



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 — PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: AlbaChem Multi-Purpose Cleaner/Degreaser (Dry Cleaner)

Product Code: 1677

Description: Solvent Cleaner

Supplier name and address:

ALBATROSS USA INC./EXPERT WORLDWIDE

36-41 36th Street
Long Island City, New York
United States
11106
718-392-6272

5439 San Fernando Drive
Los Angeles, California
United States
90036
818-543-5850

Emergency Telephone #: Chemtrec (Day or Night) 800-424-9300
(For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident)

This Material Safety Data Sheet contains environmental, health and toxicology information for your employees. Please make sure this information is given to them. It also contains information to help you meet community Right To Know emergency response reporting requirements under SARA TITLE III and many other laws. If you resell this product, this MSDS must be given to the buyer or the information incorporated in your MSDS.

This MSDS complies with 29CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard) and WHMIS regulations.

SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) – Category 3
Skin Irritation – Category 2
Eye Irritation – Category 2A
Aerosols Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity – Category 3
Acute toxicity Dermal Category 5
Acute toxicity Oral Category 5

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements – Physical:

- H222 – Extremely flammable aerosol
- H229 – Pressurized container: May burst if heated

Hazardous Statements – Health:

- H313 – May be harmful in contact with skin
- H303 – May be harmful if swallowed.
- H315 – Causes skin irritation
- H319 – Causes serious eye irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazardous Statements – Environmental

- H412 – Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements – General:

- P101 – If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 – Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 – Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements – Prevention:

- P273 – Avoid release to the environment.
- P210 – Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211 – Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 – Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P264 – Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P271 – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P251 – Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P233 – Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements – Response:

- P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P305 + P351 + P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P302 + P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P321 – For specific treatment see section 4.
- P332 + P313 – If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362 + P364 – Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
- P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary Statements – Storage:

- P410 + P412 – Protect from Sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 C / 122 F.
- P403 + P405 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements – Disposal:

- P501 – Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
0000079-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	35% - 57%
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	34% - 55%
0000124-38-9	CO2	3% - 6%
0000098-56-6	PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE	3% - 6%

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on left side, in the recovery position. Do not give anything.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may result in frothing and increase fire intensity.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Not available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms

explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge.

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water.

DO NOT cut, drill, grind, or weld near full, partially full, or empty product containers.

Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

This material can be ignited by flame or spark under normal atmospheric condition.

Fire-Fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surroundings area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Cover spills with inert absorbent and place in closed chemical waste containers.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING & STORAGE

General:

- Wash hands after use.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
- Do not breathe vapors or mists.
- Use good personal hygiene practices.
- Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
- Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labelled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use,. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

Store at temperatures below 120°F.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mist below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m ³)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m ³)	OSHA-Tables-Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin Designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m ³)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m ³)	NIOSH Carcinogen
METHYL ACETATE	200	610			1			200	610	250	760	
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250	590			
PARACHLORO-BENZOTRI-FLORIDE		2.5			1							
CO2	5000	9000			1			5000	9000	30000	54000	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)
METHYL ACETATE				
ACETONE	500	1188	750	1782
PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE		2.5		
CO2	5000	9000	30000	54000

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Density	7.48260 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.00000 lb/gal
% VOC	0.00000%
VOC Actual	0.00000 lb/gal
VOC Actual	0.00000 lb/gal
Density VOC Less H2O and Exempts	0.00000 lb/gal

Appearance	Clear Liquid
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Characteristic
pH	N.A.
Flammability	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	3.1
Upper Explosion Level	16
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp.	N.A.

Evaporation Rate >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
VOC Composite Partial Pressure N.A.

SECTION 10 — STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid:

Keep away from direct sunlight and other sources of ignition.
Dropping containers may cause bursting.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

No data available.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin.
Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes.
Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure:

Prolonged exposure may cause damage to central nervous system, lungs, skin and eyes.

Aspiration Hazard:

No Data Available.

Acute Toxicity:

No Data Available.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure): cited as 71000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure): cited as 44000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 805 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

0000079-20-9 METHYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 16000-32000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (9)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5000mg/kg (4)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 3700 mg/kg (cited as 50 millimois/kg)(10)

LD50 (skin, rabbit): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)

Potential Health Effects – Miscellaneous

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000098-56-6 PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with pre-existing disease of any of the following: skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver, thyroid. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reaction and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Ingestion may cause any of the following: gastrointestinal irritation. Eye contact may cause any of the following: permanent eye damage. Inhalation may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), respiratory tract irritation.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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Toxicity:

Harmful t aquatic life.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

SECTION 13— DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore, do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Ground Transportation: (Continental United States, Canada & Mexico): Consumer Commodity ORM-D

IMDG Information:

Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable

UN/NA #: 1950

Hazard Class: 2.1

Required Placard: Limited Quantity

Marine Pollutant: No data available

IATA Information:

We do NOT recommend this product to be shipped via air. It would need to be repacked by an authorized packing company and the DG would have to be completed by a licensed hazardous material shipping company.

SECTION 15— REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	34% - 55%	CERCLA, SARA312, VOC_exempt, TSCA,RCRA
0000079-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	35% - 57%	SARA312, VOC exempt, TSCA
0000098-56-6	PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE	3% - 6%	SARA312, VOC_exempt TSCA
0000124-38-9	CO2	3% - 6%	SARA312, TSCA

SECTION 16— OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI-American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS-Chemical Abstract Service; chemtrec – Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP – Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL – Domestic Substances List; EC – Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK) – HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA – Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL – Effects screening levels; HMIS – Hazardous Material Information Service; LC – Lethal Concentration; LD – Lethal Dose; NFPA – National Fire Protection Association; OEL – Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit;

SARA (Title III) – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313 – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA – Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ – Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV – Threshold Limit Value; TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA – Time Weighted Value; US DOT – US Department of Transportation; WHMIS – Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Disclaimer:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

Prepared By: Albatross USA Inc.

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