

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: FzFlow Gelez Cleanse DATE: 8/31/2010

REV:

Formula: 30-8084 Item#: 39112

Manufacturer: American International Industries

2220 Gaspar Ave

Los Angeles, CA 90040

Chem-Tel: (800) 255-3924

Section 2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients:

Component	CAS#	%	Exposure Limits ppm	
			ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	54.00%	400ppm	400ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	31.00%	400ppm	400ppm

Section 3. Hazardous Identification

Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry: Eyes, skin or inhalation

Eye: Vapors are irritating to the eyes. Splashes may cause severe irritation, with stinging, tearing,

redness and pain.

Skin: Irritating due to defatting action on skin. Causes redness, pain, drying and cracking of the skin.

Ingestion: Swallowing small amounts is not likely to produce harmful effects. Ingestion of larger amounts

may produce abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage and is a medical emergency. Other symptoms are expected to parallel inhalation.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors irritates the respiratory tract. May cause coughing, dizziness, dullness, and

headache. Higher concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, narcosis, and

unconsciousness.

Chronic Exposure: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may produce severe irritation or dermatitis.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

First Aid for Eye: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids

occasionally. Get medical attention.



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First Aid for Skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated

clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes

before reuse.

First Aid for Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give

oxygen. Get medical attention.

First Aid for Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE. If

vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by

mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F/°C): 32°F / 0°C (Tag Closed Cup)

Flammable Limit LEL: 2.0 UEL: 12.5 (vol%): Extremely Flammable Liquid and Vapor!

Auto-ignition Temp.

(vol%)

Not available

Extinguisher Media: Dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective. Water spray may be

used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, protect

personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapors.

Fire Fighting

Procedures:

Fire should be fought from a safe distance. Firefighters should wear full face, self-contained

breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

Unusual Fire and

Explosion Hazards:

Closed containers exposed to excessive heat may rupture. Do not crush or puncture containers.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Release Procedures:

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop lea and to flush spills away from exposures. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number

for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

Section 7. Handling and Storage



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Handling & Storing:

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protections (Specific Type):

Not normally needed under proper conditions of use and storage.

Ventilation to be Used:

Local and Mechanical recommend

Other Protective Clothing and Equipment:

Skin: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and guick-drench facilities in work area.

Hygienic Work Practices:

Wash hand thoroughly after using this product and before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance @ 25°C: Green Liquid Viscosity (RVT): Not applicable

Odor @ 25°C:Mild odorVapor Pressure:Not available.pHNot applicableVapor Density:Not available.Specific Gravity:~0.90Density:7.47 lb/glIgnition:Not applicableMaterial VOC:5.64.lb/gl

Ignition:

Melting Point:

Boiling Point:

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not available

Solubility in Water

Soluble

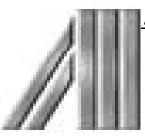
Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):



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Concentrated nitric and sulfuric acid mixtures, oxidizing materials, chloroform, alkalis, chlorine compounds, acids, potassium t-butoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data for Ethyl Acetate:

RTECS#:

CAS# 141-78-6: AH5425000

LD50/LC50: CAS# 141-78-6:

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 45 gm/m3/2H;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 200 gm/m3; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 4100 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 4935 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5620 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >20 mL/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 141-78-6: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecological data for Ethyl Acetate:

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: 230mg/L; 96H; Daphnid LC50=2500 mg/L/96H Golden orfe LC50=270 mg/L/48H Environmental: Terrestrial: Expected to have high mobility in soil. Volatilization of ethyl acetate from moist soil surfaces is expected to be important. Aquatic: Not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in water. Atmospheric: Expected to exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase ethyl acetate is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 10 days.

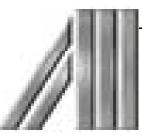
Physical: Substance biodegrades at a high rate with little bioconcentration.

Other: No information available.

Section 13. Disposable Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

Section 14. Transportation Information



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<DOT Information>

Proper Shipping Name (49CFR 172.101): Flammable Liquid n.o.s. (Ethyl Acetate, Isopropyl Alcohol)

Hazard Class:

UN1993

Packing Group:

UN/NA:

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Section 15. Regulatory Information

Chemical Inventory Status

TSCA: Yes

EC: Yes

Japan: Yes

Australia: Yes

Chemical Inventory Status

Korea: Yes

DSL: Yes

NDSL: No

Phil.: Yes

EU Dangerous Substances: Acetone

SARA Title III - Section 313, Toxic Materials:

Acetone (67-64-1), 80-90%

EPA Hazards:

Acute: Yes

Chronic: No

Flammability: Yes

Section 16. Other Information

No additional information available.