federal agencies for proper method of disposal in your area.

RCRA HAZ. WASTE NOS.: N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING AND STORING:
Store tightly closed container in a dry area at temps. between 40-120 degrees F.
Store away from strong acids and oxidizing compounds
Keep product away from skin and eyes.
Do not breathe dust.
Keep away from food and food products.
Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not worn until thoroughly cleaned.
Keep out of the reach of children.

(Continued on Page 2)

Product No: 0363

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: INDUSTRIAL CLEANERS, NOIDRY

NOTE: 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: DOT PACKING GROUP:

DOT I.D. NUMBER: DOT LABEL/PLACARD:

EPA TSCA CHEMICAL INVENTORY - ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED

EPA CWA 40CFR PART 117 SUBSTANCE(RQ IN A SINGLE CONTAINER): NONE

NOTICE

Thank you for your interest in, and use of, Zep products. Zep Manufacturing Co. is pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Zep Manufacturing 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 label 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, flame, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum 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 Cancer (IARC) or OSHA as a definite or possible human cancer causing agent.

CAS #: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100F and 200F chemical gives off enough vapor 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: Corrosive - Causes irreversible injury to living tissue (e.g. burns).

DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

EIR: Eye Irritant 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 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 normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV: Threshold 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.

FBL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100F, chemical gives off

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 CFR 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: Irritant - 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.

SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic reaction after repeated exposure.

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

(rev. 1/98)

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after 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 airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe workplace conditions to nearly all workers.

HMS 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/Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. The presence of a chronic hazard is indicated with a yes.

Consult HMS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes which indicate necessary protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: 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.

INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact 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, releasing excess 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

CWA: Clean Water Act - Federal Law which regulates chemical releases to bodies of water.

RQ: 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 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 our 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)

CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

1-877-I-BUY-ZEP (1-877-428-9937)

ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

ISSUE DATE: 02/12/01

SUPERSEDES: 02/26/92

Date printed: 06/19/01

ZEP SUPER FLASH

Prod No: 0794 Concrete Cleaner

SOLD TO:

01481

(342)
ADVANCED AUTO PRO'S
2527 S 8TH AVE
GREELEY CO 80631

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TELEPHONE:

(404) 352-1680

BETWEEN 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (EST)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY:

(770) 439-4200

NON OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS

(770) 432-2873

AND HOLIDAYS, PLEASE CALL

(770) 424-4789

LOCAL POISON CONTROL

(770) 424-2048

(770) 455-8160

(770) 552-8836

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:

(770) 922-0923

CHEMTREC:

(800) 424-9300

TOLL FREE-CALLS RECORDED

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

(202) 483-7616

ALL CALLS RECORDED

A38946

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS	(PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE NOTICE)	% IN PROD.
** SODIUM METASILICATE ** (silicic acid(H ₂ SiO ₃) disodium salt; water glass; CAS# 6834-92-0; RTECS# VV9275000; OSHA/ACGIH DUST LIMIT-2 MG/M3 (FOR POWDERS ONLY)	N/D	COR	50-60
** TRISODIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE ** TSP; phosphoric acid, trisodium salt; CAS# 7601-54-9; RTECS# TC9490000; OSHA PEL- N/D. STEL- N/D	N/D	IRR	10-20
** SODIUM CARBONATE ** soda ash; carbonic acid, disodium salt; CAS# 497-19-8; RTECS# VZ4050000; OSHA/ ACGIH DUST LIMIT= 15mg/m3	N/D	IRR	< 10
** SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE ** linear alkyl aryl sodium sulfonate; CAS# 25155-30-0; RTECS# DB6825000; OSHA PEL N/D	N/D	IRR	< 5

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SPECIAL NOTE: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Irritative to skin and eyes. The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastrointestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Severe overexposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death.

Ingredients in this product may aggravate existing skin, eye, or respiratory disorders.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce tissue damage. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degrees of respiratory irritation or lung damage.

None of the hazardous ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, & OSHA.

EST'D PEL/TLV: Not established PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inh.

HMIS CODES: HEALTH 3; FLAM. 0; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. D; CHRONIC HAZ. YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

SKIN: Immediately flush contaminated skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.
INHALE: Move victim to fresh air. Flush mouth and nasal passages with water repeatedly. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
INGEST: If this product is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If individual is alert, give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention at once.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear rubber, neoprene, or nitrile gloves, alkali resistant footwear, face shield, apron, and arm coverings.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash-proof safety goggles especially if contact lenses are worn.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH-approved dust mask if dust is present.

VENTILATION: If dust is detected, ventilate work area by opening windows and using exhaust fans.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (F):	N/A	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	N/A
VAPOR PRESSURE(mmHg):	N/A	EVAPORATION RATE (N/A=1):	N/A
VAPOR DENSITY(AIR=1):	N/A	pH(CONCENTRATE):	N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	12G/100ML @20C	pH(USE DILUTION OF 1% SOLUTION):	12.2-12.6
VOC CONTENT (CONCENTRATE):	N/A		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: YELLOWISH-ORANGE GRANULAR POWDER WITH SLIGHT BUTYL ODOR.			

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT(F) (METHOD USED): N/A
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: N/A UEL: N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Noncombustible.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING: None
UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS: None

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY(AVOID): Strong acids and oxidizing agents.
POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: NONE

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during clean-up. Sweep up uncontaminated product and place in a container for reuse. Place contaminated materials in a suitable waste container and rinse area well with water.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Product is not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA. Unusable material should be drummed and taken to a chemical or industrial landfill, or if permitted put into solution with water and flushed into a sanitary sewer. Neutralization of pH may be a prerequisite for sewer disposal. Consult local, state, and federal agencies for proper method of disposal in your area.
RCRA HAZ. WASTE NOS.: N/A

Product No: 0794

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING AND STORING:

Store tightly closed container in a dry area at temps. between 40-120 degrees F.

Store away from strong acids and oxidizing compounds.

Keep product away from skin and eyes.

Do not breathe dust.

Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not re-worn until thoroughly cleaned.

Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: INDUSTRIAL CLEANERS, NOI, DRY

NOTE: 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: DOT PACKING GROUP:

DOT ID NUMBER: DOT LABEL/PLACARD:

EPA TSCA CHEMICAL: INVENTORY - ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED

EPA CWA 40 CFR PART 117 SUBSTANCE (RQ IN A SINGLE CONTAINER): SODIUM PHOSPHATE

TRIBASIC: 5000#, SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE, 1000#.

NOTICE

Thank you for your interest in, and use of, Zep products. Zep Manufacturing Co. is pleased to be of service to you by applying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Zep Manufacturing 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 label 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, flame, 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 appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum conditioner before reuse.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY SECTION

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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

AS # Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.

BL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100F and 200F chemical gives off enough vapor 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.

CR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible injury to living tissue (e.g. burns).

CS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.

IR: Eye Irritant 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 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 normal 8-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.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.

TLV: Threshold 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.

FL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100F, chemical gives off

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 CFR 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: Irritant - 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.

SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxics Release Inventory.

SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic reaction after repeated exposure.

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

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SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after 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 airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe 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/Flammability/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 OF ENTRY: 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.

INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.

SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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.

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 or fire.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material contact 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 releasing excess 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

CWA: Clean Water Act - Federal Law which regulates chemical releases to bodies of water.

RQ: 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 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 our 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)