Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SAFETY-KLEEN METHYLENE CHLORIDE **ID: 82334**

* * * Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification * * *

Product Code: 1021712, 1024712
Product Use: Cleaning agent
If this product is used in combination with other products, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for those products.
Synonyms: Dichlorormethane

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
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Building 2, Suite 100
Plano, TX 75024

Phone: 1-800-669-5740

Emergency # 1-800-468-1760
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PREPARED BY: Product MSDS Coordinator APPROVED BY: MSDS Task Force

* * * Section 2 - Hazardous Identification * * *

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
Appearance
Clear, colorless liquid, sweet odor.
Signal Word
WARNING!
Physical Hazards
Product will not burn.
Health Hazards
May be harmful or fatal if inhaled or swallowed. May irritate the respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs), eyes, and skin. Suspect cancer hazard. Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Contains material which may cause lung, liver, kidney, heart, blood and central nervous system damage.
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS
Inhalation (Breathing)
High concentrations of vapor or mist may be harmful or fatal if inhaled. High concentrations of vapor or mist may irritate the respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs). High concentrations of vapor or mist may cause irregular heartbeat, lung, liver, and kidney damage, nausea, vomiting, headaches, dizziness, loss of coordination, numbness, and other central nervous system effects. Massive acute overexposure may cause suffocation (hypoxia), blood damage, rapid central nervous system depression, sudden collapse, coma, and/or death.
Eyes
May cause irritation or pain with redness, tearing, and/or blurred vision.
Skin
May cause irritation, redness, burns and/ or drying. This product is not likely to be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Prolonged contact with this product may cause allergic skin sensitization reactions.
Ingestion (Swallowing)
May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause throat irritation, pharyngeal fluid buildup (edema), gastrointestinal ulceration, hemorrhage, reduction of blood oxygen-carrying capacity, nausea, vomiting, and central nervous system effects as noted under **INHALATION (BREATHING)**. Large doses may cause liver and kidney damage. Aspiration hazard: breathing product into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung injury and possible death.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Individuals with pre-existing cardiovascular, liver, kidney, respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs), central nervous system, eye, and/or skin disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

Chronic

Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause toxic effects as noted under **INHALATION (BREATHING)**. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause inflammation of the membrane lining the eyelids and covering the eyeball (conjunctivitis). Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, redness, itching, and/or swelling (dermatitis) and/or burns. Prolonged contact with this product may cause allergic skin sensitization reactions. Contains material which may cause skin, liver, kidney, heart, blood and central nervous system damage. Contains material which may cause birth defects. Contains material which may have reproductive toxicity, teratogenetic or mutagenic effects.

Cancer Information

This product contains methylene chloride which can cause cancer. This product contains trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, 1,2-propylene oxide, and butylene oxide, which may cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. For more information, see **SECTION 11: CARCINOGENICITY**. Also see **SECTION 15: CALIFORNIA**.

Environmental Hazards

Harmful to aquatic life. See **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**.

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS	Component	Percent
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	95-100
106-88-7	1,2-Butylene oxide	0.1-0.2
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	0-1*
75-56-9	Propylene oxide	0-1*
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0-1*
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	0-1

* Even though the concentration range does not fall under the ranges prescribed by WHMIS, this is the actual range which varies with each batch of the product.

* * * Section 4 - First Aid Measures * * *

Inhalation (Breathing)

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Oxygen should only be administered by qualified personnel. Someone should stay with victim. Get medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Eyes

If irritation or redness from exposure to vapor develops, move away from exposure into fresh air. Upon contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water, holding eyelids apart, for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin

Remove affected clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation or pain develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard any shoes or clothing items that cannot be decontaminated.

Ingestion (Swallowing)

Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately get medical attention. Call 1-800-468-1760 for additional information. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to avoid breathing the product into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to Physicians

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Increased sensitivity of the heart to Adrenaline (epinephrine) may be caused by overexposure to product. Administration of gastric lavage, if warranted, should be performed by qualified medical personnel. Treatment may vary with condition of victim and specifics of incident. Call 1-800-468-1760 for additional information.

* * * Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures * * *

Hazardous Combustion Products

Product may decompose upon heating to produce phosgene, halogenated compounds, carbon monoxide, and unidentified organic compounds.

