## CRC MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1: Product & Company Identification

Product Name: Lectra Clean® Heavy Duty Electrical Parts Degreaser (aerosol)

Product Number (s): 02018, 02018-6, 72018

Product Use: Energized Electrical Cleaner

#### Manufacturer / Supplier Contact Information:

In United States: CRC Industries, Inc. 885 Louis Drive Warminster, PA 18974 <u>www.crcindustries.com</u> 1-215-674-4300(General) (800) 521-3168 (Technical) (800) 272-4620 (Customer Service) In Canada: CRC Canada Co. 2-1246 Lorimar Drive Mississauga, Ontario L5S 1R2 <u>www.crc-canada.ca</u> 1-905-670-2291 In Mexico: CRC Industries Mexico Av. Benito Juárez 4055 G Colonia Orquídea San Luís Potosí, SLP CP 78394 www.crc-mexico.com 52-444-824-1666

24-Hr Emergency - CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

## Section 2: Hazards Identification

#### Emergency Overview

**DANGER:** Vapor Harmful. Contents Under Pressure. As defined by OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, this product is hazardous. Appearance & Odor: Colorless liquid, irritating odor at high concentrations

#### **Potential Health Effects:**

ACUTE EFFECTS:

- EYE: May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Vapors may irritate the eyes at concentrations of 100 ppm.
- SKIN: Short single exposures 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.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None known.

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

Eva Contacti	Immediately fluck with pl	ants, of water for 15 minutes	Call a physician if irritation paraiata
Eye Contact:	Inmediately hush with bit	enty 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 in accordance with aerosol flammability definitions. (See 16 CFR 1500.3(c)(6))

 Flash Point:
 None (TCC)
 Upper Explosive Limit:
 None

 Autoignition Temperature:
 None
 Lower Explosive Limit:
 None

#### Fire and Explosion Data:

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

Explosion Hazards: Aerosol containers, when exposed to heat from fire, may build pressure and explode.

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. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. For product use instructions, please see the product label.
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:

	OS	SHA	AC	GIH	0	THER	
COMPONENT	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	SOURCE	UNIT
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							

#### **Controls and Protection:**

Engineering Controls:	Area should have ventilation to provide fresh air. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at the source, preventing dispersion into the general work area. 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. If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridge. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces 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:liquidColor:colorlessOdor:irritating odorOdor Threshold:50 ppmSpecific 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:	very fast						
Solubility: 0.015	g/100 g @	77 F in water					
Coefficient of water/	oil distribution	n (log P <sub>ow</sub> ):	2.88				
pH: NA							
Volatile Organic Cor	mpounds:	<u>wt %</u> : 0		<u>g/L</u> :	0	<u>lbs./gal:</u>	0
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## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Stable
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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 Toxicity:

<u>Component</u>	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 (rat)
Tetrachloroethylene	2629 mg/kg	> 10 g/kg	5200 mg/kg/4H
Carbon dioxide	No data	No data	470,000 ppm/30M

#### Chronic Toxicity:

<u>Component</u> Tetrachloroethylene	OSHA <u>Carcinogen</u> No	IARC <u>Carcinogen</u> Group 2A	NTP <u>Carcinogen</u> Reasonably Anticipated to be a Carcinogen	<u>Irritant</u> E (mild) / S (severe)	<u>Sensitizer</u> No
Carbon dioxide	No	No	No	None	No
Reproductive Toxicity:       No information available         Teratogenicity:       No information available         Mutagenicity:       Tetrachloroethylene:         Synergistic Effects:       No information available				- Respiratory	

## Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecological studies have not been conducted for this product. The following information is available for components of this product.

Ecotoxicity: Tetrachloroeth	ylene 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**

# Waste Classification:The dispensed liquid product is a RCRA hazardous waste for toxicity with the following potential<br/>waste codes: U210, F001, F002, D039. Pressurized containers are a D003 reactive waste.<br/>(See 40 CFR Part 261.20 – 261.33)<br/>Empty aerosol containers may be recycled. Any liquid product should be managed as a<br/>hazardous waste.

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

## Section 14: Transport Information

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

ICAO/IATA (air): Aerosols, non-flammable, containing substances in Division 6.1, Packing Group III, UN1950, 2.2 (6.1), PGIII

IMO/IMDG (water): Aerosols, UN1950, 2.2, Limited Quantity

Special Provisions: None

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

#### U.S. Federal Regulations:

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 Reactive Hazard Release of Pressure Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard	No No Yes Yes 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

#### U.S. State Regulations:

California 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

<u>Consumer Products VOC Regulations</u>: For users in California, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island, this product is an Energized Electrical Cleaner. Energized equipment use only. Not to be used for motorized vehicle maintenance or their parts.

#### State Right to Know:

New Jersey:	127-18-4, 124-38-9
Pennsylvania:	127-18-4, 124-38-9
Massachusetts:	127-18-4, 124-38-9
Rhode Island :	127-18-4, 124-38-9

#### **Canadian Regulations:**

Canadian DSL Inventory: All ingredients are either listed on the DSL Inventory or are exempt.

WHMIS Hazard Class: A, D1B, D2A, D2B

#### **European Union Regulations:**

<u>RoHS Compliance</u>: This product is compliant with Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003. This product does not contain any of the restricted substances as listed in Article 4(1) of the RoHS Directive.

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Additional Regulatory Information: None

## **Section 16: Other Information**

HMIS® (II)	
Health:	2
Flammability:	0
Reactivity:	0
PPE:	В

Ratings range from 0 (no hazard) to 4 (severe hazard)

Prepared By:Michelle RudnickCRC #:491GRevision Date:05/17/2010

Changes since last revision: Section 15: Consumer Products VOC Regulations revised

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. For further clarification of any information contained on this MSDS consult your supervisor, a health & safety professional, or CRC Industries.

- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service
- CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
- DOT: Department of Transportation
- DSL: Domestic Substance List
- g/L: grams per Liter
- HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- IATA: International Air Transport Association
- ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- lbs./gal: pounds per gallon
- LC: Lethal Concentration
- LD: Lethal Dose

- NA: Not Applicable
- ND: Not Determined
- NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health
- NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
- NTP: National Toxicology Program
- OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- PMCC: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
- PPE: Personal Protection Equipment
- ppm: Parts per Million
- RoHS: Restriction of Hazardous Substances
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TCC: Tag Closed Cup
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System