MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

		Da	ite Prepared: 6-1-93	By Charles D. Werner
SECTION I.	PRODUCTABLEMENTALECATION			
**************************************	Fortech Products by Formula Corporation	Emergency Phone No:	1-800-228-563	5 ext 059
	7901 2nd Ave. S., Seattle, Wa 98108	2		
	PINK MIST 64	Product Type:	LASS CLEANER CON	ICENTRATE
	FFLGCPPX-CT-PINKM	Formula:		
	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS			
Chemical Name/Com		CAS NO.	PERCENT	TLV (Source)
Chemical Name/Com	mon Manie:	0122 1101	(optional)	(,
Ethyl Alco	hol	64-17-5	<5	1000 ppm (OSHA)
Isopropyl a		67-63-0	20	400 ppm (OSHA)
No toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present				
This product may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm.				
	PHYSICAL DATA	J		
Boiling Point: (F) 21	000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-00	Specific Gravity: (H2	O = 1.0 0.91	pH: 8.0 - 8.5
	mmHg) heavier than air	Vapor Density: (AIR	/	
Solubility In Water:	Complete	1 1.4901.2.4		
Evaporation Rate (vs BUTYL ACETATE = 1.0): greater than 1.0				
Appearance and Odor: Liquid, non-viscous, pink color and MILD fragrance				
SECTION 4—FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA				
		tinnen a	LOWER 12.7%	
Flash Point (T.C.C.):		R: UPPER: 2,	LUWER 12.7%	
Extinguishing Media:	Use water fog, "alcohol" Foam, Dry Chemical or CO2.	not enter applicad free ena	ce without full hunker o	esc including s
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: FLAMMABLE Clear area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear, including a				
positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result				
	Mosion Hazarda: Containers exposed to intense heat from thes should be	cooled with water to pro-	one super products some	,
in container rupture.	REACTIVE DATA			
- 30%080000000000000000000000000000000000				
Stability: Stable	Incompatibility: nonreactive.		- Lucian	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
vzardous Decomposition Products: carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.				
	- HEALTH HAZARDS			
Threshold Limit Valu	1 Todaet (000 States) 2 Tot 2 Brown 1 = 1)	Established		
Primary Routes of Ex	xposure: Eye - yes Skin-No Oral-yes	Inhalation-yes	Other	
Signs and Symptoms of Over-exposure (Acute): EYES: Contact with concentrate will irritate the eyes. SKIN: Mildly irritating to the skin. INHALATION:				
May cause mild irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract and may result in central nervous system depression. INGESTION: Generally considered to have a low order of acute oral toxicity. Irritation as noted above, early to moderate CNS depression may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea				
low order of acute or	al toxicity. Irritation as noted above, early to moderate CNS depression	may be evidenced by gidd	iness, neadache, dizzine	ss, and nausca
Symptoms of Over-E	exposure (Chronic): Unknown Aggravated by Over-exposure: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders,	eve problems impaired re-	spiratory function may n	nore susceptible to
Medical Conditions A		eye problems, impaired te	spiratory tamenon im, ii	
Coming on Sugar	effects. ct Carcinogen Ingredients: NTP - NO IARC	- NO	OSHA - NO	NONE
	- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDU			
Eyes: Flush with im	mediately with lots of running water for at least 15 minutes holding eyel	ids open. Get medical atte	ention.	
Skin: Wash skin wit	h soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing & shoes. Wash befor	e reuse.	1. 1	San band halow his
Ingestion: INDUCE	EVOMITING, by giving 2 glasses of water and sticking finger down the	roat. If vomiting occurs	spontaneously, keep vici	ims fieau below ills
	reathing vomitus into his lungs. Call physician or poison control center	immediately, Treat symp	oniadeany. Do not give	anjumg of mounts
an unconscious or co	esh air. Get medical attention if breathing is difficult.			
1				
************************	- SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION			
Respiratory Protection	on: not normally required Ventilation Requirements:	Adequate ventilation		
Protective Gloves:	not normally required, to be used to minimize contact.		normally required. Reco	munenaca it usea
		overhead or misting o	r spraying.	
SECTION 9	- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES			
Steps to be Taken if Released or Spilled: WARNING FLAMMABLE - ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. handling equipment must be ground before				
using to prevent sparking. For small spills, mop or wipe up and contain. For large spills, contain by diking with absorbent material and contain.				
Vaste Disposal Methods: Note that the contaminates of the product must be consider when disposing. Consult appropriate Federal, State and Local regulatory				
	to ascertain proper disposal procedures and comply with them.			
SECTION 10) - STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMAT	EION		
Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: FLAMMABLE - KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT AND FLAME. Do not mix chemicals. This product is Flammable. This product is NON-HAZARDOUS for transport according to DOT/UN regulations. Note: solutions of alcohol containing 24% or less alcohol				
Flammable. This	product is NON-HAZARDOUS for transport according to DOT/UN regu	ilations. Note: solution	s of alcohol containing	24% or less alcohol
and at least 50% water maybe relassified as a combustible, and are excepted from flammable labeling. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.				

FORTECH PRODUCTS

Material Safety Data Sheet

Reprinted from:

1990 Emergency Response Guide Book DOT P 5800.5



GUIDE 60

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH HAZARDS

Contact causes burns to skin and eyes.

If inhaled, may be harmful.

Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases.

Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

Some of these materials may burn, but none of them ignites readily.

Flammable/poisonous gases may accumulate in tanks and hopper cars.

Some of these materials may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.).

EMERGENCY ACTION

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry.

Stay upwind; keep out of low areas,

Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural

firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection.

CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300 FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE. FIRE

Some of these materials may react violently with water.

Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires: Water spray, log or regular loam.

Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Apply cooling water to sides of containers tahat are exposed to flames until well after

fire is out. Stay away from ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

Do not touch or walk through spilled material; stop leak if you can do it without risk. Small Spills: Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Small Dry Spills: With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

Large Spitts: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Move victim to fresh air; call emergency medical care.

In case of contact with material,immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.

Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site.

Keep victim quiet and maintain normal body temperature.

GUIDE 27

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

Flammable/combustible material; may be Ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Vapors may travel to a source of Ignition and flash back.

Container may explode in heat of fire.

Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors, or in sewers.

Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH HAZARDS

May be poisonous if inhaled or absorbed through skin.

Vapors may cause dizziness or sulfocation.

Contact may irritate or burn skin and eyes.

Fire may produce Irritating or poisonous gases.

Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

EMERGENCY ACTION

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.

Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection.

isolate for 1/2 mile in all directions if tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in fire.

CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300 FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.

If water pollution occurs, notify the appropriate authorities.

FIRE

Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO2, water, spray or regular foam.

Large Fires: Water spray, fog or regular foam, Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after

fire is out. Stay away from ends of lanks.

For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles; if this

is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety deviuce or any discoloration of tank due to fire.

SPILL OR LEAK

Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area.

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Water spray may reduce vapor; but it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Small Spills: Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Large Spiffs: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

FIRST AID

Move victim to fresh air and call emergency medical car; it not breathing, give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

in case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Wash skin with soap and water.

Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoesof the site.