

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

This MSDS Complies with 29CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard)
IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling & disposing of this product.
Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTITY: ALBATROSS® EVERBLUM SPECIAL CLEANING FLUID
NAME: ALBATROSS® USA, INC. ADDRESS: 36-41 36TH STREET
CITY: LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11106 PHONE: 718-392-6272
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident
Call CHEMTREC- Day or Night: 800-424-9300

DOT SHIPPING NAME: 1 gal container: Compound, Cleaning Liquid Consumer Commodity
5 gal, 55 gal drums: Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s., (Contains: Dichloromethane)
6.1, UN2810, PG III

Chemical Family: Chlorinated solvent blend

DOT Hazard Class: 1 gal container: ORM-D
5 gal, 55 gal drums: 6.1

Generic Name: Solvent blend

Co. ID NO.: Everblum Special

CAS NO.: Mixture

The TLV/PEL for Everblum Special is 78ppm TWA Calculated.

SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/EXPOSURE LIMITS (Individual Components)

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS#	TLV/PEL (TWA)	STEL (CEIL)	AGENCY
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	25ppm	125ppm	OSHA
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	50ppm		ACGIH
2-Propanol	67-63-0	400ppm		OSHA
2-Propanol	67-63-0	400ppm	500ppm	ACGIH
Synthetic isoparaffinic hydrocarbons	64742-48-9	400ppm		EXXON

SECTION 2A. SARA 313 LISTED CHEMICALS

LISTED INGREDIENTS	CAS #	WT. % RANGE
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	50-60

SECTION 3. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT:

Move person away from exposure and into fresh air. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with clean water and seek medical attention. For direct contact hold eyelids apart for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected areas thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

INHALATION (BREATHING)

Immediately move person away from exposure and into fresh air. If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, seek immediate medical attention. If person is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION (SWALLOWING)

This material is a potential aspiration hazard. If swallowed, seek emergency medical attention. If person is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down and do not give anything by mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

SECTION 4. HEALTH HAZARDS/ROUTES OF ENTRY

EYE CONTACT:

One or more components of this material is an eye irritant. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness and swelling.

SKIN CONTACT:

One or more components of this material may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness, burning, drying and cracking of the skin.

SKIN ABSORPTION:

Contact may result in skin absorption but symptoms of toxicity are not anticipated by this route alone under normal conditions of use. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

INHALATION (BREATHING)

One or more components of this material is toxic by inhalation. Breathing vapors or mists may be harmful. Effects of overexposure may include: Irritation of the nose and throat. Signs of nervous system depression (headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue, coughing and shortness of breath.) Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders (asthma like conditions) may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

Employees working with Dichloromethane containing compounds should be aware of the increased hazard from simultaneous exposure to carbon monoxide. This effect is "additive" in nature, with the risk of exposure being greater for smokers. Employees with a history of cardiovascular disease should not be allowed to work with Dichloromethane unless approved by a physician.

INGESTION (SWALLOWING)

Ingestion of large quantities may cause the following: Irritation of the digestive tract, signs of nervous system depression, (e.g. headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, fatigue and nausea.

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

One or more components of this material can enter the lungs during swallowing and cause lung inflammation and damage.

SECTION 5. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION:

If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below established exposure limits (see Section 2), additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, or electrical systems that are safe for such locations must be used.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

The use of respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed the established exposure limits. (see Section 2) Depending on the airborne concentration use a respirator or gas mask with appropriate cartridges or canisters (NIOSH approved, if available) or supplied air equipment.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

The use of gloves impermeable to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation.

EYE PROTECTION

Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury is recommended.

SECTION 6. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

This product forms combustible and/or explosive mixtures with air and/or oxygen.
This product is incompatible with: Strong acids or bases, Oxidizing agents, Selected amines, Zinc, Aluminum, Alkali metals, Halogens, Anhydrides, Isocyanates, Acetaldehyde, Chlorine, Ethylene oxide, Hydrogen peroxide, Organometallic contaminants.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may yield carbon monoxide and /or carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

