



U.S. Department of Labor  
Occupational Safety & Health Administration  
Material Safety Data Sheet

Identity: **FPPF Custom Additive**

Section I Manufacturer's Information

FPPF Chemical Company, Inc.  
117 West Tupper Street  
Buffalo, New York 14201-2193

Phone Number: 1-800-735-3773  
Information: same  
**24 Hr Emergency # 1-800-424-9300**

Section II Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
2-Butoxyethnol	111-76-2	50.00	25.00	Substantial
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	0.00	0.00	Substantial

Section IIA Regulatory Information

D.O.T. Proper Shipping Name: Combustible Liquid, N.O.S. (Petroleum Distillates) 3, NA 1993,  
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D.O.T. Class: NA  
D.O.T. Number: NA  
RCLA Status: NA  
CERLA Status: NA  
SARA/Title III - Cerla List: NA

Material Name CAS Number % Reportable Quantity

SARA/Title III - Toxic Chemical List: NA  
TSCA Inventory Status: All components listed on TSCA Inventory

Section III Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point:	>200.0°F	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O=1):	0.9000
Vapor Pressure: (mm/Hg):	NA	Melting Point:	NA
Vapor Density (Air=1):	NA	Evaporation Rate (Water=1):	>1.00
Solubility in Water:	Negligible	pH:	NA
Appearance & Odor:	Clear to Amber colored liquid		

Section IV Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: 143.0°F Flammable Limits LEL: NA  
Method Used: TCC UEL: NA  
Extinguishing Media: CO<sub>2</sub>, Foam, Dry chemical

Section IV Con't.

Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Protective clothing and pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn by firefighters in areas where these products are stored, especially in a confined area.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: As above.

Section V

Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: NA

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Avoid Excessive Heat

Hazardous Decomposition or By-products: CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, plus miscellaneous unknown in small amounts.

Hazardous Polymerization: May not occur

Conditions to Avoid: NA

Section VI

Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:

Inhalation? Severe      Skin? Strong      Ingestion? Severe

Health Hazards (Acute & Chronic?):

Acute and chronic health hazards are difficult to accurately assess for mixtures. In general, see the First Aid Section or Acute Effects and Long Term Effects would have to be derived from these immediate results. Specific chronic effects can be studied from the individual hazardous chemicals as indicated under Section II as the best guess without extensive laboratory studies.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? None known IARC Monographs? None known OSHA Regulated? None known

Signs & Symptoms of Exposure:

Will cause eye irritation. Prolonged skin contact may result in transient superficial effects similar to those produced by mild toilet soaps and detergents. Oral ingestion may result in mild gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Medical Conditions – Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of the physical properties of the material suggests that exposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions. However, due to the widely varying uses and personal exposures possible, an individual will have to evaluate his/her particular situation.

Emergency & First Aid Procedures:

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention as soon as possible. **Fast response during the first minute** after contact is critical for prevention of possibly permanent damage.

### Emergency & First Aid Procedures Con't.

Skin: Wash twice with soap and warm water. If irritation persists, see a doctor.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, give oxygen if needed, or artificial respiration to maintain breathing. Get a doctor if indicated.

Ingestion: Wash mouth and other contracted parts with water. Never give anything to an unconscious person. If conscious, **Do not induce vomiting.** Give one or two glasses of water, or milk of magnesia or milk. **Call a doctor. Do not induce vomiting if:**

- Victim is in convulsions
- Victim has symptoms of severe pain, burning sensation in the mouth or throat, or is already vomiting, or
- Is known to have swallowed any petroleum product (solvents), or any acids or alkalis (caustics).

### Section VII Precautions for Safe Handling & Use

#### Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Absorb small spills with suitable material (sand, clays, sawdust, earth) and place into a leak-proof container for later disposal. Flush balance of area with water to remove residues. Dispose of all material in accordance with Federal, State and Local laws.

#### Waste Disposal Method:

Since Federal, State and local laws vary greatly from situation to situation, and since these materials are mixtures, no one preferred waste disposal method can be given. However, one must keep in mind that all of these type of products are ultimately destined to go "down the drain" since they are cleaning compounds of one sort or another. Generally, in a highly diluted or completely neutralized state, they present no particular environmental hazard, they can be treated as ordinary waste, which is piped to a sanitary sewer for proper waste treatment.

Neither the product nor its effluent should be discharged into any river, lake, stream, creek or watershed that might contaminate drinking water or well water. Any discharge must be specifically permitted by the proper authority like the DEP or DER depending on your state laws.

#### Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing:

Do not freeze product. Do not subject product to excessive heat. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not contaminate food stuffs. Do not mix with any other chemicals except under direct supervision of a chemist, or technically trained supervisor. Mix only with water. During storage and transport of product, keep dry at all times and do not exceed container integrity (i.e. improperly double or triple decking of palletized goods).

If sensitivity or aggravation of allergy or unanticipated personal health problems become evident, stop use and see your supervisor. Keep in mind that often the use solution and the concentrate will have different safety precautions.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing Cont:

Other Precautions:

Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Discard all contaminated gloves, boots, and other articles that cannot be properly cleaned.

Section VIII Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specific Type):

Use with adequate ventilation. If ventilation is not adequate, use a NIOSH approved Vapor absorbing cartridge or canister type mask.

Ventilation:

Local Exhaust:	Recommended	Special:	NA
Mechanical (General):	Usually sufficient	Other:	NA

Protective Gloves:

Heavy Duty PVC, rubber or similar type impervious gloves are recommended when handling this product.

Eye Protection:

Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles are always recommended, as are eyewash fountains in all industrial processing areas.

Other Protective Clothing & Equipment:

Wear long sleeve shirts and pants. Launder dirty uniforms regularly. Wash or shower daily to maintain good cleanliness when in contact with various cleaning or water treating chemicals.

Work/Hygienic Practices:

Non-slip safety shoes with a splash apron are good practices to follow. Start Clean, Stay Clean, End Clean = Work Safety.

Section IX Documentary Information

Comments: Section II – Hazardous Material Section Percentage Key. If no hazardous chemicals are present then this Section is not applicable.

Nil	-> 0.0%	to	0.1%
Trace	-> 0.1%	to	1.0%
Some	-> 1.0%	to	5.0%
Minor Comp	-> 5.0%	to	25.0%
Substantial	->25.0%	to	50.0%
Major Comp	->50.0%	to	100.0%

### Documentary Information Con't.

Substances listed in Section II are those identified as being present at a concentration of 1% or greater, or 0.1% if the substance is on the list of potential carcinogens cited in OSHA Hazard Communication Std.

If Section II does not contain any hazardous chemicals as presently defined in our applicable tables the message: **No Hazardous Chemicals** will appear in this Section above.

Note: For solid products, pH is taken of a 2% solution.

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