72-62-7820-01 **MATERIAL SAFETY**

Ashland Chemical Company

DIVISION OF ASHLAND OIL, INC.

P. O. BOX 2219, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43218 • (614) 889-3333



DATA SHEET

24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE (606) 324-1133

003345

CUT COST CLEANER

Page:

THIS MSDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (THE HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)

Product Name: CAS NUMBER:

CUT COST CLEANER

71-55-6

CUTTERS EXCHANGE, INC. 4500 SINGER ROAD P.O. BOX 7001 MURFREESBORO T

TN 37133

05 50 2336890 Data Sheet No:

0001466-011

Prepared: Supersedes:

10/18/88

ATTN: PLANT MGR./SAFETY DIR.

PRODUCT: 3968500

PRODUCT: 396500 INVOICE: 081828 INVOICE DATE: 02/03/89 TO: CUTTERS EXCHANGE, INC. 1134 COMMERCE PARK DRIVE MURFREESBORO TN 37130

CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON

DOT Hazard Classification: ORM-A

SECTION IN COMPONENTS

IF PRESENT, IARC, NING REQUIREMENTS OF AND OSHA CARCINOGENS AND CHEMICALS STARA TITLE III SECTION 313 ARE IDENTIFIED SEE DEFINITION PAGE FOR CLARIFICATION CHEMICALS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTARE IDENTIFIED IN THIS SECTION.

INGREDIENT

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PEL

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<u>Note</u>

1,1,1- TRICHLOROETHANE CAS #: 71-55-6

General or Generic ID:

100 350 PPM 350 PPM

(1)

Notes:

1) CONTAINS A PROPRIETARY INHIBITOR PACKAGE WHICH INCLUDES DIETHYLENE ETHER (1,4-DIOXANE) AT A LEVEL OF 2.5 PERCENT. 1,4-DIOXANE IS LISTED BY NTP AND IARC AS AN ANIMAL CARCINOGEN. 1,4-DIOXANE HAS A PEL OF 100 PPM-SKIN AND A TLV OF 25 PPM-SKIN.THE CAS # OF DIETHYLENE ETHER IS 123-91-1. IT IS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF SARA TITLE III.

ACGIH - SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT (STEL) FOR 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE IS 450 PPM. NIOSH RECOMMENDS A 350 PPM CEILING LIMIT.

THIS CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF SARA TITLE III.

			2000		1111		number of the A				
Boiling Point	for PRODUCT	•					Ĺ	161.6 72.0	0 -	190.40 88.00	Deg F Deg C)
									a	760.00	тт нд
Vapor Pressure	for PRODUCT	•					. •		a ()	100.00 68.00 20.00	mm Hg Deg F Deg C)
Specific Vapor Density	AIR = 1								4	4.5	
Specific Gravity								1.3	00 - 0 -	1.324 77.00 25.00	Deg F Deg C)
Percent Volatiles										100.00	7
Evaporation Rate	(ETHYL ETHER	= 1)						_		2.60	
Appearance .					·		(LEAR,	APHA	COLOR	15 MAX
State						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					LIQUID
Form				11 11					* *	HOMO	G SOLN

FLASH POINT NOT APPLICABLE

(PRODUCT) EXPLOSIVE LIMIT

LOWER - 7.5%

*SECTION VIVE FIRE MAIND EXPLIDING TIMEORMATION

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: WATER FOG

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: MAY FORM TOXIC MATERIALS:, CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE, HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, PHOSGENE, VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS, ETC.

FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: WATER MAY BE USED TO KEEP FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS COOL UNTIL FIRE IS OUT.

WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH A FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN THE POSITIVE PRESSURE DEMAND MODE WHEN FIGHTING FIRES.

AL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: NEVER USE WELDING OR CUTTING TORCH ON OR NEAR DRUM (EVEN EMPTY) BECAUSE PRODUCT (EVEN JUST RESIDUE) CAN IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY.

