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DATE OF ISSUE  
9/25/2002SUPERSEDES  
2/07/1994

## SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

## Chemical Name &amp; Synonyms

Trade Name & Synonyms  
FLEXMASTER UV ADHESANTChemical Family:  
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE/PERCHLOROETHYLENE

Formula Mixture --&gt; X

Manufacturer's Name:  
Partsmaster, Div of NCH Corp.Address:  
P.O. Box 225830  
Dallas, TX 75265-5830Prepared By:  
a.santiago/ChemistProduct Code Number  
57060100Emergency Phone Number  
800-424-9300

## SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

Chemical Name (Ingredients)	Hazard	TLV	PEL	STEL	CAS #
PERCHLOROETHYLENE	CARC 4.5.	50 PPM 1.	25 PPM 2.	200PPM	127-18-4

## SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (F):	250°F	Specific Gravity (H2O=1):	1.36
Vapor Pressure (MM HG):	17	Color:	COLORLESS
Vapor Density (Air=1):	>1	Odor:	ETHER-LIKE
PH @ 100% :	N/A	Clarity:	CLEAR
% Volatile by Volume:	67	Evaporation Rate (BU A/C=1):	<1
H2O Solubility:	NEGLIGABLE	Viscosity:	NON-VISCOUS

## SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash Point	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
NON-FLAM /	N/A	N/A	N/A

Extinguishing Media  
X <--Foam <--Alcohol Foam X <--CO2 X <--Dry Chemical <--Water Spray <--OtherSpecial Fire Fighting Procedures:  
WATER FOG IS ANOTHER ACCEPTABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA. FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR SELF-CONTAINED, POSITIVE-PRESSURE BREATHING APPARATUS. COOL FIRE EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER.Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:  
PRODUCT IS NON-FLAMMABLE AND NON-EXPLOSIVE UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE. AT HIGH TEMPERATURES, PRODUCT DECOMPOSES TO GIVE OFF HYDROCHLORIC ACID AS GAS PLUS OTHER TOXIC AND IRRITATING VAPORS SUCH AS PHOSGENE AND CHLORIDE. IF STORAGE CONTAINERS ARE EXPOSED TO EXCESSIVE HEAT, OVER PRESSURIZATION CAN RESULT IN CONTAINER RUPTURE.

Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B): N/A

NFPA 704 Hazard Rating (0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme)  
2 <--Health 0 <--Flammability 0 <--Instability <--Special

## SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Threshold Limit Value:  
NOT ESTABLISHED FOR MIXTURE. SEE SECTION II.

## Effects of Overexposure:

-Acute (Short Term Exposure)  
DIZZINESS MAY OCCUR AT 200 PPM; PROGRESSIVELY HIGHER LEVELS CAN CAUSE IRRITATION OF THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, DRUNKENNESS, NAUSEA, IN COORDINATION, UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND EVEN ASPHYXIATION IN CONFINED POORLY VENTILATED AREAS. OVEREXPOSURE CAN CAUSE CNS DAMAGE. PRODUCT IN EYES CAN RESULT IN DISCOMFORT, PAIN AND IRRITATION. VAPORS MAY IRRITATE THE EYES AT ABOUT 100 PPM. SKIN IRRITATION CAN DEVELOP FOLLOWING REPEATED AND/OR PROLONGED CONTACT AND MAY CAUSE DRYING OR FLAKING OF SKIN. A SINGLE PROLONGED EXPOSURE IS NOT LIKELY TO RESULT IN MATERIAL BEING ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN IN HARMFUL AMOUNTS. SINGLE DOSE ORAL TOXICITY IS LOW. INGESTION MAY RESULT IN IRRITATION OF THE MOUTH AND GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT ALONG WITH OTHER EFFECTS AS LISTED ABOVE FOR INHALATION. VOMITING AND SUBSEQUENT ASPIRATION INTO THE LUNGS MAY LEAD CHEMICAL PNEUMONIA AND SYSTEMIC EFFECTS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.-Chronic (Long Term Exposure)  
LONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT COULD CAUSE DERMATITIS. LONG TERM CONTACT CAN CAUSE ABSORPTION THROUGH THE SKIN IN HARMFUL AMOUNTS, CAUSING LIVER & KIDNEY DAMAGE. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH EYES MAY CAUSE TEMPORARY DAMAGE. INHALATION OF LARGE AMOUNTS OR OVER A LONG PERIOD OF TIME MAY CAUSE NAUSEA, HEADACHE, MENTAL CONFUSION, DEPRESSION, FATIGUE, LOSS OF APPETITE, COUGH, VOMITING, LOSS OF SENSE OF BALANCE AND VISUAL DISTURBANCES. TARGET ORGANS: LIVER AND KIDNEY

Primary Routes of Entry: &lt;--Inhalation &lt;--Ingestion X &lt;--Absorption

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:  
-Inhalation:

## SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (Continued)

REMOVE FROM THE AREA TO FRESH AIR. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF RESPIRATORY IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR IF BREATHING BECOMES DIFFICULT.

## -Eye Contact:

IMMEDIATELY RINSE THE EYES WITH WATER. REMOVE ANY CONTACT LENSES AND CONTINUE FLUSHING THE EYES FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. HOLD THE EYELIDS APART TO ENSURE RINSING OF THE ENTIRE SURFACE OF THE EYES AND LIDS WITH WATER. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

## -Skin Contact:

WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH PLENTY OF SOAP AND WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS. WASH CLOTHING AND CLEAN SHOES BEFORE REUSE.

