



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product number 063
Product name C-60 Solvent De-Greaser
Effective date 25-Oct-2007
Company information Sprayway, Inc.
484 Vista Ave.
Addison, IL 60101 United States
Company phone General Assistance 630-543-7600
Emergency telephone US 800-424-9300
Emergency telephone outside US 703-527-3887
Supersedes date 27-Jul-2007

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.
Aerosol. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Cancer hazard. Irritating to skin. Irritating to eyes. Irritating to respiratory system. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

OSHA regulatory status This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure Skin contact. Inhalation.

Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Skin Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

Inhalation Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling the product can be harmful or fatal. Irritating to respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Ingestion Exposure by ingestion of an aerosol is unlikely. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause delayed lung damage.

Target organs Kidney. Central nervous system. Heart. Liver. Respiratory system.

Chronic effects Liver injury may occur. Kidney injury may occur. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. May cause delayed lung damage.

Signs and symptoms Discomfort in the chest. Narcosis. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Defatting of the skin. Irritation.

Potential environmental effects Components of this product are hazardous to aquatic life.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	> 90
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	3 - 5

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Skin contact Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off with warm water and soap. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Ingestion	Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
Notes to physician	In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General advice	In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Protection of firefighters

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Keep unnecessary personnel away.

Methods for containment Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods for cleaning up Should not be released into the environment.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Avoid dust formation. After removal flush contaminated area thoroughly with water.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid prolonged exposure.

Storage Level 1 Aerosol.

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Keep away from heat and flame. Avoid exposure to long periods of sunlight. Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep out of the reach of children. Use care in handling/storage.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure limits

ACGIH

Components	CAS #	TWA	STEL	Ceiling
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	50 ppm	100 ppm	Not established
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	5000 ppm	30000 ppm	Not established

OSHA Components	CAS #	TWA	STEL	Ceiling
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	100 ppm	Not established	200 ppm
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	5000 ppm	Not established	Not established

Engineering controls	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Personal protective equipment	
Eye / face protection	Wear chemical goggles.
Skin protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Compressed liquefied gas.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Characteristic.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol.
Flammability (HOC)	0 kJ/g estimated
Flash back	No
Pressure	75 - 85 psig @70F
Solubility	Negligible
Flash point	None
Boiling point	183.2 °F (83.9 °C) estimated
Specific gravity	1.5146 estimated
pH	Not applicable

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.
Hazardous decomposition products	Irritants. Toxic gas. May include oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute effects	Acute LD50: 4441 mg/kg estimated, Rat, Oral Acute LC50: 8282 mg/l/4h estimated, Rat, Inhalation
Sensitization	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Local effects	Liver toxicity. Irritating to eyes. Irritating to skin. Irritating to respiratory system. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.
Chronic effects	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Repeated absorption may cause disorder of central nervous system, liver, kidneys and blood. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Subchronic effects	Kidney injury may occur.
Carcinogenicity	Hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Neurological effects	Hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Mutagenicity	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Reproductive effects	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Teratogenicity	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Epidemiology	Hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	LC50 42.44 mg/L estimated, Fish, 96.00 Hours, EC50 2.07 mg/L estimated, Daphnia, 48.00 Hours,
Environmental effects	Harmful to aquatic life.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste codes	D040: Waste Trichloroethylene
Disposal instructions	Consult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

14. Transport Information

Department of Transportation (DOT) Requirements

Basic shipping requirements:	
Proper shipping name	Consumer commodity
Hazard class	ORM-D
Subsidiary hazard class	None
Additional information:	
Packaging exceptions	156, 306
Packaging non bulk	156, 306
Packaging bulk	None

IMDG

Basic shipping requirements:	
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, toxic
Hazard class	2.2
UN number	1950
Additional information:	
Packaging exceptions	NOT a Ltd Qty
Item	5T
Labels required	2.2 +6.1
Transport Category	1



IATA

Basic shipping requirements:	
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, non-flammable, containing substances in Division 6.1, Packing Group III
Hazard class	2.2
Subsidiary hazard class	6.1
UN number	1950
Additional information:	
Packaging exceptions	NOT a Ltd Qty



15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)	
29 CFR 1910.1200 hazardous chemical	Yes
CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity	
Trichloroethylene: 100.0000	
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)	
Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No
Section 302 extremely hazardous substance	No
Section 311 hazardous chemical	Yes

Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

State regulations

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Present
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Environmental hazard

16. Other Information**HMIS® ratings**

Health: 2*
Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0

Prepared by

Regulatory Compliance

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Issue date

25-Oct-2007