ASECTION AVEHEALITH AHAZARD ADATA

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LEVEL

350

PPM

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

350

PPM

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CUT COST CLEANER

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SECTION V-HEALTH *HAZARD DATA (Continued)

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE: FOR PRODUCT

EYES - CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEARING, BLURRED VISION.
SKIN - PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, DEFATTING, DERMATITIS.
BREATHING - EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS CAN CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM
EFFECTS INCLUDING DIZZINESS, WEAKNESS, FATIGUE, NAUSEA, HEADACHE AND POSSIBLE UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND EVEN

CONCENTRATIONS OF 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE IN THE 500 TO 1000 PPM RANGE MAY PRODUCE MINIMAL ANAESTHETIC OR NARCOTIC EFFECTS. PROGRESSIVELY HIGHER CONCENTRATIONS OVER 1000 PPM MAY CAUSE DIZZINESS OR DRUNKENNESS; CONCENTRATIONS AS LOW AS 10,000 PPM CAN CAUSE UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND DEATH.

SHALLOWING - CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA.

TOXICITY IS LOW TO MODERATE BY INGESTION.

FIRST AID:

ON SKIN: THOROUGHLY WASH EXPOSED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. LAUNDER CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE RE-USE.

IF IN EYES: FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS OCCASIONALLY, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IMMEDIATELY DRINK TWO GLASSES OF WATER. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. CALL PHYSICIAN OR TRANSPORT TO AN EMERGENCY FACILITY.

IF BREATHED: IF AFFECTED, REMOVE INDIVIDUAL TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, ADMINISTER OXYGEN. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

DO NOT GIVE STIMULANTS. EPINEPHRINE OR EPHEDRINE MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE HEART WITH FATAL RESULTS.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:

INHALATION, SKIN CONTACT

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE: FOR PRODUCT

OVEREXPOSURE TO THIS MATERIAL (OR ITS COMPONENTS) HAS APPARENTLY BEEN FOUND TO CAUSE THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS:, LIVER ABNORMALITIES, KIDNEY DAMAGE, LUNG DAMAGE

OVEREXPOSURE TO THIS MATERIAL (OR ITS COMPONENTS) HAS BEEN SUGGESTED AS A CAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS IN HUMANS:, CARDIAC ABNORMALITY, LIVER ABNORMALITIES, KIDNEY DAMAGE

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: CANNOT OCCUR

STABILITY: STABLE

PATIBILITY: AVOID CONTACT WITH:, WATER, REACTIVE METALS SUCH AS ALUMINUM AND MAGNESIUM, OPEN FLAME, WELDING ARCS, RESISTANCE HEATERS, ETC., WHICH CAN RESULT IN THERMAL DECOMPOSITION RELEASING HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AND SMALL AMOUNTS OF PHOSGENE AND CHLORINE., STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS.

SECTATION ** VITA + SPILLE + OR & LEAK ** PROCEDURES*

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

SMALL SPILL: ABSORB LIQUID ON PAPER, VERMICULITE, FLOOR ABSORBENT, OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER TO HOOD.

LARGE SPILL: PERSONS NOT WEARING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM AREA OF SPILL UNTIL CLEAN-UP HAS BEEN COMPLETED. STOP SPILL AT SOURCE, DIKE AREA OF SPILL TO PREVENT SPREADING, PUMP LIQUID TO SALVAGE TANK. REMAINING LIQUID MAY BE TAKEN UP ON SAND, CLAY, EARTH, FLOOR ABSORBENT, OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND SHOVELED INTO CONTAINERS.

PREVENT RUN-OFF TO SEWERS, STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. IF RUN-OFF OCCURS, NOTIFY PROPER AUTHORITIES AS REQUIRED, THAT A SPILL HAS OCCURED.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

SMALL SPILL: DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

LARGE SPILL: DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION VITAL-PROTIECTION EQUITEMENT STO BE SUSED

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: IF WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMIT(S) OF PRODUCT OR ANY COMPONENT IS EXCEEDED (SEE SECTION II),
A NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR IS ADVISED IN ABSENCE OF PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL. OSHA
REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER NIOSH/MSHA RESPIRATORS (NEGATIVE PRESSURE TYPE) UNDER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS
(SEE YOUR SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER). ENGINEERING OR ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCE EXPOSURE.

