

# Material Safety Data Sheet

**Product Name:** LESCO WET PLUS LIQUID  
**Product Code:** LES/WETULTRA

**HMIS Codes:** H F R P  
2 2 0 X

## Section I – Manufacturer Identification

**Manufactured for:** LESCO  
**Emergency Phone:** Chemtrec (800) 424-9300  
**Prepared By:** MSDS Coordinator

**Address:** 15885 Sprague Road, Strongsville, OH 44136-1799  
**Information Phone:** (800) 321-5325  
**Date Revised:** January 30, 2003

## Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/SARA III Information

### Hazardous Components Occupational Exposure Limits

Component	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	Weight Percent
Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether*	111-76-2	25 ppm; 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	< 40%

\*Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether is reportable under SARA Title III, Section 313 under the category of "N230 Certain Glycol Ethers" which has a de minimis concentration of 1.0%.

## Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

**Boiling Point:** ≥ 340°F  
**Vapor Density:** ≥ 4.1  
**Solubility In Water:** Dispersible

**Specific Gravity: (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1):** 1.0-1.1  
**Evaporation Rate:** ≥ 0.07  
**Appearance and Odor:** Colorless/lightly colored liquid, solvent odor

## Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data:

**Flash Point:** 140°F  
**Flammable Limits in Air by Volume:** Lower: 1.1 Upper: 10.6

**Extinguishing Media:** Foam, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog

**Fire Fighting Precautions & Hazards:** Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes, smoke, and products of combustion. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Fire fighters should wear butyl rubber boots, gloves, and body suit and a NIOSH/MSHA self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water to cool containers exposed to fire.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** This product is combustible. Keep liquid and vapor away from oxidizers, heat, sparks, and flame. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame. Contact with oxidizers may result in a fire and/or explosion. 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.

## Section V – Reactivity Data

**Stability:** Stable

**Conditions to Avoid:** Heat, heated surfaces, static electricity, electric arcs, sparks, and flames.

**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):** Avoid contact with bleaching agents and oxidizers which include chlorine, oxygen, permanganates, perchlorates, percarbonates, peroxides, chromates, hypochlorites, nitric acid, and sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with amphoteric metals which include aluminum, copper, and zinc.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** When involved in a fire, burning may evolve noxious fumes which may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, miscellaneous organic compounds, some possibly toxic.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## Section VI - Health Hazard Data

**Inhalation Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure:** Inhalation may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated overexposure by inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness.

**Eye Contact Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure:** Eye contact with product may cause severe irritation or eye damage.

**Skin Contact Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation.

## Section VI - Health Hazard Data (Continued)

**Skin Absorption Health risks and Symptoms of Exposure:** Absorption through skin may result in symptoms described under inhalation and ingestion.

**Ingestion Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure:** Ingestion may cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, blood disorders, even death.

**Health Hazards (acute and chronic):** Overexposure may cause damage to, disorders of, or adversely affect the following systems, functions, organs: blood, lungs, kidneys, liver

**Carcinogenicity NTP?** No **IARC Monographs?** No

**Existing Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:** May provoke asthmatic response in persons with asthma who are sensitive to airway irritants. Overexposure may aggravate disorders of the eyes, skin, and lungs.

### Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

**Eyes:** Flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

**Skin:** Wash affected area with soap and water. If irritation develops consult a physician. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Inhalation:** If difficulty in breathing occurs, move to fresh air. Get immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Get immediate medical attention. Unless advised otherwise, dilute with water and induce vomiting immediately

## Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

**Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:** Contain the spill to prevent a large discharge to groundwater, surface streams, or storm sewers. Since landfill operations will not accept liquid waste, allow to dry if possible before collecting for disposal. An absorbent material would aid in cleaning up a liquid spill. If liquid cleanup is necessary, collect in drums, buckets, or other containers.

**Waste Disposal Method:** If possible, the product should be dried before disposal. Disposal must be made in accordance with federal, state, and local regulation.

**Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:** Local exhaust. Do not freeze. Avoid unnecessary skin contact. Do not breathe fumes. Use non-sparking tools.

**Other Precautions:** Eye wash fountains should be easily accessible. As with all chemicals, keep out of the reach of children.

## Section VIII - Control Measures

**Respiratory:** If excessive vapors or mists are generated, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor/mist respirator.

**Ventilation:** Use local exhaust to control excessive vapors/mists. Local mechanical ventilation may be required to maintain exposure levels below OSHA/ACGIH requirements. If applicable, proper personal protection is a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator.

**Clothing:** Gloves, coveralls, apron, boots as necessary to prevent skin contact as needed.

**Eye:** Chemical goggles; wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.

**Other:** Open wounds or skin surface disruptions should be covered with a chemical resistant patch to minimize absorption risks. Clean clothing should be worn daily to avoid possible long-term build up of the product leading to chronic overexposure. Safety shower, eye wash fountain, and washing facilities should be readily available.

## Section IX - Shipping and Labeling Information

**D.O.T. Shipping Data:** Not regulated for non-bulk items

**D.O.T. Hazard Classification** NA

**D.O.T. Labels Required:** NA

**D.O.T. Identification** NA

## Section X - Disclaimer

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified persons with Lesco, Inc. We believe the information contained here is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this product is not within the control of Lesco, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine a safe end use of this product.