



Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Product & Company Identification

Product Name: Quick Clean™ (aerosol)

Product Number (s): 03180, 03180T

Manufactured By:

CRC Industries, Inc.
885 Louis Drive
Warminster, PA 18974
www.crcindustries.com

General Information	(215) 674-4300
Technical Assistance	(800) 521-3168
Customer Service	(800) 272-4620
24-Hr Emergency (CHEMTREC)	(800) 424-9300

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Appearance & Odor: Colorless liquid, irritating odor at high concentrations

DANGER

Vapor Harmful. Contents Under Pressure.

As defined by OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, this product is hazardous.

Potential Health Effects:

EYE: May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Vapors may irritate the eyes at concentrations of 100 ppm.

SKIN: Short single exposure may cause skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause severe skin irritation, even a burn. A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through skin in harmful amounts.

INHALATION: Dizziness may occur at concentrations of 200 ppm. Progressively higher levels may also cause nasal irritation, nausea, incoordination, and drunkenness. Very high levels or prolonged exposure could lead to unconsciousness and death.

INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be extremely low. Swallowing large amounts may cause injury if aspirated into the lungs. This may be rapidly absorbed through the lungs and result in injury to other body systems.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Repeated contact with skin may cause drying or flaking of skin. Excessive or long term exposure to vapors may increase sensitivity to epinephrine and increase myocardial irritability.

TARGET ORGANS: Central nervous system. Possibly liver and kidney.

See Section 11 for toxicology and carcinogenicity information on product ingredients.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	% by Wt.
Tetrachloroethylene (PERC)	127-18-4	> 95
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	< 5

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and water. Call a physician if irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. Keep person calm. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

Note to Physicians: Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary. No specific antidote.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammable Properties: This product is nonflammable.

Flash Point:	None (TCC)	Upper Explosive Limit:	None
Autoignition Temperature:	None	Lower Explosive Limit:	None

Suitable Extinguishing Media: This material does not burn. Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding fire.

Products of Combustion: Hydrogen chloride. Trace amounts of phosgene, and chlorine.

Protection of Fire-Fighters: Firefighters should wear self-contained, NIOSH-approved breathing apparatus for protection against suffocation and possible toxic decomposition products. Proper eye and skin protection should be provided. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool and to knock down vapors which may result from product decomposition.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Do not breathe vapors.

Environmental Precautions: Take precautions to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Do not flush into sewers or storm drains.

Methods for Containment & Clean-up: Dike area to contain spill. Ventilate the area with fresh air. If in confined space or limited air circulation area, clean-up workers should wear appropriate respiratory protection. Recover or absorb spilled material using an absorbent designed for chemical spills. Place used absorbents into proper waste containers.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures: Vapors of this product are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Make sure ventilation removes vapors from low areas. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product.

Storage Procedures: Store in a cool dry area out of direct sunlight. Aerosol cans must be maintained below 120 F to prevent cans from rupturing.

Aerosol Storage Level: I

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines:

COMPONENT	OSHA		ACGIH		OTHER		UNIT
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	SOURCE	
Tetrachloroethylene	100	N.E.	25	100	N.E.		ppm
Carbon dioxide	5000	30000 v	5000	30,000	N.E.		ppm
N.E. – Not Established (c) – ceiling (s) – skin (v) – vacated							

Engineering Controls: Area should have ventilation to provide fresh air. Use local exhaust to prevent accumulation of vapors. Provide proper exhaust to remove vapors from low areas. Use mechanical means if necessary to maintain vapor levels below the exposure guidelines. If working in a confined space, follow applicable OSHA regulations

Respiratory Protection: None required for normal work where adequate ventilation is provided. Use NIOSH-approved self-contained positive pressure respirators in low circulation areas and for emergencies.

Eye/face Protection: For normal conditions, wear safety glasses. Where there is reasonable probability of liquid contact, wear splash-proof goggles.

