



# Material Safety Data

N/A=Not Applicable

(Prepared According To 29 CFR 1910, 1200)

Effective Date: 1/1/04

## Product Identification

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

**Chemical Family:** Citrus Cleaner  
**Formula:** Mixture  
**Phone Number:** (425) 775-7272  
**Emergency:** (800) 424-9300

### NPCHA Hazardous Materials Identification System

Health	1
Flammability	2
Reactivity	0
Maximum Personal Protection	A

## Ingredients

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO.	WT.%	PEL	TWA-TLV	STEL-TLV	CARCINOGEN
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	10-30	100(ACGIH)	100	N/A	No
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	10-30	Not Est.	N/A	N/A	No

## Physical Data

**Boiling Range:** 212-300° F  
**Vapor Pressure:** Heavier Than Air  
**%Volatile:** 20-40%  
**Solubility in Water:** Emulsifiable (or dispersible)  
**Specific Gravity:** (H2O=1): 0.8  
**Vapor Density:** Heavier Than Air  
**pH:** N/A  
**Evaporation Rate:** Slower Than Ether

**Physical Description:** Liquid, viscous, milky white color and orange fragrance.

## Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

**Concentrate Flash Point (Method):** >140°F  
**Explosive Limits**  
**Propellant Flash Point (Method):** N/A  
**Upper:** ND  
**Flash Point (Method):** COC  
**Lower:** ND

**Extinguishing Media:** Foam, Alcohol Foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog  
**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Firefighters 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:** Extinguish all nearby sources of ignition because vapors may be removed by air currents.

## Reactivity Data

**Stability:** Stable  
**Hazardous Polymerization:** No  
**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):** Strong oxidizers  
**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** May liberate carbon dioxide or carbon monoxide.

## Storage and Handling Information

**Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:** KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND FLAMES. Store in a cool dry, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not use pressure to empty container.  
**Other Precautions:** None

## Health Hazards and First Aid

### Effect of Overexposure:

#### Primary Route of Entry:

**Skin:** No irritation is likely after 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:** Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.  
**Eyes:** Flush immediately with lots of running water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.  
**Inhalation:** Get to fresh air.  
**Ingestion:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victims head below his hips to prevent his breathing vomitus into his lungs. Call physician or poison control center immediately. Treat symptomatically. See above acute hazards.

## Special Protection Information

**Respiratory Protection:** Not normally required.

**Protective Gloves:** Wear resistant gloves if excessive exposure is anticipated.

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

**Ventilation:** Adequate ventilation required. Mechanical required if necessary to maintain exposure below PEL.

**Eye Protection:** Not normally required. Recommended if used overhead or misting or spraying.

## Spill or Leak Procedures

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

**EXTINGUISH ALL IGNITION SOURCES.** For small spills, mop or wipe up and contain. For large spills, contain by diking with absorbent material and contain. Keep material out of sewers, storms drains, surface waters and soils.

### Waste Disposal Method:

Note that the contaminates of the product must be considered when disposing. Consult appropriate Federal, State and Local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures and comply with them.