

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Finished Product



Date-Issued: 8/5/2004
MSDS Ref. No: RX201-16
Date-Revised: 8/5/2004
Revision No: New MSDS

ECG Electronics Degreaser & Wash

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: ECG Electronics Degreaser & Wash
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Electronic Component Degreaser
PRODUCT CODE: RX201-16

MARKETER
NTE Electronics, Inc.
44 Farrand Street
Bloomfield, NJ 07003

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC (U.S.): (800) 424-9300
CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666
Emergency Phone: 1-800-631-1250 8:00 am – 5:00 pm EST

Phone: 973-748-5089

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Wt. %</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>EINECS#</u>
1,2-transdichloroethylene (Trans)	40-80	156-60-5	205-860-2
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane (HFC-24fa)	10-50	460-73-1	4191706
Ethanol	1-20	64-17-5	200-578-6
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)	10-20	811-97-2	223770
Carbon Dioxide	1-10	124-38-9	

EEC LABEL SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION

R20 – Harmful by inhalation.

EEC Harmful – “Xn”

R36/37/38– Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

EEC Irritant – “Xi”

R52/53– Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

EEC Environment – “N”

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

PHYSICAL APPARANCE: Transparent, colorless liquid.

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: Warning! High concentrations of vapor can reduce oxygen available for breathing. Harmful if inhaled. May decompose on contact with flames or extremely hot metal surfaces to produce toxic and corrosive products.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYES: Substance causes substantial eye irritation.

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

INGESTION: Substance may be harmful is swallowed.

INHALATION: High concentrations in immediate area can displace oxygen and can cause dizziness, unconsciousness, and possibly death with longer exposure. Keep people away from such vapors without self-contained breathing apparatus.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Liquid splashed in the eye may cause redness, irritation and conjunctivitis.

SKIN: Prolonged exposure causes redness, pain, drying, and cracking of the skin.

INGESTION: For large amounts, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

INHALATION: High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, nausea, headaches, paralysis and loss of consciousness.)

ACUTE TOXICITY: Overexposure may cause dizziness and loss of concentration. At higher levels, CNS depression and cardiac arrhythmia may result.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined and tested by medical personnel.

SKIN: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove clothing. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

INGESTION: If swallowed, gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Sips of water may be given if person is fully conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Immediately contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician as further treatment may be necessary.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: None:....ASTM D-56 (Tag C.C.)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool and to knock down vapors, which may result from product decomposition.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPEMENT: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Toxic oxides of carbon and corrosive vapors of hydrogen chloride.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Contain spill with dike to prevent entry into sewers.

LARGE SPILL: If this material is released into a work area, evacuate the area immediately.

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Dike area to contain spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Recover spilled material on adsorbent, such as sawdust or vermiculite, and sweep into closed containers for disposal. After all visible traces, including vapors, have been removed thoroughly wet vacuum the area. Do not flush to sewer. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth, gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for disposal.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Only personnel equipped with proper respiratory and skin/eye protection should be permitted in area. See Section 8 for details.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING Use with sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits. Provide adequate ventilation for storage, handling and use, especially for enclosed or low spaces. Avoid contact of liquid with eyes and prolonged skin exposure. Do not allow product to contact open flame or electrical heating elements because dangerous decomposition products may form.

STORAGE: Store away from heat.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

EXPOSURE LIMITS

	<u>OSHA PEL</u>		<u>ACGIH TLV</u>		<u>Supplier OEL</u>	
	<u>Ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>
1,2-Transdichloroethylene (Trans)	TWA	NE[1]	200		NE	
	STEL	NE	200			

1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane (HFC – 24fa)	TWA	NONE			NONE				300
	STEL	NONE			NONE				
Ethanol	TWA	1000	1900		1000	1880	NL	NL	
	STEL	NL		NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
1,1,1,2 – Tetrafluoroethane (HFC – 134a)	TWA	NE			NE				1,000 [2]

OSHA TABLE COMMENTS:

1. NOT ESTABLISHED
2. * (AEL)=Acceptable Exposure Limit as established by the manufacture

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: For normal conditions, wear safety glasses. Where there is reasonable probability of liquid contact, wear splash-proof goggles.

