

# NETWORK PRO 100 WASH

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: **Photo Systems Inc.** Product Name: **PRO 100 WASH**  
 Photo Systems, Inc., 7200 Huron River Dr., Dexter, MI 48130  
 Product Number: **23189** Date Prepared: 12/09/2008  
**Customer Information Phone Number: 1-734-426-4646**  
**CHEMTREC®: 24 Hour Emergency Transport Phone Number: 1-800-424-9300**

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS	OHSA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Weight %
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON*	8052-41-3	500mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	60-70
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON*	64742-95-6	N.E.	N.E.	20-30
NONYLPHENOXYPOLY (ETHLENEOXY)ETHANOL	9016-45-9	N.E.	N.E.	1-3

\*Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. PRO ONE 100 WASH CONTAINS 27% 1, 2, 4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE Cas # 95-63-6, which has a PEL of 25 ppm TWA, and 1% XYLENE Cas # 1330-20-7 which has a PEL and TLV of 100 ppm, and 1% CUMENE Cas # 98-82-8 which has a PEL and TLV of 50 ppm by weight which are components in the mixture.

## 3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: **WARNING! This product is COMBUSTIBLE. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. May be harmful or fatal if ingested.**

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact: May cause tearing, stinging, redness, irritation, and burns.

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapor concentrations may cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS (central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression.

Ingestion: Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Irritation of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and could produce CNS symptoms, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure: Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, dizziness, fatigue, headache, unconsciousness or asphyxiation. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: If breathing difficulties, dizziness, or light-headedness occur when working in areas with high vapor concentrations, victim should seek fresh air. Inhalation overexposure can produce toxic effects. If not breathing, begin CPR. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. This material presents a significant aspiration /chemical pneumonitis hazard. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. Call a physician or poison control center.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Get medical attention if irritation or allergic reaction develops.

Aggravated Medical Conditions: Personnel with pre-existing central nervous system (CNS) disease, neurological conditions, skin or blood disorders, chronic respiratory diseases, or impaired liver or kidney function, and women intending to conceive should avoid exposure. Allergies, chronic asthma may be exacerbated by fumes from this product.

Supplemental Health Information: This product does not contain any components at concentrations at or above 0.1% which are considered carcinogenic in humans by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

##### FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Flash Point: 105 °F

Flash Point Method: Closed cup

Auto ignition: N.E.

LEL: 1.0

UEL: 6.0

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide foam, water fog, or inert gas (nitrogen) for small fires. For large fires use foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures but might cause frothing and/or not achieve extinguishment. A water jet may be used to cool the container's external walls to prevent pressure build-up, auto ignition, or explosion. NEVER use a water jet directly on the fire. Product will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: **Combustible liquid**. When entering confined space, wear positive pressure NIOSH-approved SCNA, full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots). Use water spray to cool containers, to prevent weakening of container structure or buildup of vapor pressure which could result in container rupture. Fight the fire from the maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground. Prevent generation of mists. When mixed with air in certain proportions and exposed to an ignition source, its vapor can cause a flash fire. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Combustion Products: Above 38°C explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed. This material releases vapors at or approaching its flash point temperature. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other vapors upon burning.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Spilled Or Released: Ventilation. **Combustible material**.

Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the immediate area. Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Keep away from strong oxidizers. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Wear appropriate respirator and other fire-protective clothing. (Extra personal protection: filter respirator for organic vapors of low boiling compounds.) Do not walk through spilled material. Contain the spill. Remove with non-sparking equipment or soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other inert material. Place in non-leaking containers and seal tightly for proper

disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue and dispose of flush solution as above. Do not wash into sewers.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storage: Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed and do not handle or store near heat, sparks, or any other potential ignition sources. A spill or leak can cause an immediate fire/explosion hazard. Bond and ground all equipment. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated FIREPROOF area or separate safety cabinet. Do not store above 49°C/120°F. Do not store with incompatible materials. Keep separate from strong oxidants. Do not store or consume food, drink, or tobacco where they may become contaminated with this material. NO OPEN FLAMES, NO SPARKS, AND NO SMOKING. Above 38° C use a closed system, ventilation, and explosion-proof electrical equipment.

Other Precautions: All labeled precautions must be observed when handling, storing and transporting empty containers due to product residues. Do not reuse containers. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release fumes from residues. Keep containers closed and drum bungs in place. Dispose of or recondition in a licensed facility.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory Protection: Use an approved a positive-pressure, pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for unknown vapor concentrations. For known vapor concentrations above the exposure guideline, use a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator is adequate protection is provided.

