

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Trade Name: Film Cleaner 90

Chemical names, common names: Complex chlorinated hydrocarbon aerosol mixture

Manufacturer's Name: HURST CHEMICAL COMPANY.
Address: 2500 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, CA 90065
DOT CLASSIFICATION: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D
Product Information Phone Number: (323) 223-4121

FOR EMERGENCY, 24 Hour CALL CHEMTREC: 800 424-9300

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Exposure Limits in Air

 Chemical Names
 CAS Number
 ACGIH (TWA)
 OSHA (PEL)

 Carbon Dioxide
 124-38-9
 5000 ppm
 10000 ppm

 Trichloroethylene
 70-01-6
 50 ppm
 50 ppm

Section IIA - This product contains the following chemicals subject to reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR

372.

<u>Listed Ingredients</u> <u>CAS Number</u> <u>Weight % Range</u>

Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 95 %

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

III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

<u>Vapor density (air = 1):</u> >1 <u>Specific Gravity:</u> 1.45

Solubility in water: 1% Vapor Pressure(psig): 100 @ 130°F

Evaporation rate (Bu Ac = 1): >1.0

Boiling Range °F: 165°F

Appearance and odor: Wet aerosol spray, with chlorinated solvent odor.

Volatile Organic Content (VOC,EPA Method 24): 1454 gm/l; 12.1 lb/gallon

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION

HAZARD RANKING

HMIS Health Hazard=2 0=Least 4=Extreme

HAZARD Flammability=1 1=Slight
CLASS Reactivity= 0 2=Moderate
Other= Organic Vapor Respirator, 3 = High

Goggles and Gloves

Flash Point °F: This product is considered to be non flammable as described in 16 CFR 1500.45

Flammable limits in air, volume%: lower 8% upper 10.5%

Fire extinguishing materials: Carbon dioxide, foam and/or dry chemical may be used.

Special firefighting procedures: Keep containers cool with water, to protect against bursting.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Containers may vent or burst at temperatures above 120° F.

V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE FOR EACH POTENTIAL ROUTE OF EXPOSURE -

Inhaled: Unusual fatigue, narcosis, anesthesia, light headedness, irritation of nose and throat

Contact with skin or eyes: Irritation of eyes and skin, may cause conjunctivitis.

Absorbed through skin: Numbness and tingling of limbs, irritation of skin.

Swallowed: Nausea, vomiting.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE -

Acute: Sleepiness; skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation; defatting of tissue with prolonged contact; mild central nervous system depression.

Chronic: Cumulative exposure target organs are liver, kidneys and respiratory system.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES -

Eye contact: Flush eyes immediately with water. Skin contact: Wash promptly with soap and water.

Inhaled: Remove from exposure to fresh air, apply artificial respiration if necessary. Swallowed: Seek medical advice. DO NOT give counter agents or induce vomiting.

COMMENTS: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational over exposure to solvents with permanent

brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as solvent or painter's syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating or inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products (including combustion products):

Carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, and phosgene gases.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not polymerize under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

VII. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spill response procedures: Eliminate ignition sources. Contain spills for salvage or disposal. Minimize dilution water to control spill volume. Avoid run-off into sewers and ditches.

Preparing wastes for disposal: Do not puncture or incinerate containers. When contents are depleted continue to depress button until all gas is expelled, and consult federal, state, and local regulations controlling proper disposal of chlorinated-hydrocarbon liquid based material.

VIII. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION

Ventilation and engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain

airborne concentrations below established exposure limits, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required, where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used.

Respiratory Protection: In working atmosphere where TLV (or PEL) levels are exceeded, use NIOSH-approved "supplied air" respirators.

Eye Protection: Use safety goggles where solvent splashes are expected.

Gloves: Prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with nitrile gloves.

Other clothing and equipment: It is suggested that a source of clean water be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers cool, dry and away from sources of ignition. Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Do not expose to direct sunlight or store at temperatures above 130F (54C). "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

HURST CHEMICAL COMPANY furnishes Material Safety Data Sheets based upon information from raw material suppliers. This information is provided in compliance with Federal Regulation 29CFR 1910.

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