

MATERIALS SAFETY DATA SHEET

GLO GERMLIQUID

Glo Germ Company
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Emergency & Information Telephone Numbers
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Introduction The Glo Germ Liquid is composed of 80% USP Mineral oil, (described below) and 15% Glo Germ powder, (Blaze Orange) as described on the Glo Germ Powder MSDS. The powder is held in suspension and is not soluble. At high temperatures (over 150F) the plastic particles will begin to melt and will adhere to any surface in contact. Cleaning of cloth with Glo Germ liquid or Glo Germ powder stains should be in lukewarm or cold water. Hot water will 'set' the stain.

Section I – Product Identification

Common name: **USP White Mineral Oil**

Product number: 3023382

Product name: Drakeol ® 19 mineral oil USP

Product case: 8042-47-5

Producer: Van Waters & Rogers

NFPA Ratings	H	F	R
0	1	0	

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients

No hazardous ingredients present

Section III – Ingredients

White mineral oil percentage: 100%

Hazards in blend: none

Component Exposure Limits: OSHA, PEL, ACGIG TLV Unites: No limit

Section IV – Health Effect Information

Eye contact: Minimal irritation upon contact.

Skin contact: Single or repeated and prolonged contact is not expected to result in skin irritation. However, chemicals of similar composition cause minimal or slight dermal irritation when applied to the skin of laboratory animals.

Inhalation: Product has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation hazard at ambient conditions. Aerosolization or misting of product should be prevented. The permissible exposure limit (PEL) and threshold limit value (TLV) for this product as oil mist is 5 MG/M3. Exposures below specified limit appear to pose no significant health risk. The short-term exposure limit for this product as an oil mist is 10 MG/M3. Refer to Section V below.

Ingestion: Ingestion is reasonably non-toxic unless aspiration occurs. As this product possesses laxative properties, ingestion may result in abdominal cramps and diarrhea.

Section V – Health Data

Exposure to a large dose or repeated small doses of mineral oil by inhalation, aspiration, or ingestion leading to aspiration can lead to lipio pneumonia or lipio granuloma, which are low-grade, persistent, localized tissue reactions which are not fatal. The most common symptoms associated with lipio pneumonia or lipio granuloma are shortness of breath and cough. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that highly refined mineral

oils are group 3 substances, “NOT CLASSIFIABLE AS TO THEIR CARCINOGENICITY TO HUMANS,” based on inadequate human and animal evidence. In addition, IARC has concluded that there is no evidence for the carcinogenicity to experimental animals of white oils when administered by routes other than by intraperitoneal injection. This substance is not carcinogenic according to the OSHA hazard communication standard.

Section VI – Emergency and First Aid Procedures

- Eye contact: Flush eyes with large quantities of water immediately and continue to flush until discomfort is eased. If liquid is hot, treat affected area for thermal burns and take victim to the hospital immediately.
- Skin contact: Remove clothing that has come into contact with substance. If liquid is hot, immerse affected area in cool water. If serious burns have been sustained, take victim to a hospital immediately.
- Inhalation: Due to its low vapor pressure, material is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions.
- Ingestion: May act as a laxative. Do not induce vomiting.

Section VII – Personal Health Protection

- Eye protection: Not required for normal use.
- Skin protection: Not required for single use of short duration. For prolonged or repeated exposure, use impervious clothing over those parts of the body subject to exposure. If handling heated material, use insulated protective clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, etc.)
- Respiratory protection: Not required for normal use. If use of material results in vapor or mist, use an organic vapor respirator with a dust and mist filter. All respirators must be NIOSH certified. Do not use compressed oxygen in hydrocarbon atmospheres.
- Ventilation: Upon generation of vapor or mist, adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practice is necessary.