Material Safety Data Sheet

Date of Preparation: 04/05/04

Revision: 02/06/15

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification					
Product/Chemical Name: ELEKTRO	HMIS				
Chemical Formula:	H #				
CAS Number:	F #				
Other Designations:	R #				
General Use: AEROSOL	PPE [†]				
Manufacturer: MIRANDY PRODUCTS, LLC. 1078 GRAND AVENUE, S. HEMPSTEAD, NY 11550	†Sec. 8				
(516) 489-6800					

★★★★★ Emergency Overview ★★★★

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt <i>or</i> % vol
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	80-100
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	01-05
Carbon Dioxide Propellant	124-38-9	01-05

Trace Impurities:

	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH
Ingredient	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	IDLH
Trichloroethylene	50 ppm	50 ppm	50 ppm	50 ppm			
Isopropyl Alcohol	400 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm			
Carbon Dioxide Propellant	10,000 ppm	10,000 ppm	10,000 ppm	10,000 ppm			

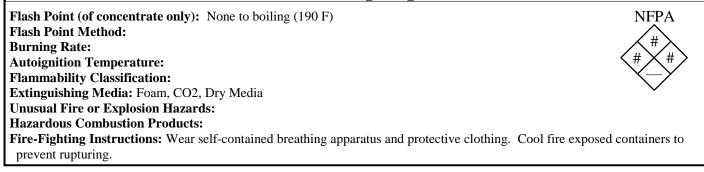
Toxicity Data:

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:
Appearance and Odor: Clear colorless liquid, mild sweet odor.
Odor Threshold:
Vapor Pressure of can (psig @ 70F): 90
Vapor Density (Air=1):
Formula Weight:
Density:
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 75 F): 1.419
pH: NA

Water Solubility <0.1g/100g @ 25C: Insoluble Other Solubilities: Boiling Point: -154 F Freezing/Melting Point: Viscosity: Refractive Index: Surface Tension: % Volatile: Evaporation Rate:

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures



Fire-Fighting Equipment: Exposure to temperature above 120 F may cause bursting.

Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Material stable

Polymerization: Will not occur

Chemical Incompatibilities: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid:

Primary Entry Routes: Target Organs:

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Chloride, Small amount of Phosgene.

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Acute Effects Inhalation: Inhalation of mist can cause irritation of nasal and respiratory passages. Abusive or excessive inhalation may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract. Eye: May cause slight irritation but does not injure eye tissue. Skin: Frequent or prolonged contact may cause irritation. Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lings can cause chemical pneumonitis. Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list product or chemical name as a carcinogen. Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: **Chronic Effects: Emergency and First Aid Procedures** Inhalation: Eye Contact: Flush with large amounts of cool running water for at least 15 minutes while holding upper and lower lids open. If irritation persists get medical attention immediately. **Skin Contact:** Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support. Note to Physicians: Special Precautions/Procedures: Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures Spill /Leak Procedures: Allow propellant to evaporate. Maintain local exhaust and adequate ventilation. No smoking. Keep spark, heat sources and open flame far away from spill or leak. Cover with absorbent material and sweep up. Wash area to prevent slipping. Dispose of soaked absorbent material in accordance with Federal, State and Local laws. Small Spills: Large Spills **Containment:** For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways. **Cleanup:** Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120). Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations. **Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Container Cleaning and Disposal: Ecological Information:**

State Regulations:

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: None needed for proper use in accordance with label directions.

ELEKTRO

Protective Clothing/Equipment: None needed for proper use in accordance with label directions. Use Chemical resistant gloves if hand contact will be made. None needed unless it is anticipated that a splash or spray back will occur, then wear safety glasses or chemical proof goggles.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area. **Contaminated Equipment:** Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Special Precautions and Comments

Handling Precautions: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Storage Requirements: STORE IN A COOL, DRY AREA AWAY FROM HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. DO NOT STORE AT TEMPERATURES ABOVE 120 F.