



Material Safety Data Sheet

N/A=Not Applicable

(Prepared According To 29 CFR 1910, 1200)

Effective Date: 02/02/03

Product Identification

Product Name: Neutral Spotter
 Generic Name: Carpet Spotter
 Supplier's Name: HydraMaster
 Supplier's Address: 11015 47th Avenue West, Mukilteo, WA 98275

Chemical Family: Cleaner
 Formula: Mixture
 Phone Number: (425) 775-7272
 Emergency: (425) 775-7272

NPCA Hazardous Materials Identification System

Health	1
Flammability	0
Reactivity	0
Maximum Personal Protection	A

Ingredients

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO.	WT. %	PEL	TWA-TLV	STEL-TLV	CARCINOGEN
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	5	400	400	N/A	No
*2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5	25	25	N/A	No

Physical Data

Boiling Range: 212° F
 Vapor Pressure: 33, 68° F
 %Volatile: <15%
 Solubility in Water: Compl. Soluble
 Physical Description: Liquid, non-viscous, faint sweet odor.

Specific Gravity: 0.99
 Vapor Density: Heavier than Air
 pH: 7-8
 Evaporation Rate: Slower than Ether

Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
 Hazardous Polymerization: Won't Occur
 Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizing Agents
 Hazardous Decomposition Products: May liberate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
 Unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Concentrate Flash Point (Method): N/A
 Propellant Flash Point (Method): N/A
 Flash Point (Method): None
 Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO₂, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

Explosive Limits
 Upper: 12.7
 Lower: 1.1

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Use water spray to cool nearby containers and structures exposed to fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

Storage and Handling Information

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store at temperatures above the solutions freezing point to remain liquid. Do not use pressure to empty container .
 Other Precautions: Empty containers usually still hold residues of material and vapors. These must be considered hazardous and disposed of in accordance with proper handling procedures prescribed for hazardous chemicals. When mixing with water, always add this product to water and stir.

Health Hazards and First Aid

Effect of Overexposure:

Primary Route of Entry:

Skin: No irritation is likely from brief contact but may be irritating after prolonged contact.
 Eyes: Liquid and mists will irritate and may burn the eyes.
 Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause headaches and nausea.
 Ingestion: Swallowing the liquid may cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Swallowing large quantities may cause liver, kidney and red blood cell injury.

First Aid Procedures

Skin: Immediately flush skin with lots of running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
 Eyes: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.
 Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing.
 Ingestion: If conscious, drink 2 glasses of water. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately. Treat symptomatically. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: In the absence of adequate ventilation, an approved respirator

Protective Gloves: Wear resistant gloves such as polyethylene or rubber.

Other Protective Equipment: Where gross eye and skin contact may occur use and wear appropriate clothing, rubber boots with pants on the outside, and rubber gloves.

Ventilation: Be sure to provide adequate ventilation in all working areas at all times.

In general, health problems could result from repeated and prolonged exposure to chemical vapors.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles should be worn during application of this product.

Spill or Leak Procedures

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

For small spills dilute with water, mop or wipe up and contain. For large spills, contain by diking with absorbant material. Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters, and soil.

Waste Disposal Method:

Comply with all applicable governmental regulations on spill reporting, handling and disposal of waste. Dispose of contaminated product and materials used in clean-up in a manner approved for this material and the contaminant. Consult appropriate Federal, State and Local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures and comply with them.