SECTION 1 — PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: AlbaChem Multi-Purpose Cleaner/Degreaser (Dry Cleaner)
Product Code: 1677
Description: Solvent Cleaner
Reason for Revision: Formula Change; Additional emergency phone numbers added
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 #: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident – Call CHEMTREC – Day or Night
1-800-434-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (USA & Canada)
01-800-681-9531 (Mexico) 56-225-814-934 (Chile)
506-4000-3869 (Costa Rica) 507-832-2475 (Panama)
51-170-71295 (Peru) 01-800-710-2151 (Colombia)

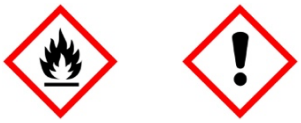
This Material Safety Data Sheet contains environmental, health and toxicology information for your employees. Please make sure this information is given to them. It also contains information to help you meet community Right To Know emergency response reporting requirements under SARA TITLE III and many 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
Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 5
Acute toxicity Oral - Category 5
Aerosols Category 1
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

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

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

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.
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. 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.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
0000079-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	45% - 69%
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	36% - 55%
0000124-38-9	CO_2	3% - 6%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If 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: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. 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 your side, in the recovery position.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute or Delayed: No data available.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment, if necessary: No data available.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media. Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. 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 as this may results in frothing and increase fire intensity.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: No data 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. 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.
Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

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. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

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 surrounding 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 also be regulated.

Recommended Equipment: Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions: Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials 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: Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

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: Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. 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 vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

CHEMICAL NAME	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHASTEL (ppm}	OSHASTEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Table-(ZI,Z2,Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin Designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250
CO_2	5000	9000			1			5000
METHYL ACETATE	200	610			I			200

CHEMICAL NAME	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL(ppm)	NIOSHSTEL (mg/mg3)	NIOSH **Carcinoge n**	ACGIHTWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (me/m3I	ACGIH STELL Innm)	ACGIH STEL (me/m3I
ACETONE	590				250		500	
CO_2	9000	30000	54000		5000		30000	
METHYL ACETATE	610	250	760		200		250	

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Density	7.36010 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.00000 lb/gal
% VOC	0.00000 %
VOC Actual	0.00000 lb/gal
Appearance	Clear Liquid
Odor Threshold	
Odor Description	N.A
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	N.A
Upper Explosion Level	N.A
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	N.A
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	N.A.

SECTION 10 — STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.
Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization: Will not occur.
Incompatible Materials: Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.
Dropping containers may cause bursting.
Hazardous Decomposition Products No data available.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.
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: Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No Data Available
Carcinogenicity: 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: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. No Data Available
Aspiration Hazard: No Data Available
Acute Toxicity: If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heartbeats. May be harmful in contact with skin. May be harmful if swallowed.
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.

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 8.5 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 5000 mg/kg (4)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 3700 mg/kg (cited as 50 millimoles/kg) (10)
LD50 (skin, rabbit): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and Degradability: No data available. 0000067-64-1 ACETONE 91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
Bio-accumulative Potential: No data available. 0000067-64-1 ACETONE Does not bioaccumulate
Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

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): Limited Quantity
IMDG Information: Shipping Name: Aerosols UN/NA #: 1950 Hazard Class: 2.1 Required Placard: Limited Quantity Marine Pollutant: No data available
IATA Information: We do NOT recommend this product 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	36% - 55%	DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC_exempt, TSCA, RCRA
0000079-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	45% – 69%	DSL, SARA312, VOC exempt, TSCA
0000124-38-9	CO_2	3% - 6%	DSL, 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
N.A.–Not Available
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.

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