MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	**SolvOil Gel**
Product Use:	Carpet & Upholstery Spot Remover
Product Number:	27909
Formula Code:	X1008
Manufacturer/Supplier:	ServiceMaster™/MCClean
Address:	3839 Forest Hill-Irene Rd. Memphis, TN USA 38125
Telephone:	1-800-756-5656
Emergency Phone:	1-800-535-5053 (InfoTrac)

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration
Alcohols, C9 – 11, ehoxylated	68439-46-3	2 – 15 %W
Methyl Soyate	67784-80-9	20 – 50 %W
Xanthan Gum	11138-66-2	0 – 5 % W
Benzene, 1-chloro-4	98-56-6	2 – 15 %W
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	0 - 5 %W

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance and Odor White emulsion gel/lotion
Moth Ball odor

Health Hazards CAUTION! May cause eye skin and respiratory tract irritation.

Health Hazards

Inhalation May produce symptoms of central nervous system depression, including headache, dizziness, nausea, loss of balance and drowsiness.

Skin Contact May cause mild irritation to skin.

Eye Contact Causes noticeable pain, severe irritation and transient corneal injury.

Ingestion May cause CNS depression, gastrointestinal tract, liver and kidney damage.

Signs and Symptoms Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing.
Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.
Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.
If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

Aggravated Medical Condition Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Respiratory system. Skin. Eyes.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information In general no treatment is necessary, however, obtain medical advice.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Skin Contact Immediately remove excess chemical and contaminated clothing; thoroughly wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water.

Eye Contact Flush eyes with water at least 20 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses. Rest eyes for 30 minutes.

Ingestion If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Flash point	>160F
Explosion / Flammability limits in air	0.26 – 8.5 %(V)
Auto ignition temperature	Not Available
Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam extinguishing agents.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use solid water streams.
Protective Equipment for Firefighters	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Additional Advice	Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Protective measures	Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Clean Up Methods	Contain spill with dike to prevent entry into sewers or waterways. For large spills, dike and pump into properly labeled containers for reclamation or disposal. For small spills, soak up with absorbent material and place in properly labeled containers for disposal. All recovered material should be packaged, labeled, transported and disposed of or reclaimed in conformance with applicable laws and regulations and in conformance with good engineering practices. Reclaim where possible.
Additional Advice	See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. U.S. regulations may require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity (refer to Chapter 15) to the National Response Centre at (800) 424-8802. This material is covered by EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Petroleum Exclusion. Therefore, releases to the environment may not be reportable under CERCLA.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions	Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Handling	Extinguish any naked flames. Do Not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<= 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then <= 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.
Storage	Must be stored in a diked (bunded) area. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).
Product Transfer	Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling.
Recommended Materials	For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.
Container Advice	Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION Occupational Exposure Limits

Exposure Controls	The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Eye washes and showers for emergency use.
Personal Protective Equipment	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.

	Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.
Hand Protection	Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves
Eye Protection	Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).
Protective Clothing	Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant.
Monitoring Methods	Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Examples of sources of recommended air monitoring methods are given below or contact supplier. Further national methods may be available. National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nmam/nmammenu.html Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha-slc.gov/dts/sltc/methods/toc.html Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hsl.gov.uk/search.htm
Environmental Exposure Controls	Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White viscous emulsion gel/lotion
Odor	Moth ball odor.
Boiling point	Not available
Flash point	71 °C / >160 °F
Explosion / Flammability limits in air	0.26 – 8.5 %(V)
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Vapor pressure	Not available
Specific gravity	0.93
Water solubility	Emulsifiable
Vapor density (air=1)	Not available
State of aggregation	Liquid
Stability	Stable.
Volatile organic carbon content	0 %
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment	Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.
Acute Oral Toxicity	Low toxicity: LD50 >5000 mg/kg , Rat
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Low toxicity: LD50 >2500 mg/kg , Rabbit
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Low toxicity: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapor concentration. / 1 hours, Rat
Skin Irritation	May cause moderate irritation to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause de-fatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Eye Irritation	Moderate eye irritant
Repeated Dose Toxicity	Cardiovascular system: chronic abuse of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest. Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
Container Disposal	Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.

	Refer to Section 7 before handling the product or containers. Residues may cause an explosion hazard if heated above the flash point. Do not puncture, cut or weld un-cleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.
Local Legislation	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

13. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity)	2, 1, 0
NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity)	2, 1, 0
D.O.T. Classification	Not regulated
MSDS Effective Date	05/02/2012
MSDS Regulation	The content and format of this MSDS is in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
MSDS Distribution	The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product
Disclaimer	The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.