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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Supersedes All Previous Publications

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=====SECTION I PRODUCT INFORMATION=====

PRODUCT NAME AND SYNONYMS: PVC CLEANER

	HMIS	NFPA
Health	1	0
Flammability	2	2
Reactivity	0	0
Personal Protection	B	N/A

=====SECTION II INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS=====

CHEMICAL/Common Name: Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

CAS NUMBER: 8052-41-3

PERCENT: 100%

=====SECTION III HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION=====

- EYES: Exposure may cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.
- SKIN: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms include redness, burning, drying and cracking, and skin burns. Skin absorption is possible, but harmful effects are not expected from this route of exposure under normal handling conditions.
- INHALATION: Short-term toxicity is low. Breathing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are more typically seen at air concentrations exceeding the recommended limits.
- INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is low. Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and can cause lung inflammation and/or damage.
- SYMPTOMS: Gastrointestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, respiratory tract), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness).

=====SECTION IV FIRST AID MEASURES=====

- EYES: Move individual away from exposure into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist, or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.
- SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash exposed skin with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms persist seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
- INHALATION: Immediately move individuals away from exposure into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Trained personnel should only administer oxygen.
- INGESTION: Do NOT induce vomiting. Prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs by keeping head below hips. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, place on left side with head down. Seek immediate medical attention. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

=====SECTION V FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES=====

FLASH POINT (F/C)

LEL (volume %)

UEL (volume %)

105 F/40.5 C

1 %

6%

Extinguishing Media: Regular foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment.

Unusual Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, or other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Combustion Products: May form carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and/or various hydrocarbons.

=====SECTION VI ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES=====

Small Spill: Absorb liquid with Vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

Large Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to

=====SECTION VII HANDLING AND STORAGE=====

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers contain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Hydrocarbon solvents are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Warning: sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from production equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

=====SECTION VIII EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION=====

Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV (s).

Personal Protective Equipment:

- EYES:** Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type of safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.
- SKIN:** to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact wear impervious gloves, clothing, and boots. consult your safety equipment supplier.
- RESPIRATORY:** If workplace limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Exposure Guidelines: CHEMICAL: Aliphatic Hydrocarbons OSHA: PEL=100ppm ACGIH TLV: TWA=100ppm
 PEL=Permissible Exposure Limits TWA=Time Weighted Average (8hr.)
 TLV=Threshold Limit Value STEL=Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min.)

=====SECTION IX PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES=====

APPEARANCE:	Homogeneous Clear Solution	SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	N/A
ODOR:	None	% VOLATILE VOLUME:	100%
BOILING POINT (@ 760mm Hg):	315.0 F (157.2C)	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate=1):	0.1
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air=1)	4.90	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg):	2.0 mm Hg @ 68 F
LIQUID DENSITY:	6.44 lbs./gal @ 60F	VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	4.90

=====SECTION X STABILITY AND REACTIVITY=====

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Chemically stable	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May form carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and/or hydrocarbons.
INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS: Strong oxidizing agents.	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will NOT undergo hazardous polymerization.

=====SECTION XI TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION=====

NTP Carcinogen: NA IARC Monographs: NA OSHA Regulated: NA

=====SECTION XII ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION=====

Ecological information is not available.

=====SECTION XIII DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS=====

Dispose in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. Residues and spilled material are hazardous waste due to flammability. Law generally requires incineration at an EPA-permitted hazardous waste management facility.

=====SECTION XIV TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION=====

D.O.T. Primary Hazard Label: Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s. D.O.T. Identification Number (UN/NA): UN 1268
 D.O.T. Hazard Class: 3 D.O.T. Packing Group: 1

=====SECTION XV REGULATORY INFORMATION=====

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA Title III, Section 302: This product is not regulated under SARA Title III, Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 355).

Sara Title III Section 311/312 Categories: Chronic (X) Acute (X) Fire (X) Pressure () Reactivity ()

SARA Title III, Section 313: This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986:

CHEMICAL/COMMON NAME:	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT
None		

State Regulations: CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING ACT (PROP 65 for Carcinogen and Teratogen): WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Chemical Name: None	CAS No.	Percent
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=====SECTION X PREPARATION INFORMATION=====

DISCLAIMER: The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Prepared By: 2001 Inc.