MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Quick Identifier (In Plant Common Name): Cleaner Degreaser

MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: DEVITT MACHINERY ADDRESS: Twin Oaks Center, Suite G, 4009 Market Street, Aston, PA 19014 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 800-255-3924 OTHER INFORMATION CALLS: 610-494-2900 DATE PREPARED: June 8, 2010

SECTION 1 - IDENTITY

COMMON NAME (used on label)(Trade Name & Synonyms): Devitt Machinery Cleaner Degreaser CAS. NUMBER: See Section 2 CHEMICAL NAME: Chlorinated Solvent CHEMICAL FAMILY: Aerosol Mixture FORMULA: N/A

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Principal Hazardous Component(s)							
CHEMICAL AND COMMON NAME(S)	CAS #	OSH PEL	ACGIH TLV	VAPOR PRESS @ 25 DEG. C	LEL	FLASH UEL POINT	
Methylene Chloride**	75-09-2	25p	pm 25ppm	340 mmHg	None	None	15-20
Propane	74-98-6	1000ppn	n 1000ppm	109 psig	2.2	9.5 -156(TCC)	15-20

**NOTE: This product contains ingredients subject to Section 313 of SARA Title III.

Methylene Chloride is listed on California's Proposition 65 as a chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

N/A = Not Available and/or Not Applicable

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Fire & Explosion Data)

BOILING POINT (Deg. F): Concentrate Range: 104 Propellant: -43-7 **SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water = 1)**: Concentrate: 1.32

Propellant: 0.5

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): See Section 2

PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT (%): 100%

VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1): >1

EVAPORATION RATE (BA = 1): >1

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: None

REACTIVITY IN WATER: Gross water contamination may cause hydrolysis, producing small amounts of hydrochloric acid.

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: CONCENTRATE: Clear liquid with characteristic solvent odor PROPELLANT: Clear, odorless gas; FINISHED PACKAGE: Pressurized containers. **FLASH POINT:** See Section 2

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - % BY VOLUME: See Section 2

EXTINGUISHER MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Unknown

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible bursting when exposed to high temperatures. Firemen should wear self-contained respiratory protection. Hazardous decomposition products.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: ,

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Although aerosols are classified as nonflammable by 16CFR1500.3(c)(6) of the Federal Hazardous Substance Act, C.P.S.C. Regs, this product does contain flammable ingredients and therefore should not be used or stored near any open flames or ignition sources. Contents under pressure. Keep temperature of containers below 120 deg. F. to prevent bursting. Exposure to temperature above 120 deg. F. may cause can to burst with violence and cause injury.

SECTION 4 - PHYSICAL HAZARDS

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid any ignition sources. Avoid excessive heat. Gross contamination with water may cause hydrolysis which will produce small amounts of hydrochloric acid.

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid): Alkali or alkaline earth metals - powdered Aluminum, Zinc, Beryllium, etc. Amines, possibly Sodium, Potassium, and Magnesium. Oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hydrochloric acid, very small amounts of phosgene and chlorine. Possibly carbonyl halides.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Not Applicable.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARDS

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section 2

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: <u>EYE CONTACT</u>: May cause pain. May cause slight transient irritation with slight transient corneal injury. Vapors may irritate eyes; <u>SKIN CONTACT</u>: Prolonged contact may cause irritation, defatting of skin; <u>INHALATION</u>: Minimal anesthetic or narcotic effects may be seen in the range of 500-1000ppm; levels over 1000ppm can cause dizziness, drunkeness; concentrations in excess of 10,000ppm can cause cardiac arrhythmias, unconsciousness and death; <u>INGESTION</u>: If aspirated (liquid enters the lungs), it may be rapidly absorbed through the lungs and result in injury to other body systems.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: REPEATED AND PROLONGED OVEREXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS MAY LEAD TO PERMANENT BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE. EYE WATERING, HEADACHES, NAUSEA, DIZZINESS AND LOSS OF COORDINATION ARE SIGNS THAT SOLVENT LEVELS ARE TOO HIGH. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING THE CONTENTS MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL.

