ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Acuity Specialty Products Group, Inc.
P.O. BOX 2015
ATLANTA, GA 30301
1- 877- I - BUY- ZEP

Material Safety Data Sheet
and Safe Handling and Disposal Information

Issue Date	06/03/94
Supersedes	04/23/90
Product Name	**ZEP-DEO 3**
Product No.	**1779**

Deodorant - Liquid

00260 B356

PITTSBURGH CITY OF
PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION 6
74 28TH STREET
RON BYROM
PITTSBURGH PA 15222

Printing date: 03/10/04

SECTION I - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

For MSDS Information:
Acuity Specialy Products Group, Inc.
Compliance Services 1-877-I-BUY-ZEP

For Medical Emergency:
INFOTRAC
(877) 541-2016 Toll Free - All Calls Recorded

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

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

** HEXYLENE GLYCOL ** 2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol; 2,4- dihydroxy-2-methylpentane; 1,2-hexanediol; CAS# 107- 41-5; RTECS# SA0810000; OSHA/ACGIH CEILING LIMIT- 25 ppm; TLV - N/D; EFFECTS - IRR; % IN PROD - < 5
@ -Reportable under the SARA 313 Toxic Release Inventory

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SPECIAL NOTE: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.
ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
Contact with this product may irritate eyes and skin. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, or reddening.
CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
Repeated or prolonged skin contact may produce chronic inflammation or dermatitis, characterized by redness, scaling or itching. None of the ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.
EST'D PEL/TLV: Not established
PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inh.
HMIS CODES: HEALTH 1; FLAM 0; REACT 0; PERS. PROTECT B; CHRONIC HAZ NO
FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
SKIN: Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap or a mild detergent. Apply a skin cream with lanolin. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.
INHALE: If symptoms occur, move affected person to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention promptly.
INGEST: Aspiration hazard - do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PRECAUTION INFORMATION

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear neoprene, nitrile, or natural rubber gloves or gloves with proven resistance to the ingredients listed.
EYE PROTECTION: Use of tight-fitting safety glasses or goggles is strongly recommended, especially when wearing contact lenses.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid inhalation of spray mists, and do not direct spray toward people.
VENTILATION: Ventilation should be equivalent to outdoors. Use exhaust fans and open windows in enclosed spaces.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (F) - ~ 212
VAPOR PRESSURE(mmHg) - N/D
VAPOR DENSITY(AIR-1) - N/D
SOLUBILITY IN WATER - COMPLETE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY - 1.01
EVAPORATION RATE (WATER=1) - ~1.0
pH(CONCENTRATE) - 8.0-8.5
pH(USE DILUTION OF) - 1% SOLUTION 7.2-7.8
VOC CONTENT (CONCENTRATE) - 4.4% 0.37 lb/gl
APPERANCE AND ODOR - CLEAR, BROWN LIQUID WITH A STRONG, SWEET FRUIT-LIKE ODOR.

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

-NA0001256-13219-1-0-260-1-559-6

NOTICE

Thank you for your interest in, and use of, this product. Acuity Specialty Products Group is pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Acuity Specialty Products Group is concerned for your health and safety. This product and all others supplied by Acuity Specialty Products Group companies can be used safely with proper protective equipment and proper handling practices consistent with label instructions and the MSDS. Before using any this product, be sure to read the complete label and the Material Safety Data Sheet.

As a further word of caution, Acuity Specialty Products Group wishes to advise that serious accidents have resulted from the misuse of "emptied" containers. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition; they may explode or develop harmful vapors and possibly cause injury or death. Clean empty containers by triple rinsing with water or an appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS
Listed Alphabetically by Section

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAR: Carcinogen - A chemical listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or OSHA as a definite or possible human cancer causing agent.
CAS#: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.
CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.
CNS: Central Nervous System depressant that reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.
COR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible injury to living tissue (e.g. burns).
DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.
EIR: Eye Irritant Only - Causes reversible reddening and/or inflammation of eye tissues.
EXPOSURE LIMITS: The time weighted average (TWA) airborne concentration at which most workers can be exposed without any expected adverse effects. Primary sources include ACGIH TLVs, and OSHA PELs.
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CEILING: "The concentration that should not be exceeded in the workplace during any part of the working exposure." Source, ACGIH
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit - A set of time weighted average exposure values, established by OSHA, for a normal 8-hour day and a 40-hour workweek.
PPM: Parts per million - unit of measure for exposure limits.
(S) SKIN: Skin contact with substance can contribute to overall exposure.
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.
TLV: Threshold Limit Value - A set of time weighted average exposure limits, established by the ACGIH, for a normal 8-hour day and a 40-hour workweek.
FBL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off enough vapors to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.
HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS: Chemical substances that are determined to be potential health or physical hazards based on the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200
HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for a 70 kg (150 lb.) man, which may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons)
IRR: Irritant - Causes reversible effects in living tissues (e.g. inflammation) - primarily skin and eyes.
N/A: Not Applicable - Category is not appropriate for this product.
N/D: Not Determined - Insufficient information to make a determination for this item.
RTECS#: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances - an unreviewed listing of published toxicology data on chemical substances.
SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates certain chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory.
SEN: Sensitizer - Causes allergic reaction after repeated exposure.
TOX: Toxic - The probable lethal dose for a 70 kg (150 kg) man is one ounce (2 tablespoons) or more.