Skin Protection: Use protective gloves such as PVA, Teflon or Viton. Also, use full protective clothing if there is prolonged or repeated contact of liquid with skin.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: liquid

Color: colorless

Odor: irritating odor

Specific Gravity: 1.619

Initial Boiling Point: 250 F

Freezing Point: ND

Vapor Pressure: 13 mmHg @ 68 F

Vapor Density: 5.76 (air = 1)

Evaporation Rate: > 1 (ether = 1)

Solubility: 0.015 g/ 100 g @ 77 F in water

pH: NA

Volatile Organic Compounds: wt %: 0 g/L: 0 lbs./gal: 0

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources. Avoid open flames, welding arcs, and other high temperature sources which induce thermal decomposition.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with metals such as: aluminum powders, magnesium powders, potassium, sodium, and zinc powder. Avoid unintended contact with amines. Avoid contact with strong bases and strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen chloride, trace amounts of chlorine and phosgene

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: No

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Long-term toxicological studies have not been conducted for this product. The following information is available for components of this product.

ACUTE EFFECTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
tetrachloroethylene	LD50	> 10 g/kg	dermal	rabbit
tetrachloroethylene	LD50	2629 mg/kg	oral	rat
tetrachloroethylene	LC50	5200 mg/kg/4H	inhalation	mouse

CHRONIC EFFECTS**Carcinogenicity:**

	<u>Component</u>	<u>Result</u>
OSHA:	Tetrachloroethylene	Hazard communication carcinogen
IARC:	Tetrachloroethylene	2A (Probably carcinogenic)
NTP:	Tetrachloroethylene	Reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen

Mutagenicity: tetrachloroethylene
in vitro studies were negative
animal studies were negative

Other: None

Section 12: Ecological InformationEcotoxicity: Tetrachloroethylene -- 96 Hr LC50 Rainbow Trout: 5.28 mg/L (static)
96 Hr LC50 Fathead minnow: 13.4 mg/L (flow-through)

Persistence / Degradability: Biodegradation under aerobic conditions is below detectable limits.

Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions. Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.
Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100).
Mobility in Environment: Potential for mobility in soil is medium.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal: The dispensed liquid product is a RCRA hazardous waste for toxicity with the following potential waste codes: U210, F001, F002, F039. (See 40 CFR Part 261.20 – 261.33)
Aerosol containers should be emptied and depressurized before disposal. Empty containers may be recycled. Any liquid product should be managed as a hazardous waste.

All disposal activities must comply with federal, state and local regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than state or national requirements.

Section 14: Transport Information

Proper shipping description:

US DOT (ground): Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

Special Provisions: None

Section 15: Regulatory Information**U.S. Federal**Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

All ingredients are either listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA):

Reportable Quantities (RQ's) exist for the following ingredients: Tetrachloroethylene (100 lbs)

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS): None

Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:	Fire Hazard	No
	Reactive Hazard	No
	Release of Pressure	Yes
	Acute Health Hazard	Yes
	Chronic Health Hazard	Yes

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:
tetrachloroethylene (97.7%)

Clean Air Act:

Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): tetrachloroethylene

State RegulationsCalifornia Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Prop 65):

This product may contain the following chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm: Tetrachloroethylene

State Right to Know:

New Jersey: tetrachloroethylene, carbon dioxide
Pennsylvania: tetrachloroethylene, carbon dioxide
Massachusetts: tetrachloroethylene, carbon dioxide
Rhode Island : tetrachloroethylene, carbon dioxide

Additional Regulatory Information: None

Section 16: Other Information

NFPA: Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0
HMIS: Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 PPE: B

Prepared By: Michelle Rudnick
CRC #: 491G
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Changes since last revision: MSDS reformatted in accordance with ANSI Z400.1-2004

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. This information is accurate to the best of CRC Industries' knowledge or obtained from sources believed by CRC to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label.

CAS:	Chemical Abstract Service	NA:	Not Applicable
ppm:	Parts per Million	ND:	Not Determined
TCC:	Tag Closed Cup	NE:	Not Established
PMCC:	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup	g/L:	grams per Liter
PPE:	Personal Protection Equipment	lbs./gal:	pounds per gallon
TWA:	Time Weighted Average	STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
OSHA:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration		
ACGIH	American Association of Governmental Industrial Hygienists		
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health		