



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name **SYNTHETIC CLEANER INK REMOVER**

MSDS Number 388

Supplier ITW TRANS TECH
475 N. GARY AVENUE
CAROL STREAM, IL 60188 USA

Telephone Numbers - 24 Hour Emergency Assistance

Emergency (352)323-3500

Telephone Numbers - General Assistance

Information (630)752-4000

2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Concentration	Exposure Limits / Health Hazards
1-METHOXY PROPANOL-2	107-98-2	100 %	ACGIH 100 ppm 369 mg/m ³ 8 HR. TWA = 1000 mg/m ³ ACGIH 150 ppm 553 mg/m ³ 15 MIN/STEL

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signs & Symptoms of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

Excessive vapor concentration in air, especially in confined spaces, may cause asphyxiation. Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal, throat and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness. Eye contact causes irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Eye contact with liquid or vapor causes severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Vapors may cause severe eye irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Prolonged skin contact may lead to extraction of natural oils with resultant dry skin, cracking, irritation and dermatitis. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Notice: intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents maybe harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

Health studies have shown that many solvents pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids and vapors should be minimized. -Prolonged or continuous inhalation of vapors may result in delayed lung damage. -Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapor may cause liver and kidney damage. -Repeated inhalation of vapor in high concentration can change the blood picture.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin

Wash skin with plenty of soap and water.

Eye

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Contact a physician.

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if necessary.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Do not drink water, milk or oil.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder

Basic Fire Fighting Procedures

Water may be ineffective, but can be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire fighting personnel should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Keep container tightly closed, isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions over exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

Flash Point	32 C
Flammability Limits in Air, Lower, % by Volume	0.08 %
Flammability Limits in Air, Upper, % by Volume	%

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak Procedure

Remove all sources of ignition, avoid breathing vapors, ventilate area, remove with liquid binding material.

7 HANDLING & STORAGE

Storage

Store containers out of sun and away from heat, sparks and open flames, close containers after each use. Consult N.F.P.A. Code for additional storage requirements.

Ventilation

Adequate ventilation is required. See your safety equipment supplier for evaluation and recommendation. Provide ventilation to keep vapor concentration below the given tl_v.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection: Personal Protection Equipments (PPE)

Use safety glasses designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin Protection: Personal Protection Equipments (PPE)

Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

General

Eye bath and shower should be available. Liquid may penetrate shoes and leather causing delayed irritation. Hygienic practices: wash hands before eating, smoking or using washroom. Do not keep food, drinks tobaccos at the working place.

9 PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor and Appearance

Clear liquid with odor of organic solvents

Boiling Point	119 C
Specific Gravity	0.92
Percent Volatile	100 % by volume / 7.68 lbs per gallon
Evaporation Rate	(Butyl Acetate = 1) Slower

Vapor Density (Air = 1) Heavier

10 STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability/Incompatibility

Stable. Incompatible with: Avoid peroxides and other strong oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, skin, eyes and ingestion.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Incinerate in an approved facility, do not incinerate closed containers. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local pollution control requirements.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Department of Transportation (DOT) Requirements:

General Transportation Information for Bulk Shipments

Proper Shipping Name Flammable Liquid - Class 1C

UN/NA Code 1263

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Special Hazards
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HMIS Ratings

Health 1	Flammability 3	Reactivity 1	Personal Prot. Equip. C
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16 OTHER INFORMATION

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