

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Date last reviewed: January 1, 2008

## I. General Information

Chemical Name & Synonyms <b>Proprietary Mixture</b>	Trade Name & Synonyms <b>Anti-Graffitiant</b>
Chemical Family <b>Coating</b>	Formula <b>Mixture</b>
Proper DOT Shipping Name <b>Tetrachloroethylene Solution</b>	DOT Hazard Classification <b>6.1, PGIII</b>
Manufacturer <b>Dumond Chemicals, Inc.</b>	Manufacturer's Phone Number <b>(212) 869-6350</b>
Manufacturer's Address <b>1501 Broadway, New York, NY 10036</b>	Emergency Number: <b>(800) 535-5053</b>

## II. Ingredients

Principal Hazardous Components	CAS #	Percent	PEL	TLV
Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7	Proprietary	100 ppm TWA (as Stoddard Solvent)	500 ppm TWA (as Stoddard Solvent)
Tetrachloroethylene* (Perchloroethylene)	127-18-4	16%	100 ppm TWA OSHA 200 ppm OSHA Ceiling	25 ppm TWA ACGIH 100 ppm ACGIH STEL

\*SARA 313: Tetrachloroethylene is a regulated chemical under SARA Title III, Section 313.

## III. Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F) <b>250°F</b>	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O =1) <b>1.45</b>
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C) <b>13</b>	Percent Volatile by Volume (%) <b>Not determined</b>
Vapor Density (Air=1) <b>5.8</b>	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1) <b>0.1</b>
Solubility in Water <b>&lt;0.1%</b>	pH <b>Not available</b>
Appearance & Odor <b>Clear, colorless liquid with a mild, sweet odor.</b>	

## IV. Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Test Method) <b>None</b>	Autoignition Temperature <b>Not applicable</b>		
Flammable Limits	LEL <b>N/A</b>	UEL <b>N/A</b>	
Extinguishing Media <b>Use water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.</b>			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures <b>Wear full emergency equipment and NIOSH approved positive pressure SCBA. Cool fire exposed containers with water.</b>			
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards <b>At elevated temperatures containers may rupture.</b>			
HMIS Ratings	Health: <b>2</b>	Flammability: <b>1</b>	Reactivity: <b>0</b>

### V. Health Hazard Data

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit See Section II	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value See Section II
Carcinogen - NTP Program Tetrachloroethylene	Carcinogen - IARC Tetrachloroethylene
<p>Repetitive direct skin application of light aromatic petroleum distillates over a two year period resulted in skin cancer in laboratory animals.</p> <p>Symptoms of Exposure  <u>Acute Effects:</u> Eyes: May cause irritation. Skin: May cause skin irritation. Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors and mists may cause respiratory irritation, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, light headedness, nausea, and incoordination. Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration may cause lung damage. <u>Chronic Effects:</u> May cause dermatitis. Reports have associated repeated/prolonged overexposure to petroleum distillates with adverse liver, kidney and bone marrow effects and with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the product may be harmful or fatal. Excessive exposures to tetrachloroethylene may cause cardiovascular irregularities. Alcohol consumption may increase adverse effects. Tetrachloroethylene causes cancer in laboratory animals.</p>	
<p>Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure:                  Individuals with chronic respiratory or skin diseases may be at increased risk from exposure to this material.</p>	
<p>Primary Route(s) of Entry                  Eye, skin, inhalation, ingestion</p>	
<p>Emergency First Aid                  Eye: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Skin: Wash thoroughly w/soap &amp; water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention for irritation. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. Get medical attention. Ingestion: If conscious, rinse mouth out with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing.</p>	

### IV. Reactivity Data

Stability	X	Unstable Stable	Conditions to Avoid N/A
<p>Incompatibility                  Strong oxidizing agents.</p>			
Hazardous Polymerization	X	May Occur Will Not Occur	Conditions to Avoid N/A
<p>Hazardous Decomposition                  Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide phosgene, chlorine and hydrogen chloride.</p>			

### VII. Environmental Protection Procedures

<p>Spill Response                  Wear appropriate protective clothing. Collect with an absorbent material and place into a suitable container. Wash spill area with water. Do not allow product to contaminate soil, surface water or ground water. Do not flush to the sewer. Report spill as required by local and federal regulations.</p>	
<p>Waste Disposal Method                  Dispose of in accordance with all state, local and federal regulations.</p>	

### VIII. Special Protection Information

<p>Eye Protection                  Chemical safety goggles and/or faceshield.</p>	<p>Skin Protection                  Viton™ or other impervious gloves</p>
<p>Respiratory Protection (Specific Type)                  If the TLV is exceeded a NIOSH approved respirator should be used.</p>	<p>Ventilation Recommended                  Use with adequate local exhaust ventilation</p>
<p>Other Protection                  Safety shower and an eye wash facility should be available.</p>	

### IX. Special Precautions

<p>Hygienic Practices in Handling &amp; Storage                  Store in a cool, well ventilated area away. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store in aluminum, aluminum alloys, zinc or plastic containers.</p>	
<p>Work Practices                  Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash with soap and water after use.</p>	
<p>Other Precautions                  Empty containers retain residue. Follow all MSDS precautions in handling empty containers.</p>	