



Material Safety Data Sheet

N/A=Not Applicable

(Prepared According To 29 CFR 1910, 1200)

Effective Date: 02/02/03

Product Identification

Product Name: Volatile Dry Solvent
Generic Name: Volatile Dry Solvent
Supplier's Name: HydraMaster
Supplier's Address: 11015 47th Avenue West, Mukilteo, WA 98275

Chemical Family: Carpet Spotter
Formula: Mixture
Phone Number: (425) 775-7272
Emergency: (425) 775-7272

NPCA Hazardous Materials Identification System

Health	2
Flammability	0
Reactivity	0
Maximum Personal Protection	B

Ingredients

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO.	WT. %	PEL	TWA-TLV	STEL-TLV	CARCINOGEN
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	60-70	500 ppm			Yes
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4	5-15	25 ppm			Yes
Petroleum Distillate	64742-48-9		300 ppm			
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9		10,000 ppm			

Physical Data

Boiling Range: 104° F
Vapor Pressure: 70+5
%Volatile:
Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Physical Description: Clear, colorless liquid with a characteristic petroleum distillate odor.

Specific Gravity: (H2O=1.0): 1.126
Vapor Density: N/D
pH: N/A
Evaporation Rate: N/D

Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
Hazardous Polymerization: N/D
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxygen, nitrogen, strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents, reactive metals, barium, lithium, select amines, and peroxides.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon, phosgene, HCl, formaldehyde, smoke and fumes.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Concentrate Flash Point (Method): N/D
Propellant Flash Point (Method): N/D
Flash Point (Method):
Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water spray.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to keep containers cool and vapors down. Do not allow runoff to enter sewers or public watercourses. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in chemical fires.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Aerosol container (pressurized) may burst if heated over 120°F.

Explosive Limits
Upper:
Lower:

Storage and Handling Information

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Store in a cool (under 120°F) dry location away from heat, sparks, open flame, and direct sunlight. Direct spray away from face. Replace cap when not in use. Do not use around ignition sources such as heat, sparks, open flame, etc.
Other Precautions: Follow label directions carefully. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid inhaling mist or vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not deliberately concentrate and inhale vapors. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not swallow.

Health Hazards and First Aid

Effect of Overexposure:
Primary Route of Entry:
Skin: Redness, drying, cracking of skin.
Eyes: Burning, tearing, redness in eyes.
Inhalation: Irritation of nose, throat, and respiratory tract, nausea and headaches. Drowsiness, dizziness, fatigue or loss of coordination.
Ingestion: N/D

First Aid Procedures
Skin: Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation arises and persists, call a physician.
Eyes: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes lifting eyelids to insure complete removal. Get immediate medical attention.
Inhalation: Get to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, qualified personnel should administer artificial respiration.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of a physician. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: Not usually necessary. Use with adequate ventilation.
Protective Gloves: Impervious
Other Protective Equipment: As needed to avoid contact with skin and clothing (i.e. apron, boots, etc.)

Ventilation: Local Exhaust: Not usually needed. Mechanical: Acceptable

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles (ANSI Z87)

Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:
Isolate traffic and ventilate area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear protective gear as necessary.
Dike to prevent spread. Caution, slip hazard. Pick up with absorbent material, then put in suitable container for proper disposal.

Waste Disposal Method:
Consult local, state and federal regulations. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Replace cap on empty can, wrap, then discard container if allowed by applicable statutes.