

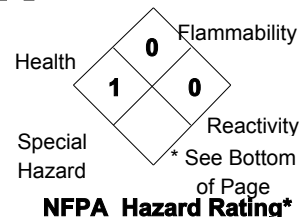
# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufactured by:

# 58

**Anderson  
Chemical Company**

325 SOUTH DAVIS AVENUE  
LITCHFIELD, MINNESOTA 55355  
(320) 693-2477



**Product Name: LF Zyme**

**24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)**

Revised: 2/1/2011 lmt  
Supersedes: 03/24/2003

## I. IDENTIFICATION

**Chemical Name And Synonyms:**

Not applicable

**DOT Shipping Name**

Not applicable

**Chemical Family:**

Enzyme Detergent

**DOT Hazard Class & I.D. Number**

Not applicable

# PG

## II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS NO.	%	TLV	PEL	Toxic	Hazard
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	34590-94-8	15	600 mg/M3	100 ppm	NA	Irritant to skin and eyes.
Trade Secret	TSRN 8250		NE	NE	NA	May cause irritation to the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract.
Trade Secret	TSRN 6909		NE	NE	NA	Eye irritant
Trade Secret	TSRN 6604		NE	NE	NA	May cause skin and eye irritation. Sensitizer.

\*\*Toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR §372).

NA: Not applicable  
NE: Not established

## III. PHYSICAL DATA

**Boiling Point:** About 212° F.  
**Specific Gravity:** 1.036  
**Appearance:** Green liquid

**Form:** Liquid  
**Solubility In Water:** Complete  
**Odor:** None

**pH, Neat:** 8.2-8.8

## IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

**Flashpoint:** >200°F

**Extinguishing Media:** Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Although this product is not combustible if a fire occurs in the near vicinity, good fire-fighting practice dictates the use of self-contained breathing apparatus and other protective gear. Use water spray (NOT direct water stream) to keep exposed containers cool. Remove personnel in case of rising sound from product drums.

**Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards:** Evolution of harmful fumes or vapors.

## V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

**Carcinogenic:** The raw materials used in this product are not considered to be a carcinogen by ACGIH and OSHA.

**Effects Of Over-exposure:** Eye contact may cause irritation, excess redness of the eye. Skin contact may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation, dermatitis. May be absorbed in harmful amounts. Inhalation may cause irritation, coughing, headache, nausea, drowsiness. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

**Emergency And First Aid Procedures:** Eyes: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes. Lift upper and lower eyelids for complete rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists after rinsing, get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing difficulty occurs or persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to a semicomatose, comatose, convulsing or unconscious person.

\* NFPA/HMIS Degree or Hazard: 4 = Extreme; 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Slight; 0 = Insignificant.

*Continued On Back*

HMIS A. Safety Glasses B. Safety Glasses, Gloves C. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron D. Face Shield, Gloves, Apron E. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Dust Respirator F. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron, Dust Respirator G. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor Respirator H. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor Respirator I. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor and Dust Respirator J. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor and Dust Respirator K. Air Line, Hood or Mask, Gloves, Full Suit, Boots X. Ask your supervisor for guidance.

## VI. REACTIVITY DATA

**Stability - Unstable:** **Stable: x**  
**Conditions To Avoid:** Keep away from open flame, high temperatures.

**Incompatibility:** Inorganic acids, inorganic bases, bleaching agents and oxidizers (chlorine, oxygen, permanganates, perchlorates, (Materials to Avoid) percarbonates, peroxides, chromates, hypochlorites, nitric acid, and sulfuric acid.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may yield carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide, miscellaneous organic compounds, some possibly toxic. Heating in air may produce irritation aldehydes, acids, and ketones.

## VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

### Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

For small spills, take up material with an absorbent such as clay or sand and dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue.

For large spills, evacuate non essential personnel, eliminate ignition sources, and wear protective equipment. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain spilled material. Recover free product. To clean up residue, flush area with water or use an absorbent. Avoid runoff to ground water, surface waters, and sewers.

**Waste Disposal Method:** Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

## VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

**Respiratory Protection:** Not required for normal use.

**Ventilation:** Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below guidelines.

**Protective Gloves:** Not required for normal use. Recommended for individuals with sensitive skin.

**Eye Protection:** Recommended

**Protective Clothing:** If repeated or prolonged contact is anticipated, wear protective clothing appropriate to use conditions.

## IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

### Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labeled.

**Other Precautions** Water source should be provided in work area for rinsing eyes in case of eye contact.

## X. REVISED INFORMATION

**MSDS Status:** Review and update