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PREMIUM STARTING FLUID 7200, 7216

THIS MSDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (THE HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)

Product Name: PREMIUM STARTING FLUID

NAPA HEADQUARTERS
ATTN: MARK HICKMAN
2999 CIRCLE 75 PARKWAY
ATLANTA, GA 30339

08 90 040 4134411-174

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PRODUCT:
INVOICE: REQST
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TO:

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

General or Generic ID: SOLVENT BLEND

DOT Hazard Classification: FLAMMABLE COMPRESSED GAS (173.300)

SECTION 2: COMPONENTS

THE COMPOSITION OF THIS PRODUCT IS BEING WITHHELD AS A TRADE SECRET.

IF PRESENT, IARC, NTP AND OSHA CARCINOGENS AND CHEMICALS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 ARE IDENTIFIED IN THIS SECTION. SEE DEFINITION PAGE FOR CLARIFICATION

Table with 5 columns: INGREDIENT, % (by WT), PEL, TLV, Note. Rows include CARBON DIOXIDE, HEPTANE, ETHYL ETHER, and HEXANE.

Notes:

- (1) PEL NOT ESTABLISHED FOR THIS MATERIAL
ACGIH/OSHA SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT (STEL) FOR CARBON DIOXIDE IS 30,000 PPM.
(2) OSHA/ACGIH SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT (STEL) FOR N-HEPTANE IS 500 PPM. NIOSH RECOMMENDS A LIMIT OF 85 PPM - 8 HOUR TWA, 440 PPM - CEILING.
(3) NIOSH RECOMMENDS A LIMIT OF 100 PPM - 8 HOUR TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE, 510 PPM CEILING. THESE LIMITS ARE FOR N-HEXANE. THE OSHA PEL AND THE ACGIH TLV FOR OTHER ISOMERS OF HEXANE IS 500 PPM, TWA; 1000 PPM SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT (STEL).

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

Table with 2 columns: Property and Value. Rows include Boiling Point, Vapor Pressure, Specific Vapor Density, Specific Gravity, Percent Volatiles, Evaporation Rate, and State.

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

FLASH POINT(TC) < -58.0 Deg F (-50.0 Deg C)
EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LOWEST VALUE OF COMPONENT) LOWER - 1.0%
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: REGULAR FOAM OR CARBON DIOXIDE OR DRY CHEMICAL
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: MAY FORM TOXIC MATERIALS:, CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE, VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS, ETC.
FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH A FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN THE POSITIVE PRESSURE DEMAND MODE WHEN FIGHTING FIRES.
SPECIAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: NEVER USE WELDING OR CUTTING TORCH ON OR NEAR DRUM (EVEN EMPTY) BECAUSE PRODUCT (EVEN JUST RESIDUE) CAN IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY.

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PREMIUM STARTING FLUID

HAZARD CODES: HEALTH- 1 FLAMMABILITY- 4 REACTIVITY- 0

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LEVEL: SEE SECTION II

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE: FOR COMPONENT

SKIN - PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, DEFATTING, DERMATITIS.
EYES - MAY CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEARING, BLURRED VISION.
SHALLOWING - MAY CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS MAY CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONIA WHICH MAY BE FATAL.
BREATHING - EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS MAY CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS INCLUDING DIZZINESS, WEAKNESS, FATIGUE, NAUSEA, HEADACHE AND POSSIBLE UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND EVEN ASPHYXIATION.

FIRST AID:

IF ON SKIN: THOROUGHLY WASH EXPOSED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. LAUNDRY CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE RE-USE.

IF IN EYES: FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS OCCASIONALLY, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET, AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS DUE TO VOMITING CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

IF BREATHED: IF AFFECTED, REMOVE INDIVIDUAL TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, ADMINISTER OXYGEN. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:

INHALATION, SKIN CONTACT

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: CANNOT OCCUR

STABILITY: STABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY: AVOID CONTACT WITH: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS.

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

ALL SPILL: ALLOW TO EVAPORATE.

VENTILATE AREA.

ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION SUCH AS FLARES, FLAMES (INCLUDING PILOT LIGHTS), AND ELECTRICAL SPARKS.

LARGE SPILL: ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (FLARES, FLAMES, INCLUDING PILOT LIGHTS, ELECTRICAL SPARKS).

ALLOW TO EVAPORATE. PERSONS NOT WEARING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM AREA UNTIL LEAK HAS BEEN REPAIRED.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

SMALL SPILL: ALLOW MATERIAL TO EVAPORATE.

LARGE SPILL: VENTILATE AREA OF SPILL. ALLOW MATERIAL TO EVAPORATE.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: IF WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMIT(S) OF PRODUCT OR ANY COMPONENT IS EXCEEDED (SEE SECTION II), A NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR IS ADVISED IN ABSENCE OF PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL. OSHA REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER NIOSH/MSHA RESPIRATORS (NEGATIVE PRESSURE TYPE) UNDER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS (SEE YOUR SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER). ENGINEERING OR ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCE EXPOSURE.

VENTILATION: PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL (GENERAL AND/OR LOCAL EXHAUST) VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW TLV(S).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: NOT REQUIRED UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE

EYE PROTECTION: NOT REQUIRED UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: NOT REQUIRED UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.

CONTAINERS OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THIS DATASHEET MUST BE OBSERVED.

THE INFORMATION ACCUMULATED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE WHETHER ORIGINATING WITH THE COMPANY OR NOT. RECIPIENTS ARE ADVISED TO CONFIRM IN ADVANCE OF NEED THAT THE INFORMATION IS CURRENT, APPLICABLE, AND SUITABLE TO THEIR CIRCUMSTANCES.