## -Ingestion:

GIVE 3 TO 4 GLASSES OF WATER, BUT DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, GIVE FLUIDS AGAIN. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

## -Notes to Physician:

BECAUSE RAPID ABSORPTION MAY OCCUR THROUGH LUNGS IF ASPIRATED AND CAUSE SYSTEMIC EFFECTS, THE DECISION OF WHETHER TO INDUCE VOMITING OR NOT SHOULD BE MADE BY PHYSICIAN. IF LAVAGE IS PERFORMED, SUGGEST ENDOTRACHEAL AND/OR ESOPHAGEAL CONTROL. DAMAGE FROM LUNG ASPIRATION MUST BE WEIGHED AGAINST TOXICITY WHEN CONSIDERING EMPTYING THE STOMACH. DO NOT ADMINISTER SYMPATHOMIMETIC DRUGS UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. SUPPORTIVE CARE. TREATMENT BASED ON JUDGMENT OF THE PHYSICIAN IN RESPONSE TO REACTION OF THE PATIENT.

## SECTION VI - TOXICITY INFORMATION

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:

IARC--> Yes      NTP--> Yes      OSHA--> No      ACGIH--> Yes      OTHER--> No

## PERCHLOROETHYLENE

IHL-RAT LCLO: 4000 PPM/4 HR	3.	ORL-RAT LD50: 2629 MG/KG	6.
ORL-RAT LD50: 8850 MG/KG	3.	IHL-RAT LC50: 34200 MG/M3/8H	6.
SKN-RBT: 810 MG/24 H SEV.	3.	IHL-RAT CARC: 200 PPM/6H/2Y-I	6.
ORL-MUS CARC: 536MG/KG/D/73W	6.	ORL-MUS CARC: 195 G/KG/50W-I	6.
EYE-RBT 162 MG MILD	3.		

AN INCREASED INCIDENCE OF MONONUCLEAR CELL LEUKEMIA WAS SEEN IN RATS INHALING 200 TO 400 PPM OF PERCHLOROETHYLENE FOR 2 YEARS. 7.  
PRODUCT HAS CAUSED LIVER AND KIDNEY TOXIC EFFECTS IN CHRONICALLY OVER-EXPOSED EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS. RESULTS FROM ANIMAL STUDIES INDICATE A POSSIBLE HUMAN CARCINOGENIC RISK. 4.

## SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:            X <--Stable            <--Unstable

Conditions to Avoid:

AVOID EXTREME HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS OR OPEN FLAME. AVOID CONTACT WITH ALUMINUM EQUIPMENT IN CONFINED SPACES.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

STRONG ACIDS AND OXIDIZING MATERIALS. AVOID MIXING WITH CAUSTIC SODA OR POTASH.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE, HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, PHOSGENE, CHLORINE, SIMPLE HYDROCARBONS.

Hazardous Polymerization:

<--May Occur            X <--Will Not Occur

Conditions to Avoid:

N/A

## SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:

SMALL LEAKS: WIPE UP, OR SOAK UP IMMEDIATELY WITH INERT MATERIAL. REMOVE TO OUTDOORS.

LARGE SPILLS: EVACUATE AREA; CONTAIN LIQUIDS; TRANSFER TO CLOSED METAL CONTAINERS; KEEP OUT OF WATER SUPPLY.

Waste Disposal Method(s):

DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL POLLUTION REGULATIONS.

Neutralizing Agent:

NONE.

## SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Required Ventilation:

USE MECHANICAL VENTILATION WHEN USING THIS PRODUCT. DO NOT USE IN CLOSED OR CONFINED SPACE. OPEN DOORS AND/OR WINDOWS IF AVAILABLE. USE NECESSARY VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE LEVELS BELOW ESTABLISHED LIMITS.

Respiratory Protection:

WHERE VAPOR CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS OR IS LIKELY TO EXCEED ESTABLISHED LIMITS WEAR A NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED AIR PURIFYING ORGANIC CARTRIDGE RESPIRATOR. FOR EMERGENCY AND OVEREXPOSURE, USE AN APPROVED POSITIVE PRESSURE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

Glove Protection:

SOLVENT-RESISTANT GLOVES (VITON, POLYVINYL ALCOHOL).

Eye Protection:

CHEMICAL GOGGLES. ONLY REQUIRED IF HANDLING POSES A RISK OF EYE CONTACT.

Other Protection:

SOLVENT-RESISTANT BOOTS, APRON.

## SECTION X - STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage Temperature:    Indoors--> X

Outdoors-->

Heated-->

Refrigerated-->

Minimum Temperature: 20°F.    Maximum Temperature: 100°F.

## SECTION X - STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION (Continued)

## Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:

STORE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER IN A DRY, WELL VENTILATED AREA AT MODERATE TEMPERATURES. KEEP TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. DO NOT CUT OR WELD CONTAINERS EVEN WHEN EMPTY. ALUMINUM EQUIPMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR STORAGE AND/OR TRANSFER.

## Other Precautions:

VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND WILL COLLECT IN LOW AREAS. KEEP OUT REACH OF CHILDREN. READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING AND BEFORE EATING OR DRINKING.

## SECTION XI - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Upper % Limit
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	127-18-4	70

Those ingredients listed above are subject to the reporting requirements of 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

Please call 1-800-527-9919 for additional information if you are a California customer.  
This MSDS is not intended for users in the state of California.

## SECTION XII - REFERENCES

1. THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES FOR CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND PHYSICAL AGENTS AND BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES, ACGIH, 1991-1992.
2. OSHA PEL.
3. DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS, SEVENTH EDITION, N. IRVING SAX AND RICHARD J. LEWIS, SR.
4. INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER, MONOGRAPHS, 1987.
5. FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT ON CARCINOGENS, 1989, NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM.
6. REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, 1993 EDITION.
7. PROCTOL ET AL, 1988.

ALL COMPONENTS IN THIS PRODUCT CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT TSCA INVENTORY.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED ACCURATE IN LIGHT OF CURRENT FORMULATION. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

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