



CLEAN ACROSS AMERICA AND
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD™

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
AND SAFE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

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ZEP OLD SMOKY

Product No: 0071 Aerosol General Purpose 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) 455-8160 LOCAL POISON CONTROL
(770) 552-8836
(770) 424-2048
(770) 424-4789
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: (770) 922-0923
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 TOLL FREE - ALL CALLS RECORDED
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: (202) 483-7616 ALL CALLS RECORDED

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

DESIGNATIONS	(PPM)	EFFECTS (SEE NOTICE)	% 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

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.

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

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.

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

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

HMS CODES: HEALTH 1; FLAM. 1; REACT. 0; PERS. PROTECT. A ; 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. If irritation persists, get medical attention promptly.

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

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):	~ 205	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	
VAPOR PRESSURE(mmHg):	N/A	EVAPORATION RATE (WATER=1):	1.0
VAPOR DENSITY(AIR=1):	N/A	pH(CONCENTRATE):	10.2-10.7
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	COMPLETE	pH(USE DILUTION OF N/A):	N/A
VOC CONTENT (CONCENTRATE):	19.1%		

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: A CLOUDY, THIN, COLORLESS LIQUID WITH A PLEASANT FRAGRANCE

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Product No: 0071 SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA (continued)

FLASH POINT(F) (METHOD USED): Nonflammable (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): 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.: 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.

Do not breathe spray mists or vapors.

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

FOR OUR CALIFORNIA CUSTOMERS :

PROPOSITION 65 CHEMICAL(S) IN THIS PRODUCT IS/ARE:

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.

TECS#: 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.

DISCLAIMER

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