VENTILATION: PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL (GENERAL AND/OR LOCAL EXHAUST) VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW TLV(S).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: MEAR RESISTANT GLOVES SUCH AS:, POLYVINYL ALCOHOL, POLYETHYLENE

EYE PROTECTION: CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA REGULATIONS ARE ADVISED; HOMEYER, OSHA REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER TYPE SAFETY GLASSES. (CONSULT YOUR SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER)

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: TO PREVENT REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT, WEAR IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING AND BOOTS.

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SECTION LIX-SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS

CONTAINERS OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THE DATA SHEET MUST BE OBSERVED.

AVOID PROLONGED CONTACT WITH PLASTIC AND RUBBER I.E. EQUIPMENT, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, AND CONTAINERS.

THE INFORMATION ACCUMULATED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE WHETHER ORIGINATING WITH THE COMPANY OR NOT. RECIPIENTS ARE ADVISED TO CONFIRM IN ADVANCE OF NEED THAT THE INFORMATION IS CURRENT, APPLICABLE, AND SUITABLE TO THEIR CIRCUMSTANCES.

DATA SHEET

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DEFINITIONS

This definition page is intended for use with Material Safety Data Sheets supplied by the Ashland Chemical Company. Recipients of these data sheets should consult the OSHA Safety and Health Standards (29 CFR 1910), particularly subpart G - Occupational Health and Environmental Control, and subpart I - Personal Protective Equipment, for general guidance on control of potential Occupational Health and Safety Hazards.

SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

GENERAL OR GENERIC ID: Chemical family or product description.

DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Product meets DOT criteria for hazards listed.

SECTION II COMPONENTS

Components are listed in this section if they present a physical or health hazard and are present at or above 1% in the mixture. If a component is identified as a CARCINOGEN by NTP, IARC or OSHA as of the date on the MSDS, it will be listed and footnoted in this section when present at or above 0.1% in the product. Negative conclusions concerning carcinogenicity are not reported. Additional health information may be found in Section V. Components subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III are identified in the footnotes in this section, along with typical percentages. Other components may be listed if deemed appropriate.

Exposure recommendations are for components. OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) and American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) appear on the line with the component identification. Other recommendations appear as footnotes.

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: Of product if known. The lowest value of the components is listed for mixtures.

VAPOR PRESSURE: Of product if known. The highest value of the components is listed for mixtures.

SPECIFIC VAPOR DENSITY: Compared to AIR = 1. If Specific Vapor Density of product is not known, the value is expressed as lighter or heavier than air.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Compared to WATER = 1. If Specific Gravity of product is not known, the value is expressed as less than or greater than water.

pH: If applicable.

PERCENT VOLATILES: Percentage of material with initial boiling point below 425 degrees Fahrenheit.

EVAPORATION RATE: Indicated as faster or slower than ETHYL ETHER, unless otherwise stated.

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT: Method identified.

EXPLOSION LIMITS: For product if known. The lowest value of the components is listed for mixtures.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Known or expected hazardous products resulting from heating, burning or other reactions.

SECTION IV (cont.)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Following National Fire Protection Association criteria.

FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Minimum equipment to protect firefighters from toxic products of vaporization, combustion or decomposition in fire situations. Other firefighting hazards may also be indicated.

SPECIAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: States hazards not covered by other sections.

NFPA CODES: Hazard ratings assigned by the National Fire Protection Association.

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT: For product.

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: For product.

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE: Potential local and systemic effects due to single or short term overexposure to the eyes and skin or through inhalation or ingestion.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE: Potential local and systemic effects due to repeated or long term overexposure to the eyes and skin or through inhalation or ingestion.

FIRST AID: Procedures to be followed when dealing with accidental overexposure.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: Based on properties and expected use.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous polymerization resulting in a large release of energy.

STABILITY: Conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous or violent decomposition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Materials and conditions to avoid to prevent hazardous reactions.

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Reasonable precautions to be taken and methods of containment, clean-up and disposal. Consult federal, state and local regulations for accepted procedures and any reporting or notification requirements.

SECTION VIII PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED

Protective equipment which may be needed when handling the product.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS

Covers any relevant points not previously mentioned.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Containers should be either reconditioned by CERTIFIED firms or properly disposed of by APPROVED firms. Disposal of containers should be in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. "EMPTY" drums should not be given to individuals. Serious accidents have resulted from the misuse of "EMPTIED" containers (drums, pails, etc.). Refer to Sections IV and IX.