

# JELL CHEMICALS, INC.

9353 Seymour Ave. Schiller Park, IL 60176

800/747-5355

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Report Date: 9/3/99

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**EMERGENCY PHONE #: 1-800-535-5053**

### **Section I - Product Identification**

Product Class: Blend

Product Code I.D.: MS-1632

Trade Name: Anco Hand Kleen

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### **Section II A - Hazardous Ingredients**

No.	Component	CAS#	% by wt.
1	Stoddard Solvent	(064742-48-9)	50-60
2	Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether L.G.	(000111-90-0)	1-5
3	Alkanolamide	(000120-40-1)	1-5
4	Triethanolamine	(000102-71-6)	1-5

>> None of the components of this product are recognized as carcinogenic.

(N/A = Not Applicable)

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### **Section II B - Occupational Exposure Limits (Y=Yes, N=No, N/E= Not Established)**

No.	<u>(OSHA)PEL/TWA</u>	<u>PEL/CEILING</u>
1	100.000ppm	N/E
2	N/E	50.000ppm
3	N/E	N/E
4	N/E	N/E

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No.	<u>(OSHA)PEL/STEL</u>	<u>Skin*</u>
1	N/E	N
2	N/E	N
3	N/E	N
4	N/E	N/E

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No.	<u>(ACGIH)TLV/TWA</u>	<u>TLV/Ceiling</u>
1	100.000ppm	N/E
2	N/E	50.000ppm
3	N/E	N/E
4	N/E	N/E

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No.	<u>(ACGIH)TLV/STEL</u>	<u>Skin*</u>
1	N/E	N
2	N/E	N
3	N/E	N
4	N/E	N/E

\*(Skin) Absorption may contribute to the overall exposure to this material. Take appropriate measures to prevent skin contact.

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### **Section III - Physical Data**

Boiling point: 212 Degrees F (Represents boiling point of lowest boiling material)

Evaporation: <1 (ether=1)

Vapor Density: >1 (air=1)

% solid: 12.39 (theoretical)

Weight per gallon: 7.03 (theoretical)

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### **Section IV - Health Information**

**EYE CONTACT:** Based on the presence of component 3 product is presumed to be severely irritating to the eyes. Exposure may cause extensive corneal injury. Based on the presence of component 3 product vapors and/or mists may also be irritating to the eyes.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Based on the presence of components 2 and 4 product is presumed to be moderately irritating to the skin. Prolonged contact may cause damage to the skin. Based on the presence of component 1 prolonged or repeated contact may result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in dermatitis.

**INHALATION:** Exposure may produce irritation to the nose, throat, respiratory tract, and other mucous membranes. Based on the presence of component 1 exposure to high concentrations of vapor may produce central nervous system depression. Based on the presence of component 4 as a result of repeated overexposures or exposure to a single large dose, certain individuals may develop lung sensitization (chemical asthma) to amines, polyamines, polyamides and related compounds which will cause them to react to a later exposure at levels well below the TLV. Once an individual is diagnosed as being sensitized, no further exposure can be permitted. This lung sensitization may be either temporary or permanent.

**INGESTION:** Based on the presence of components 2, 3 and 4 product is presumed to be moderately toxic. Based on the presence of components 1 and 4 small amounts of liquids aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may result in severe lung damage.

**SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS:** Eye irritation-pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. Skin irritation-swelling, rash and redness. Respiratory irritation- runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function. Gastrointestinal irritation-sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Based on the presence of component 1 central nervous system depression may be evidenced by headache, dizziness, nausea and symptoms of intoxication; in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur. Chronic overexposure- include loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination.

**AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS;** Preexisting skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Impaired central nervous system functions from preexisting disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases, recurrent skin eczema, sensitization or allergies should be excluded from working with amines, polyamines, polyamides and related compounds.

**OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:** Based on the presence of components 2 and 4 chronic overexposure may cause injury to the kidneys and liver. Based on the presence of component 1 chronic overexposure may cause damage to the kidneys. Based on the presence of component 4 nitrites may react with secondary or tertiary amines under certain conditions to form carcinogenic nitrosamines.

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### **Section V-Emergency and First Aid Procedures**

**EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Seek prompt medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wipe excess from skin and flush with water for at least 15 minutes using soap if available. Seek prompt medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until thoroughly decontaminated.

**INHALATION:** Remove victim to fresh air and treat symptomatically. Provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if the victim is not breathing. Seek prompt medical attention.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting spontaneously occurs, keep the victim's head below the hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Since aspiration into the lungs can cause very serious, permanent damage, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Consult a physician, hospital or poison control center and/or transport to an emergency facility immediately.

**NOTES FOR PHYSICIAN:** The following component-specific information may contain contradictions, and is intentionally included to give the attending physician specific information about the individual components of the blend.

A. Components 1 and 4 may cause severe, permanent damage if aspirated and vomiting should not be induced.

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### **Section VI-Fire and Explosion Hazards**

**FLASH POINT:** > 140 Degrees F. TCC

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS:**

Warning: Combustible. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without helmet, face shield, bunker coat, gloves, rubber boots, and a positive pressure NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS:** Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Containers that are exposed to direct flame should be cooled with water to eliminate structural weakening of the container's wall and possible rupture.

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### **Section VII-Reactivity**

**STABILITY:** Stable

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur

**CONDITIONS AND MATERIAL TO AVOID:** Based on the presence of components 1, 2, 3 and 4 avoid oxidizing materials.

Based on the presence of component 2 avoid strong acids, strong alkalies. Based on the presence of component 3 avoid lead, copper, and their alloys. Based on the presence of components 3 and 4 avoid aluminum and their alloys. Based on the presence of component 4 avoid copper. Based on the presence of component 4 avoid amines, polyamines, and polyamides under uncontrolled conditions. Based on the presence of component 3 do not use with nitrosating agents. Since nitrosamines may form. Some nitrosamines have been shown to be carcinogenic in lab tests.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Oxides and compounds of nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

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**Section VIII-Employee Protection**

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations-at least 10 air changes per hour are recommended for good general room ventilation. If exposure exceeds the PEL/TLV, use the appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear safety glasses, goggles, or a splash shield to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn. Wear appropriate gloves and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for use in an emergency.

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**Section IX-Environmental Protection**

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES:

LARGE SPILLS: Evacuate the hazard area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain. If vapor cloud forms, water fog may be used to suppress; contain run-off. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material; place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue; Flush solutions as above.

SMALL SPILLS: Take up with an absorbent material and place in non-leaking containers; seal tightly for proper disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Observe all federal, state, and local regulations regarding proper disposal.

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**Section X-Additional Precautions**

Keep liquid and vapor away from heat, sparks, and flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other possible sources of ignition prior to use and until vapors are gone. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite product in the absence of sparks or flame. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from handling site. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use adequate ventilation. Containers, even if empty, can contain explosive vapors or residues. Do not cut, Drill, Grind, or weld near containers.

After contact with product container, wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Under the provisions of Title III, Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR, Part 372, the following components may be subject to reporting:

Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether L.G. (CAS# 000111-90-0) 1.54 wt%

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