SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pow-R-Wash (TM) PR

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE **COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

Identification of the substance or mixture

: Pow-R-Wash (TM) PR **Product name Chemical name** : ES1605, ES1605E

Product type : Aerosol.

Use of the substance/mixture Cleaning solutions.

Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer : ITW Chemtronics

> 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152

Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244

Distributor

Importer : ITW Contamination Control BV

> Saffierlaan 5 VZ-2132 Hoofddorp The Netherlands

Email: info@itw-cc.com

Tel: +31 88 1307 400 FAX: +31 88 1307 499

e-mail address of person

responsible for this SDS

: askchemtronics@chemtronics.com

Emergency telephone number: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887

(with hours of operation)

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

: F; R11 Classification

Xi; R38 R67 N; R51/53

Physical/chemical hazards

: Highly flammable.

Human health hazards

: Irritating to skin. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Environmental hazards

: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/preparation : Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
hexane, reaction mass of isomers containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6)	96-14-0	10 - 20	202-481-4	F; R11 [1] [2] Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51/53
hexane, reaction mass of isomers containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6)	75-83-2	10 - 20	200-906-8	F; R11 [1] [2] Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51/53
hexane, reaction mass of isomers containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6)	79-29-8	10 - 20	201-193-6	F; R11 [1] [2] Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51/53
hexane, reaction mass of isomers containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6)	107-83-5	10 - 20	203-523-4	F; R11 [1] [2] Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51/53
methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1 - 10	203-624-3	F; R11 [1] [2] Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67

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revision

Pow-R-Wash (TM) PR						
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS						
Carbon dioxide n-hexane	124-38-9 110-54-3	1 - 5 0.1 - 0.3	204-696-9 203-777-6	N; R51/53 Not classified. [2] F; R11 [1] [2] Repr. Cat. 3; R62 Xn; R48/20, R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51/53		
See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.						

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First-aid measures

Inhalation

: Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician

: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable

: None known.

carbon monoxide

Special exposure hazards

: Flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Date of issue/Date of : 12/12/2011. 2/7

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosionproof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Packaging materials

Recommended

: Use original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit values

<u>Ingredient name</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

hexane, reaction mass of isomers containing <

5 % n-hexane (203-777-6)

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

hexane, reaction mass of isomers containing <

5 % n-hexane (203-777-6)

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

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hexane, reaction mass of isomers containing <

5 % n-hexane (203-777-6)

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).
TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).
STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).
TWA: 1610 mg/m³ 8 hour(s)

methylcyclohexane

TWA: 1610 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

Carbon dioxide

EU OEL (Europe, 4/2006). Notes: Indicative

Limit value: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 12/12/2011.

3/7

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Limit value: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s). n-hexane

EU OEL (Europe, 4/2006). Notes: Indicative

Limit value: 72 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Limit value: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).

Recommended monitoring

procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Exposure controls

Occupational exposure

controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas. vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is

Eye protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or

Skin protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure

controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General information

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Aerosol.] Colour : Colourless. [Light] Odour : Hydrocarbon. [Slight] Important health, safety and environmental information

: 49°C (120.2°F) **Boiling point**

Melting point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -100°C (-148°F) This is based on data

for the following ingredient: 2,2-dimethylbutane. Weighted average: -127.48°C (-

197.5°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F). : Lower: 1.2% Upper: 7% **Explosion limits** : 31.9 kPa (239 mm Hg) (at 20°C) Vapour pressure **Relative density** : Weighted average: 0.68 (Water = 1)

Vapour density : Highest known value: 3.4 (Air = 1) (methylcyclohexane). Weighted average: 3.01

(Air = 1)

Evaporation rate (butyl

acetate = 1)

: <1 compared with butyl acetate

Other information

Auto-ignition temperature : Lowest known value: 249.85°C (481.7°F) (methylcyclohexane).

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

: The product is stable

Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

Materials to avoid

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Date of issue/Date of : 12/12/2011. 4/7 revision

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact : Irritating to skin.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result **Species** Dose **Exposure** >86700 mg/kg methylcyclohexane LD Dermal Rabbit LD50 Oral Rat >3200 mg/kg Carbon dioxide LC50 Inhalation 470000 ppm 30 minutes Rat Gas. LD50 Oral n-hexane Rat 25 g/kg

LDLo 9100 mg/kg Rat Intraperitoneal

TDLo Oral Rat 20000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation Rat 627000 mg/m3 3 minutes Vapour

LC50 Inhalation Rat 48000 ppm 4 hours Gas.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting respiratory tract irritation

coughing headache drowsiness/fatigue

dizziness/vertigo : No specific data.

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: **Eyes**

irritation redness

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: eye, lens or cornea.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: cardiovascular

cm - 8.5 g

system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects

Ingestion

: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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Aquatic ecotoxicity				
Product/ingredient name methylcyclohexane	Test -	Result Acute LC50 180000 to 230000 ug/L Fresh water	Species Fish - Golden shiner - Notemigonus crysoleucas	Exposure 96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 62000 to 80000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Golden shiner - Notemigonus crysoleucas	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 55000 to 73000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Golden shiner - Notemigonus crysoleucas	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 41000 to 65000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Golden shiner - Notemigonus crysoleucas	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5800 ug/L Marine water	•	96 hours

Date of issue/Date of : 12/12/2011. 5/7 revision

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute LC50 Fish - Golden 96 hours

235000 to shiner -295000 ul/L Notemigonus Fresh water crysoleucas

n-hexane - Acute LC50 Fish - 96 hours

113000 ug/L Mozambique Fresh water tilapia - Tilapia

mossambica - 99 mm - 10 g

Acute LC50 2500 Fish - Fathead 96 hours

to 2980 ug/L minnow -Fresh water Pimephales

promelas - 31 days - 20.4 mm -

0.123 g

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty

containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Do not

puncture or incinerate container.

Hazardous waste: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	1950	AEROSOLS, flammable	2	-	2	-
ADN/ADNR Class	1950	AEROSOLS	2	-	2	-
IMDG Class	1950	AEROSOLS, flammable	2.1	-	2	-Limited quantity
IATA Class	1950	AEROSOLS, flammable	2.1	-	2	-

PG*: Packing group

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU regulations

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Highly flammable, Irritant, Dangerous for the environment

Risk phrases : R11- Highly flammable.

R38- Irritating to skin.

R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

Product use : Industrial applications.

Europe inventory : Not determined.

Other EU regulations

Date of issue/Date of : 12/12/2011. 6/7

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Additional warning phrases: Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep out of the reach of children.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and R11- Highly flammable.

R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility.

3 - Europe

R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through

inhalation.

R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R38- Irritating to skin.

R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe

: F - Highly flammable

Repr. Cat. 3 - Toxic to reproduction category 3

Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant

N - Dangerous for the environment

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Version

Prepared by : Not available.

 ${\ensuremath{\overline{\!\!erg}}}$ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.

: 12/12/2011.

7/7

Date of issue/Date of revision