Material Safety Data Sheet



Zep, Inc. 1310 Seaboard Industrial Blvd. Atlanta, GA 30318 1-877-I-BUY-ZEP (428-9937) www.zep.com Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product name ZEPSTART ENGINE STARTER

Product use Aerosol Engine Starting Fluid

Product code 0306

Date of issue 05/04/10 Supersedes 12/22/04

Emergency Telephone Numbers

For MSDS Information:

Compliance Services 1-877-I-BUY-ZEP (428-9937)

For Medical Emergency

(877) 541-2016 Toll Free - All Calls Recorded

For Transportation Emergency

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 - All Calls Recorded In the District of Columbia (202) 483-7616

Prepared By

Compliance Services 1420 Seaboard Industrial Blvd. Atlanta, GA 30318

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Printing date: 05/04/10

Emergency overview

*Hazard Determination System (HDS): Health, Flammability, Reactivity

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DANGER!

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. CAUSES EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. Do not smoke.

NOTE: MSDS data pertains to the product as delivered in the original shipping container(s). Risk of adverse effects are lessened by following all prescribed safety precautions, including the use of proper personal protective equipment.

Acute Effects Routes of Entry Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Eyes Causes eye irritation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering and itching.

Skin Causes skin irritation. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, or reddening. May

be harmul if absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation causes headaches,

dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness. Can cause central nervous

system (CNS) depression.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

Chronic effects Repeated or prolonged contact with spray or mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe

skin irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis with drying and cracking of skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray or mist may produce respiratory tract irritation, leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, mucous membranes, heart, brain, upper respiratory tract, skin,

eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Product/ingredient name ACGIH IARC EPA NIOSH NTP OSHA ether 3

Additional Information: See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Name of Hazardous IngredientsCAS number% by WeightHEPTANE; n-heptane142-82-565 - 75ETHYL ETHER; diethyl ether; ethane; 1,1-oxybis-60-29-730 - 35CARBON DIOXIDE124-38-91 - 10

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Section 4. First Aid Measures

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, **Eye Contact**

occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing **Skin Contact**

contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give

oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than

> hips to help prevent aspiration. Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

> > National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point Not available. Flammable Limits Not available.

Flammability Extremely flammable. (CSMA)

Fire hazard CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the

> container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of

ignition and flash back.

Fire-Fighting

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Procedures

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Clean up Large spills are unlikely due to packaging.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame

> or any other ignition source. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain product residue

and can be hazardous. Watch for accumulation in low confined areas.

CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not store above the following Storage

> temperature: 49°C (120.2°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep out of the reach

of children.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Product name Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). HEPTANE; n-heptane

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 2000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

TWA: 85 ppm 10 hour(s).

TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minute(s).

CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 2000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

ETHYL ETHER; diethyl ether; ethane; 1,1-oxybis-ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1210 mg/m3 8 hour(s).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 1520 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).

STEL: 1500 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

ACGIH TLV (United States). Page: 2/4

CARBON DIOXIDE

TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s).

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eyes Safety glasses.

Body Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

Recommended: Nitrile gloves. Viton gloves.

Respiratory Use with adequate ventilation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering

controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is

inadequate.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical StateLiquid. [Aerosol.]Color Clear. Colorless.pHNot applicableOdor Ethereal. [Strong]Boiling Point>35°C (>95°F)Vapor Pressure Not determined.Specific Gravity0.7Vapor Density >1 [Air = 1]

Solubility Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold **Evaporation Rate** >1 (butyl acetate = 1)

water and hot water.

VOC (Consumer) 700 g/l 100.00%

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity The product is stable.

Incompatibility Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials and acids.

Hazardous Polymerization Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products carbon oxides (CO, CO₂)

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

n-Heptane LC50 Inhalation Gas. Mouse 18295 ppm 2 hours LC50 Inhalation Vapor 4 hours Rat 103 g/m3 Mouse LD50 Oral 15000 mg/kg LD50 Oral 1215 mg/kg ether Rat

Section 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Effects Not available.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result S	Species I	Exposure
n-Heptane	-	Acute LC50 4924000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis - Ad	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 375000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Mozambique tilapia - Tilapia mossambica - 99 mm - 10 g	96 hours
ether	-	Acute LC50 >10000000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepon macrochirus - 33 to 75 mm	
	-	Acute LC50 2560000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow Pimephales promelas - 29 days - 17 mm - 0.06 g	

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Information

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities for additional information.

Waste Stream Code: D001

Classification: - [Hazardous waste.]

Origin: - [RCRA waste.]

Section 14. Transport Information

F	Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label
	DOT Classification	Not regulated.	Consumer commodity	ORM-D	-	
	IMDG Class	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-	

NOTE: DOT classification applies to most package sizes. For specific container size classifications or for size exceptions, refer to the Bill of Lading with your shipment.

PG*: Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting:

No products were found.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

All Components of this product are listed or exempt from listing on TSCA Inventory.

TSCA 4(a) final test rules: n-Heptane

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: ether; n-HeptaneTSCA 12(b) one-time export: n-Heptane

State Regulations

California Prop 65 WARNING: This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the state

of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.:

Toluene

Section 16. Other Information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

*NOTE: Hazard Determination System (HDS) ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although these ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HDS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented program to relay the meanings of this scale.