Ventilation: Ventilation rates should match conditions of use to keep airborne concentrations of vapor and/or mists below exposure limits. If the vapor level can approach the LEL – the lower explosion limit. Use explosion proof system.

Protective Gloves: Disposable PVC, neoprene, nitrile, and vinyl gloves which are impermeable to the specific material are recommended.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles/splash shield.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Avoid skin contact. Wear appropriate equipment to prevent probability of exposure and personal contact. It is recommended that fire-retardant garments be worn while working with flammable and combustible liquids. If splashing or spraying is expected, chemical-resistant protective clothing should be worn.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before smoking or using the toilet.

Engineering Controls: Provide adequate exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Exposure Guidelines: Avoid inhalation of vapor. Personal contact with this product should be avoided. See Section 2.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance And Odor: Clear, water white liquid with hydrocarbon odor.

Solubility In Water: Partly water miscible.

Boiling Point: 310° F - 395° F

Specific Gravity: 0.81 @25° C

Freezing Point: -65°C -25°C

Vapor Pressure: 2.32 mm Hg @68° F

Percent Volatile: 97.5

Melting Point: Not applicable

Evaporation Rate: 0.11 (n-Butyl acetate =1) Vapor Density: < 4.9

Ph: Not applicable  
Pounds Per Gallon: 6.7

Molecular Weight: Not applicable  
V.O.C. is 785.8 gm/L; 97%; 6.6 lbs/gal.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions To Avoid: Extreme heat, sparks, and open flames. Keep from strong acids and strong oxidizers.

Incompatibility: Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.

Hazardous Decomposition Or By Products: Carbon monoxide and oxide on combustion.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Based upon animal testing, the C9 aromatic hydrocarbon components (trimethylbenzenes and ethylmethylbenzenes) are presumed to cause fetal toxicity and/or decreased fetal and newborn weights if overexposure occurs during the early gestation period.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Discharge, treatment or disposal may be subject to Federal, State (provincial in Canada) or local laws.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is not regulated for domestic ground shipments by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) when transported in non-bulk (a packaging which has a maximum capacity of 119 gallons or less as a receptacle for a liquid). Reference 49 CFR 173.120 (b) (2) and 173.150 (f) (1).

In summary, for non-bulk domestic ground shipments:

DOT Class: Not Regulated  
Hazard Class: Not Applicable  
UN No.: Not Applicable  
Packing Group:  
Guide No.:

If this material is offered for domestic ground shipment in bulk (a packaging which has a maximum capacity greater than 119 gallons as a receptacle for a liquid), then the material is regulated. Reference 49 CFR 173.120 (b) (2) and 173.150 (f) (2).

In summary, for bulk domestic ground shipments:

DOT Shipping Name: Combustible Liquid, N.O.S. (Contains petroleum distillates)  
Hazard Class: Combustible  
UN No.: NA 1993  
Packing Group: III  
Guide No. 128

The domestic provisions provided for in non-bulk and bulk ground shipments are not valid for transportation by aircraft or vessel and they are not valid for international shipments. Please follow the appropriate DOT regulations in 49 CFR and the information referenced where appropriate in the IATA Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulation, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO and our NFTA partner hazardous material regulation requirements.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA: All ingredients in this finished product are listed on the EPA TSCA INVENTORY.

SARA TITLE III: 1, 2, 4 Trimethylbenzene (Cas # 95-63-6), Xylene (Cas#1330-20-7), Cumene (Cas # 98-82-8) are components of ingredients in product as well as Glycol ethers and are listed under Section 313.

CALIF. PROP. 65: This product contains a mixture including Benzene, Toluene, 1, 4 Dioxane (Cas # 123-91-1), Ethylene Oxide (Cas # 75-21-8), Acetaldehyde, and Formaldehyde (gas) at levels less than 0.1%. The following information is required by the State of California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, or Proposition 65. This regulation does not address di minimus levels; therefore, even trace amounts of the chemicals included on Proposition 65's list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity must be noted with the "Safe Harbor" wording. WARNING: This product contains benzene, toluene, 1, 4 dioxane, ethylene oxide, acetaldehyde, and formaldehyde known to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CARCINOGENICITY: NONE OF THE COMPONENTS IN THIS CHEMICAL IS PRESENT ABOVE THE MINIMUM AMOUNT LISTED BY IARC, NTP, OR OSHA AS A CARCINOGEN.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION (HMIS)

Health: \*1

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

Protective: B

### SCAQMD Rule 443.1

Photochemically Reactive: Yes

Maximum Grams of VOC per Liter: 785.8 gm/L

Vapor Pressure: 2.32 mm Hg@ 20 Degrees C

OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We assume no responsibility for the injuries from the use of the product described herein.