

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME.....: KAMI Film Cleaner
PRODUCT CODE.....: RC 2001
CHEMICAL FAMILY.....: Solvent mixture

MANUFACTURER

=KAMI= CHEM.-TECHN.-SPEZIALERZEUGNISSE
Hochstraße 1 / Linden
D-91495 Markt Erlbach
Germany
Tel.: 0049 9106-410
Fax: 0049 9106-6293



USA

Phone: (949) 770-8787
(800) 472-7455
Fax: (949) 770-4986

EMERGENCY Ph.-No.:
CHEM-TREK 001-800 424 9300

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Exposure Limit</u>
Solvent Naphtha	64742-49-0	> 90	100 ppm TWA (Recommended for Stoddard solvent) See Effects of Overexposure
n-Hexane	110-54-3	< 4	See Effects of Overexposure
Isopropanol	67-63-0	< 8	400 ppm TWA ACGIH

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY.....: Skin and eye contact with liquids, vapor and inhalation.

HUMAN EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: +

This product contains:

Solvent Naphtha, which causes irritation of skin, eye and the respiratory tract and/or acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive symptoms: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, or coma. Repeated overexposure to solvent vapors may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by inhaling organic solvent vapors may be harmful or fatal. Skin contact has a defatting effect and prolonged skin contact may cause sensitization.

n-Hexane, which is a skin, eye and respiratory irritant and may cause dermatitis. Prolonged exposure may cause anaesthesia, nausea, dizziness and headache.

Isopropyl alcohol, which is skin, eye and respiratory irritant. Excessive inhalation can cause dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation.

CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP..... No
IARC..... No
OSHA..... No

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

EYES: Hold eyes open and flush for at least 15 minutes with large amounts of water. Seek medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Give two glasses of water to dilute stomach contents. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult physician.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult administer oxygen. Consult

physician if irritation of respiratory passage occurs.

5. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT.....: ~-20°C (-4°F)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS.....: UEL: 0.5 % by volume
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.....: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Use water only to cool packages in fire area.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES: Remove all sources of ignition. Wearing appropriate personal protective equipment, contain spills onto inert absorbent and place in suitable containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Store closed containers in cool area away from all sources of ignition, away from strong oxidizing agents.
HANDLING: Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use local exhaust ventilation or respiratory protection to maintain employee exposure below TLV.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If airborne concentration poses a health hazard, becomes irritating or exceeds recommended limits, use a NIOSH approved respirator in accordance with OSHA Respirator Protection requirements under 29 CFR 1910.134.
SKIN PROTECTION: Clothing suitable to prevent skin contact, and gloves.
EYE PROTECTION: Safety goggles with side shields.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL FORM:	Liquid
COLOR:	Reddish
BOILING POINT:	~ 80°C
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Insoluble
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.74 g/cm ³
VAPOR PRESSURE:	85 hPs @ 25°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbon byproducts.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: Avoid sparking devices or ignition sources, and oxidizing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

See Section 3- Human Effects of Overexposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contamination of ground water or waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State or Local regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers: explosion hazard.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (Not meant to be all inclusive)

DOT SHIPPING NAME: Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s. (cont. Aliphatic Hydrocarbons, solvent naphtha)

HAZARD CLASS: 3

UN#: UN 3295

LABEL: Flammable liquid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (Not meant to be all inclusive)

All components are on the TSCA Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION LABEL (HMIS)</u>	
<u>HAZARD CODE</u>	<u>RATING</u>
4= EXTREME	FLAMMABILITY: 4
3= HIGH	HEALTH: 2
2= MODERATE	REACTIVITY: 0
1= SLIGHT	SPECIAL: 0
0= INSIGNIFICANT	

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this MSDS is accurate. It is intended to assist the user in his evaluation of the product's hazards, and safety precautions to be taken in its use. The data on this MSDS relate only to the specific material designated herein. We do not assume any liability for the use of, or reliance on this information, nor do we guarantee its accuracy or completeness.

WARNING!

FLAMMABLE

**HARMFUL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED
OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN**

**MAY CAUSE IRRITATION OF EYES,
SKIN AND RESPIRATORY PASSAGES**

Product contains < 10 % Isopropanol and > 90 % Solvent Naphtha and n-Hexane..

VOC = 99,88 % (1000ml = 0,710 kg)

Keep away from heat and flame and ignition sources.
Keep container closed.

Avoid breathing vapor.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.
Use with adequate ventilation or respiratory protection to keep exposure below TLV Values.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

FIRST AID: If swallowed, give two glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call for medical help. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of persistent irritation consult physician.
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing or shoes. Call a physician if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Fire fighting: In case of fire, use foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Use water spray only to cool packages in fire area.