

Material Safety Data Sheet



Phase II Contact and Precision Parts Cleaner

Rev. 06/06/2007

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FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY
Call INFOTRAC
800/535-5053 (24 HOURS)

Section I: Product Identification

Product name: Phase II
Synonym: Trichloroethylene
Molecular Formula: See Section II

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: PHASE II is an industrial chemical. 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 the vapor, (it will dry out your nasal passages). For more exposure and first aid information, Please read through this MSDS.

Flashpoint: PHASE II does not have a flashpoint. Under virtually all industrial circumstances and conditions, this material will not burn, (under exactly the right conditions, it can be made to ignite). Combustion in ordinary use isn't a big concern but if you want to discuss a specific application, please call us. We do not recommend using this, or any other industrial solvent, around welding or hot work areas.

Disposal: PHASE II is a halogenated solvent. Liquid waste that is captured after the cleaning process must be disposed of according to certain specific guidelines under RCRA. Additionally, once this material is contaminated with whatever you are cleaning, the resulting mixture may fall under another hazardous classification, depending on whether or not the material you are cleaning is hazardous. If you aren't sure how to dispose of this material, give us a call and we will help you make the right decisions.

Section II: Chemical or Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	** Trichloroethylene
CAS No.	79-01-6
Approx. wt. %	100%
Exposure – ACGIH TLV	TWA – 50 ppm STEL – 100 ppm
OSHA PEL	TWA – 50 ppm STEL – 200 ppm

** Subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. **

Proposition 65: This product contains a chemical (79-01-6) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

RCRA REGULATED:	Yes
CERCLA (superfund):	100 lb.
ALL MATERIALS IN PRODUCT ARE TSCA LISTED.	
DOT Regulated:	Yes
DOT Haz. Class:	6.1
DOT Shipping Name:	trichloroethylene
DOT Number:	UN1710

Section III: Physical Data

Boiling Point:	188 °F
Specific Gravity:	1.45
Vapor Pressure:	59 mm Hg @ 20°C
Melting Point:	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR=1):	Approx. 4.5
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Appearance & Odor:	Clear liquid, slight solvent odor

Section IV: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method): Bulk Liquid (TCC)	None
Flammable Limits: LEL: UEL:	8.0 10.5
Extinguishing Media: Foam, alcohol foam, CO ₂ , dry chemical, water fog, other.	
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers.	
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Concentrations of 8-10% in air can be ignited by high intensity heat sources like sparks and open flames. Hydrogen chloride gas can be liberated in a fire along with phosgene.	

Section V: Reactivity Data

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid: Poor ventilation. 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) : Contact with strong alkaline materials and oxidizing agents such as chlorine bleach can lead to a violent chemical reaction and/or the generation of toxic fumes.	
Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon Monoxide. Carbon Dioxide and chlorine containing gases.	
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, vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea. Can also cause nervous system disorders such as fatigue, dizziness, headaches, lack of coordination, tremors and unconsciousness.	
Inhalation: Vapors cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Air concentrations exceeding recommended exposure limits may cause acute nervous system depression, characterized by headache, dizziness, nausea, confusion, irregular heartbeat and elevated Carbon Monoxide levels	

in the blood. Higher air concentrations may cause unconsciousness and death. Cardiac sensitization at high concentrations in air can cause sudden fatal cardiac arrhythmias. Liver and kidney effects are also possible.

Eyes: Liquid or mist may cause eye irritation, experienced as stinging, excess blinking and tear production with excess redness of the conjunctive.	
Skin or Contact: Prolonged contact may cause defatting and irritation of the skin.	
First Aid: <u>Ingestion:</u> If ingested, do not induce vomiting, give 1 or 2 glasses of water. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Gastric lavage may be effective within 4 hours of ingestion. Product is an asphyxiant. Fatal cardiac sensitization to epinephrine like compounds excludes its use. Do not give adrenaline or other sympathomimetic drugs. Do not allow person to exercise for 24 hours after exposure.	

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen provided a qualified operator is available. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

<u>Eyes:</u>	Immediately flush with running water for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids periodically to remove contamination. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
<u>Skin:</u>	Wash with soap and water. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Carcinogen: NTP – Yes
IARC Monographs – Yes, 2A

Section VII: Precautions for Safe Handling

HMIS Information: Health – 3 * Reactivity – 1 Flammability – 1 Personal Protection – G	
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:
Wear safety glasses meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 where no contact with the eye is anticipated. Chemical safety goggles meeting the specifications of ANSI 87.1 should be worn whenever there is a possibility of splashing or other contact with the eyes.

Protective Gloves:

Solvent impermeable nitrile gloves are recommended.

Respiratory Protection:

Use a NIOSH approved respirator with organic vapor canister if vapor or mist becomes a problem or airborne exposure limits are exceeded. Not required under normal conditions of use.

Ventilation:

General ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor concentrations below required levels (listed in Section II).

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:

Appropriate fire extinguishing equipment.

Work Practices:

Avoid contamination of food or feed. Avoid breathing fumes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash hands after using and before smoking or eating. Treat this chemical with respect and follow all MSDS instructions.

Section VIII: Control Measures

Spills: Keep spectators away. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks) and ventilate area. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Ventilate area. Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

Waste Disposal Method: Collect absorbent/water/spilled liquid mixture into metal containers. Consult local, state & federal hazardous waste regulation before disposing into approved hazardous waste landfills. Obey relevant laws. RCRA waste no. U228. Do not reuse container.

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling & Storing: Use with adequate ventilation. Do not store above 120 degrees F. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Store and use only in a cool, well ventilated area away from all sources of ignition such as sparks, open flames and heated surfaces. **DO NOT USE IN CONFINED OR POORLY VENTILATED AREAS WITHOUT SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.**

Other Precautions: Keep this and all chemicals out of the reach of children. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe spray mist.

Section IX: Part Number and Packaging

Product Name	Part No.	Packaging
Phase II	096-55	55 Gal Drum
Phase II	096-5	5 Gal. Pail
Phase II	096-1	4 x1 Gal. Case

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END OF MSDS