

Material Safety Data Sheet
 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

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 09897/0



IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name John Sexton & Company	Emergency Telephone Number (317) 786-1415
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 1800 Churchman Avenue	Telephone Number for Information (317) 786-1415
Indianapolis, IN 46203	Date Prepared October 1988
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	CAS#
Sodium Metasilicate	Not Est	Not Est		6834-92-0
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	100 ppm	100 ppm		107-21-1

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	200°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.02
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	Not Est	Melting Point	Not Est
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	Not Est	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not Est
Solubility in Water	Complete		
Appearance and Odor	Green liquid with fruity fragrance		

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) 175°F (TCC)	Flammable Limits	LEL Not Est	UEL Not Est
Extinguishing Media Alcohol foam, dry chemical CO ₂			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Spray containers with water to cool them and protect from heat.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards None known			

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	High heat

Compatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Strong oxidizing agents. Prolonged exposure to aluminum, copper, lead, and zinc.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Products of combustion include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur:		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Skin?	Eyes	Ingestion?
	X	X	X	X

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Skin and eye irritation. Acute ingestion can result in lethargy, diarrhea, nausea.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
	No	No	No

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Skin or eye irritation. Lethargy, diarrhea, nausea

Medical Conditions

Generally Aggravated by Exposure None known

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Flush with water 15 min. Call physician. Skin: Flush with water. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Ingestion: Give water. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician.

Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled

Wear respirator and protective clothing. Apply absorbent material. Shovel or sweep up and put in closed container. Spill area may be slippery. Take care to maintain footing.

Waste Disposal Method

Incinerate in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and Local regulations.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

Store away from heat. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Other Precautions

Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.

Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

If mist or vapor accumulation, use NIOSH-approved respirator suitable for organic mists.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special
	Mechanical (General) Sufficient to keep down mist and vapor concentration	Other

Protective Gloves

Rubber or PVC

Eye Protection

Chemical goggles

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Eye-wash fountain and safety shower in area

Work/Hygienic Practices

Wash after handling