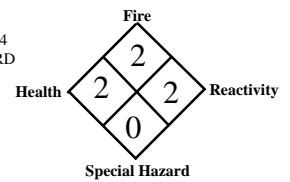


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NFPA Designation 704
DEGREE OF HAZARD
4 = EXTREME
3 = HIGH
2 = MODERATE
1 = SLIGHT
0 = INSIGNIFICANT



May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Non-Mandatory Form) Form-Approved OMB No. 1218.0072

CHEMICAL NAME

SPOTTER "701"

PRODUCT USAGE

Non volatile spotting agent for fabrics

SECTION I

Manufactured For: **Steam Way® International**

Emergency Telephone Number: **(303) 355-3566**

Address: **4550 Jackson Street**

Telephone Number For Information: **(303) 355-3566**

City, State, Zip: **Denver, Colorado 80216**

Date Prepared: **September 30, 1998** Updated: **July 1, 1999**

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredient Information

Hazardous Components (If component is non-hazardous, specify by * designation) (Specific Chemical Identity: CAS#)		% optional
Amyl Acetate (628-63-7)	125 ppm (ACGIH TLV)	<6
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)	400 ppm (ACGIH TLV)	<17

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	Approximately 190°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	0.944
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	N.A.	Melting Point	N.A.
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Heavier than air	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)	Slower than ether
Solubility Rate	Complete	Percent, Volatile by Volume (%)	N.A.
Appearance and Odor	Light orange liquid with alcohol odor.		

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
Approximately 150°F - Open Cup ASTM D92		about 4% N.I.	N.I.

Extinguishing Media
Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water, Class A, BC, or ABC fire extinguishers.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Water can be used to cool containers.

Unusual Explosion Hazard
Pressure may develop in closed containers if temperatures over 190°F are achieved. Water may be used to cool adjacent containers.

SECTION V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Strong oxidizing agents or anything reactive with water.

Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Carbon dioxide

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Rout(s) of Entry/Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Routes of entry are skin, inhalation and ingestion. Contact with eyes will be painful and irritating. Prolonged contact with skin may cause irritation. Inhaling fumes may cause giddiness.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Flush eyes thoroughly with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Flush off skin with plenty of water. If fumes cause giddiness, remove to fresh air. If any symptoms persist, call a physician.

Carcinogenicity: NIP? IARC Monographs? PSHA Regulated?

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: See health hazards above.

SECTION VII - Precautions For Safe Handling And Use

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Flush away with water or soak up with sand or sweeping compound and shovel into waste containers.

Waste Disposal Method

Bury, incinerate or flush to sewage disposal system in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations.

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing

Storage in a cool, dry place between 40°F and 100°F is recommended.

Other Precautions

Do not take internally or inhale vapors. Avoid eye contact.

SECTION VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specific Type)

Not normally needed.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special
	Mechanical (General)	Other
	Preferable	Keep vapor below TLV's in Section II at all times.
	Acceptable	

Protection Gloves

Rubber gloves

Eye Protection

Chemical safety goggles and full face shield.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Usually not needed unless splashing is excessive.