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after exposure or within a relatively short time.
CHRONIC EFFECT: Adverse effects that are most likely to occur from repeated exposure over a long period of time.
EST'D PEL/TLV: This estimated, time-weighted-average, exposure limit, developed by using a formula provided by the ACGIH, pertains to airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe workplace conditions to nearly all workers.
HMIS CODES: Hazardous Material Identification System - a rating system developed, by the National Paint and Coating Association for estimating the hazard potential of a chemical under normal workplace conditions. These risk estimates are indicated by a numerical rating given in each of three hazard areas (Health/ Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. The presence of a chronic hazard is indicated by a "YES". Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes, which indicate necessary protective equipment.
PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: The way one or more hazardous ingredients may enter the body and cause a generalized systemic or specific-organ toxic effect.
ING: Ingestion - A primary route of exposure through swallowing of material.
INH: Inhalation - A primary route of exposure through breathing of vapors.
SKIN: A primary route of exposure through contact with the skin.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.
MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE: Refers to the rate of change from the liquid state to the vapor state at ambient temperature and pressure in comparison to a given substance (e.g. water).
pH: A value representing the acidity or alkalinity of an aqueous solution (Highly Acidic pH = 1; Neutral pH = 7; Highly Alkaline pH = 14)
VOC CONTENT: The percentage or amount in pounds per gallon of the product that is regulated as a Volatile Organic Compound under the Clean Air Act of 1990 and various state jurisdictions.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: A description of the ability of the product to dissolve in water.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Breakdown products expected to be produced upon product decomposition by extreme heat or fire.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Keep product away from listed substances or conditions to prevent hazardous reactions.
POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine with themselves in a chemical reaction releasing excess pressure and heat.
STABILITY: Indicates the susceptibility of the product to decompose spontaneously and dangerously.

SECTION VIII: SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

RCRA WASTE NOs: RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) waste codes (40 CFR 261) applicable to the disposal of spilled or unusable product from the original container.

SECTION X: TRANSPORTATION DATA

CWA: Clean Water Act - Federal law that regulates chemical releases to bodies of water.
RQ: Reportable Quantity - The amount of the specific ingredient that, when spilled to the ground and, can enter a storm sewer or natural watershed, must be reported to the National Response Center, and other regulatory agencies.
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act - A federal law requiring all commercial chemical substances to appear on an inventory maintained by the EPA.

DISCLAIMER

All statements, technical information, and recommendations contained herein are based on available scientific tests or data that we believe to be reliable. The accuracy and completeness of such data are not warranted or guaranteed. We cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and our products, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with our products, may be used. Acuity Specialty Products Group assumes no liability or responsibility for loss or damage resulting from the improper use or handling of our products, from incompatible product combinations, or from the failure to follow instructions, warnings, and advisories in the product label and Material Safety Data Sheet

(rev 06/02)

FLASH POINT(F) (METHOD USED): > 200 TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:LEL: N/A UEL: N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog, foam.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING: Wear self-contained positive pres. breathing apparatus.
UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS: None

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY(AVOID): Strong acids or alkalis.
POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, & oxides of sulfur

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIALS IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Observe safety procedures in section 4 & 9 during clean-up. Absorb spill on an inert absorbent material and place in a suitable waste container or, if permitted, flush to sewer. Rinse area well with water.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Liquid wastes are not permitted in landfills. This product is not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA. Unusable liquid may be absorbed on an inert absorbent material, drummed, and taken to a chemical or industrial landfill. In some areas disposal by flushing into a sanitary sewer with plenty of water may be permissible. Consult local, state, and federal agencies for proper disposal method in your area.
RCRA HAZ WASTE NOS: N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING AND STORING
Store tightly closed container in a dry area at temps. between 40-120 degrees F. Keep product away from skin and eyes. Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not reworn until thoroughly cleaned. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: DEODORANTS OR DISINFECTANTS, NOI, O/T MEDICINAL
NOTE: DOT information applies to larger package sizes of affected products. For some products, DOT may require alternate names and labeling in accordance with packaging group requirements.
DOT HAZARD CLASS: NA DOT PACKING GROUP:
DOT I.D. NUMBER: DOT LABEL/PLACARD:
EPA TSCA CHEMICAL INVENTORY - ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED
EPA CWA 40CFR PART 117 SUBSTANCE(RQ IN A SINGLE CONTAINER): NONE
EPA CAA: N/A