SKIN: The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection.
 Viton, Solvex, Butyl, Buna, Neoprene.

RESPIRATORY: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator’s use.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: Emergency shower and eyewash facility should be in close proximity.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- ODOR:** Faint ethereal odor
- APPEARANCE:** Clear, Colorless liquid
- PERCENT VOLATILE:** 100
- VAPOR PRESSURE:** 17.8 psi at 20° C (68° F)
- EVAPORATION RATE:** >1 (TCE=1)
- SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 1.229 (water=1)
- (VOC):** 858.6 g/L (non exempt VOC)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: YES

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: NO

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Stable. However, may decompose if heated.

STABILITY: Stable.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECPMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May form hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids – possibly carbonyl halides, when exposed to high temperatures.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Oxidizing agents, alkalies and bases.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

EYES: Moderately to severely irritating.

DERMAL LD50: Mildly to moderately irritating.

ORAL LD50: Slight to very low toxicity.

INHALATION LC50: Slight to very low toxicity.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Test results indicate this compound/mixture is not teratogenic.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: There is limited information available on the environmental fate and effects of this material. The primary environmental concern for release is the impact on aquatic and terrestrial species. Due care should be taken to avoid the accidental release of this material into the environment.

ECTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Invertebrate toxicity: LC50 (30 min) Photobacterium phosphoreum = 1540 ppm Microtoxicity test.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Recover by distillation or remove to permitted waste disposal facility. Comply with Federal, State and Local regulations.

FOR LARGE SPILLS: Contaminated sawdust, vermiculite, or porous surfaces must be disposed of in a permitted hazardous waste management facility. Recovered liquids may be reprocessed or incinerated or must be treated in a permitted hazardous waste management facility.

GENERAL COMMENTS: Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: No classification

UN/NA NUMBER: N/A

PACKING CODE GROUP: N/A

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: CONSUMER COMMODITY ID8000

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 9

UN/NA NUMBER: ID8000

PACKING CODE GROUP: N/A

IATA NOTE: Domestic shipments only. When shipping International contact TechSpray shipping department.

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: AEROSOLS IN LIMITED QUANTITIES OF CLASS 2

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 2.2

UN/NA NUMBER: UN1950

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: IMMEDIATE / DELAYED

FIRE: NO **PRESSURE GENERATING:** YES **REACTIVITY:** NO **ACUTE:** YES **CHRONIC:** YES

TITLE III NOTES: Not listed as an Extremely Hazardous Substance.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA REGULATORY: Releases to air, land, or water which exceed the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800) 424-8802 and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

CERCLA RQ: Trans – 1,2 – dichloroethylene is listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR Part 302 as a hazardous substance. Reportable Quantity = 1,000 lbs.

EPA

EPA RQ INGREDIENT: trans – 1,2 – dichloroethylene (# 156-60-5)

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA REGULATORY: All chemicals in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

RCRA STATUS: D001

CANADA

WHMIS (WORKER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM): This MSDS had been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS CLASS: Class D2B – Toxic Materials

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

EEC LABEL SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION

R20 – Harmful by inhalation.

EEC Harmful – “Xn”

R36-/37/38– Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

EEC Irritant – “Xi”

R52/53 – Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

EEC Environment – “N”

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**APPROVED BY:** Pierce A. Pillon**TITLE:** Chemist**REVISION SUMMARY:** New MSDS

HMIS RATING		NEPA CODES	
HEALTH	2	3	
FLAMMABILITY	3		
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0	2	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:			

MANUFACTURER SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES: The use of this product for cleaning is subject to U.S. Patent no. 5,902,412 and use is restricted by TechSpray, L.P.

DATA SOURCES: Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
The Sigma-Aldrich Library OF Regulatory AND Safety Data
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200)
Various Federal, State and Local Regulations

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Stratus or any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards, which exist.