CHEMICAL LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN:

NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM: See note below I.A.R.C. MONOGRAPHS: See note below OSHA: See note below

****NOTES ON METHYLENE CHLORIDE HEALTH HAZARDS****

CANCER INFORMATION...For hazard communication purposes under OSHA Standard 19 CFR Part 1910.1200, Methylene Chloride and Propylene Oxide have been listed as potential carcinogens by IARC and NTP. Methylene Chloride has been shown to increase the rate of spontaneously occurring malignant tumors in one strain of laboratory mouse and benign tumors in laboratory rats. Other animal studies, as well as several human epidemiology studies, failed to show a tumorigenic response relatable to Methylene Chloride. Methylene Chloride is not believed to pose a measurable carcinogenic risk to man when handled as recommended. Lifetime inhalation studies in laboratory animals with propylene oxide suggest a weak carcinogenic effect.

TERATOLOGY "BIRTH DEFECTS"...Birth defects are unlikely. Exposures having no effect on the mother should have no effect on the fetus. Did not cause birth defects in animals. Other effects were seen in the fetus only at doses which caused toxic effects to the mother.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS...In animal studies, has been shown not to interfere with reproduction.

MUTAGENICITY "EFFECTS ON GENETIC MATERIAL"...Negative or equivocal results have been obtained using mamalian cells or animals. This is consistent with the lack of interaction with DNA in rats and hamsters. Although results of Ames Bacterial Tests have generally been positive, overall the data suggests that genotoxic potential does not appear to be a significant factor in the toxicity of Methylene Chloride. Results of in-vitro "test tube" mutagenicity studies with propylene oxide have been positive, results of most tests in animals have been negative and some were positive.

OSHA PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT: See Section 2 **ACGIH THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:** See Section 2 **OTHER EXPOSURE LIMIT USED:** None

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not give epinephrine or similar drugs. Call a physician. **EYES:** Flush with flowing water immediately and continuously for 15 minutes. Consult medical personnel. **SKIN:** Wash off in flowing water or shower. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. **INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary. No specific antidote.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: 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 AN ATTENDING PHYSICIAN. IF LAVAGE IS PERFORMED, SUGGEST ENDOTRACHEAL AND/OR ESOPHAGEAL CONTROL. DANAGER FROM LUNG ASPIRATION MUST BE WEIGHED AGAINST TOXICITY WHEN CONSIDERING EMPTYING THE STOMACH. EXPOSURE MAY INCREASE "MYOCARDIAL IRRITABILITY". DO NOT ADMINISTER SYMPATHOMIMETIC DRUGS UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. SUPPORTIVE CASE. TREATMENT BASED ON JUDGMENT OF THE PHYSICIAN IN RESPONSE TO REACTIONS OF THE PATIENT.

BECAUSE OF A POSSIBLE INCREASED RISK OF ELICITING CARDIAC DYSRYTHMIAS, CATECHOLAMINE DRUGS, SUCH AS EPINEPHRINE, SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ONLY AS A LAST RESORT IN LIFE THREATENING EMERGENCIES.

SECTION 6 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH or Bureau of Mines approved organic vapor-type respirator is required in absence of proper environmental control.

VENTILATION:

LOCAL EXHAUST: To keep below TLV

MECHANICAL (General): To keep below TLV

SPECIAL: None

OTHER: None

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Solvent resistant gloves - impervious gloves

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or goggles

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: None reasonably foreseeable.

SECTION 7 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Do not store above 120 deg. F. Avoid breathing vapors. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not use or store near open flames, heat, or any sources of ignition. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: <u>SMALL</u> <u>SPILLS:</u> Remove ignition sources. Mop up, wipe up, or soak up immediately. Use proper protective equipment. <u>LARGE SPILLS:</u> Evacuate area. Remove ignition sources. Contain liquid; transfer to closed containers; keep out of water supplies.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Dispose in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations. Do not incinerate closed or empty containers.

Section 8 - Other Information

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION – DOMESTIC GROUND

Shipping Name:Consumer CommodityHazard Class:ORM-DUN Number:N/APacking Group:N/AHazard Label:NoneCarton Marking:Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

Disclaimer

SPRAY PRODUCTS CORPORATION believes that the information contained herein is accurate and reliable as of the date of this material safety data sheet, but no representation guarantee or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information. Persons receiving this information are encouraged to make their own determination as to the information's suitability and completeness for their particular application. NO INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN CONSTITUTES A PRODUCT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED; AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANT ABILITY AND OF FITNESS FOR

A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED BY SPRAY PRODUCTS CORPORATION.