

Material Safety Data Sheet



QED-T Environmentally Preferred Solvent

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FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY
Call INFOTRAC
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Section I: Product Identification

Product name: QED-T
Synonym: Synthetic Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon/Terpene Blend
Molecular Formula: Proprietary Information

The "Plain English" Section

Material Safety Data Sheets can be confusing. Federal law requires us to print a great deal of technical information, which probably won't help the non-scientist. ECOLINK includes this "PLAIN ENGLISH" section, written to address the questions and concerns of the average person. If you have additional health, safety or product questions, don't hesitate to call us at 800/886-8240.

Health Hazards: QED-T is an industrial chemical. We call it "environmentally preferred" because it is intended to replace products that are more hazardous, (1,1,1 trichloroethane, mineral spirits, MEK, etc.). This does not mean that QED-T is completely harmless. It is strong enough to remove tough industrial soils, so it can irritate your skin. We suggest you wear gloves, and avoid extended exposure to unprotected skin. Don't get it in your eyes, or breath large amounts of the vapor, (it will dry out your nasal passages). Used on a rag or from a spray bottle, the product won't produce fumes in any great quantity, (don't spray QED-T under high pressure without adequate ventilation). For more exposure and first aid information, refer to MSDS Sections II, VI.

Flashpoint: QED-T's flashpoint is 104⁰ F. This represents the temperature that the liquid must reach before it emits fumes that will ignite. This is pretty hot, so combustion in ordinary use isn't a big concern. If QED-T is used on rags, the rags can ignite if exposed to an open flame because the solvent is "wicked" onto the cloth. Be sure to dispose of rags in an airtight container specifically designed to prevent spontaneous combustion. Don't use QED-T or any other combustible solvent around welding or any other hot work area.

Disposal: Because QED-T'S flashpoint is below 140⁰F, QED-T is considered a hazardous waste product, (ignitable). If you spill QED-T, notify the proper environmental people at your company ASAP. Once QED-T is contaminated with whatever you are cleaning, the resulting mixture may fall under an additional hazardous classification, depending on whether or not the material you are cleaning is hazardous. If you are not sure how to dispose of the used QED-T give us a call and we will help you.

Section II: Chemical or Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon
CAS No.	64742-48-9
Approx. wt. %	60-70%
Exposure	ACGIH-TLV – 300 ppm OSHA-PEL – 300 ppm

Chemical Name	Terpene Hydrocarbon
CAS No.	5989-27-5
Approx. wt. %	30-40%
Exposure	ACGIH-TLV – Not Established OSHA-PEL – Not Established

RCRA REGULATED: Yes (Refer to Sec. VIII)

CERCLA (superfund): Not Applicable

ALL MATERIALS IN PRODUCT ARE TSCA LISTED.

(Containers less than 110 gallons)

DOT regulated: No
DOT haz. Class: Not Applicable
DOT Shipping Name: Not Applicable
DOT number: None Listed

(Containers more than 110 gallons)

DOT regulated: Yes
DOT haz. Class: Combustible Liquid
DOT Shipping Name: Combustible Liquid, N.O.S. (Aliphatic Hydrocarbon)
DOT number: NA 1993

(Questions concerning DOT information refer to DOT manual CFR 49, Chapter 1, 10/96 edition)

Section III: Physical Data

Boiling Point:	320° F. @ 760 mmhg
Specific Gravity:	0.775
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	Approx. 2 @ 20 ⁰ C
Melting Point:	Not Applicable
Vapor Density (AIR=1):	4.94
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):	Approx. 0.2
Solubility In Water:	Negligible
Appearance & Odor:	Clear, colorless liquid with mild citrus odor.

Section IV: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method):
Bulk Liquid (TCC) 104°F

Flammable Limits:
LEL Approx. 0.7%
UEL Approx. 5.6%

Extinguishing Media:
Regular foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, class B.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
Keep fire exposed containers cool with water. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:
Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, 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 can ignite explosively.

Section V: Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid:
Sources of ignition such as sparks, hot spots, welding, flames and cigarettes. Ignition/flash may result if concentration of product is in the flammable range (See Section IV for LEL and UEL values).

Incompatibility (materials to avoid) : If mixed with strong oxidizers and/or acids there is the possibility of a dangerous chemical reaction.

Hazardous Decomposition:
May form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur.

Section VI: Health Hazard Data

Primary routes of exposure:
Oral, Inhalation, and Skin

Ingestion:
Swallowing large amounts may be harmful, by causing gastrointestinal irritation.

Inhalation:
Breathing large amounts may be harmful, by causing nose, throat, respiratory tract irritation.

Eyes:
Irritant. Liquid contact will irritate eyes and may cause stinging, tearing and redness.

Skin or Contact:
May cause mild irritation of redness and burning.

First Aid:

Ingestion: Seek medical attention immediately. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on left side with head down. Contact medical facility or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, if breathing is difficult give oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet. Seek medical attention.

Eyes: Irrigate immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Carcinogen: NTP – Not Listed
IARC Monographs – None
OSHA REGS – Not Regulated

Section VII: Precautions for Safe Handling

HMIS Information:
Health – 1 / Reactivity – 0
Flammability – 2 Personal Protection – B

HMIS Definition:
0 – Minimal 1 – Slight 2 – Moderate 3 – Serious 4 – Extreme
“/” in the Health Category denotes material does not target any major organs.
“*” In the Health Category denotes material may target certain organs.

Eye Protection:
Safety glasses and splash protection required.

Protective Gloves:
Nitrile gloves.

Respiratory Protection:
Not required under conditions of normal use. If vapor mist is present use NIOSH certified organic vapor mask.

Ventilation: Local exhaust/hood or fan may be used.

Other Protective Clothing: Not required under normal use.

Work Practices: Store rags used with this material in an air tight, metal container to prevent spontaneous combustion. Treat this chemical with respect and follow all MSDS instructions.

Section VIII: Control Measures

Small spill: Absorb liquid on 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, etc. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method: QED-T liquid is to be disposed of according to local, state, and federal regulations. Please call us if you need additional disposal information.

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling & Storing: Since empty containers retain product residues, all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All metal pails or drums should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature may result in ignition.

Under RCRA this material is considered a hazardous waste due to the flash point. The EPA hazardous waste number is D001.

Other Precautions: Keep this and all chemicals out of the reach of children.

Section IX: Part Number and Packaging

<u>Product Name</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Packaging</u>
QED-T	0150-55	55 Gal Drum
QED-T	0150-5	5 Gal Pail
QED-T	0150-1	4 x 1 Gal Case

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END OF MSDS