Conditions of Flammability

Heat, sparks or flame. Products may burn, but do not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, water spray, or water fog. Water or foam may cause frothing.

Protective Equipment For Firefighting

A positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full-body protective equipment are required for fire emergencies.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Keep storage containers cool with water spray.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 **Fire:** 1 **Reactivity:** 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Heated containers may rupture, explode, or be thrown into the air. "Empty" containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. Product is not sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge.

* * * Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures * * *

Remove all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled product. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Wear protective equipment and provide engineering controls as specified in **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapor or mist. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Contain spill away from surface water and sewers. Contain spill as a liquid for possible recovery, or sorb with compatible sorbent material and shovel with a clean tool into a sealable container for disposal. Do not allow product to enter sewer or waterways.

Additionally, for large spills: Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for collection and later disposal.

There may be specific regulatory reporting requirements associated with spills, leaks, or releases of this product. Also see **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**.

* * * Section 7 - Handling and Storage * * *

Handling Procedures

Keep away from heat, sparks, or flame. Where flammable mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used. Use clean tools. When transferring product, metal containers, including trucks and tank cars, should be grounded and bonded. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use in a well ventilated area. Do not allow contact with eyes, skin, clothing, and shoes. Do not smoke when using this product.

Shipping and Storing

Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport. Store containers in a cool, dry place. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind containers. Keep containers away from heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Empty product containers may retain product residue and can be dangerous. See **SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION** for Packing Group information.

* * * Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection * * *

Exposure Guidelines

Component Exposure Limits

Methylene chloride (75-09-2)

ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA

OSHA Final: 125 ppm STEL (Cancer, cardiac effects, central nervous system effects, liver effects, and skin and eye irritation, See 29 CFR 1910.1052, 15 min); 12.5 ppm Action Level; 25 ppm TWA
25 ppm TWA
125 ppm STEL (see 29 CFR 1910.1052)

OSHA Vacated: 500 ppm TWA
2000 ppm STEL (5 min in any 3 hr)
1000 ppm Ceiling

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)

ACGIH: 350 ppm TWA
450 ppm STEL

OSHA Final: 350 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA Vacated: 350 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
450 ppm STEL; 2450 mg/m3 STEL

NIOSH: 350 ppm Ceiling (15 min); 1900 mg/m3 Ceiling (15 min)

Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)

ACGIH: 25 ppm TWA
100 ppm STEL

OSHA Final: 100 ppm TWA
200 ppm Ceiling

OSHA Vacated: 25 ppm TWA; 170 mg/m3 TWA

Propylene oxide (75-56-9)

ACGIH: 2 ppm TWA

OSHA Final: 100 ppm TWA; 240 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA Vacated: 20 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA

Trichloroethene (79-01-6)

ACGIH: 10 ppm TWA
25 ppm STEL

OSHA Final: 100 ppm TWA
200 ppm Ceiling

OSHA Vacated: 50 ppm TWA; 270 mg/m3 TWA
200 ppm STEL; 1080 mg/m3 STEL

Engineering Controls

Provide general ventilation needed to maintain concentration of vapor or mist below applicable exposure limits. Where adequate general ventilation is unavailable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below applicable exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

Use NIOSH-certified, air-supplied respirators (self-contained breathing apparatus or air-line) respiratory protective equipment when concentration of vapor or mist exceeds applicable exposure limits. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance in the USA with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

Where eye contact is likely, wear chemical goggles; contact lens use is not recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin

Where skin contact is likely, wear chemical impervious gloves; use of neoprene, nitrile, natural rubber (latex) or equivalent gloves is not recommended.

To avoid prolonged or repeated contact where spills and splashes are likely, wear appropriate chemical-resistant faceshield, boots, apron, whole body suits, or other protective clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment: Personal Hygiene

Use good personal hygiene. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling product and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Clean affected clothing, shoes, and protective equipment before reuse. Discard affected clothing, shoes, and/or protective equipment if they cannot be thoroughly cleaned. Discard leather articles, such as shoes, saturated with this product.

Other Personal Protective Equipment

Where spills and splashes are likely, facilities storing or using this product should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and shower, both equipped with clean water, in the immediate work area.

* * * Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties * * *

Appearance/Odor :	Clear, colorless liquid, sweet odor	**pH:**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point:	104°F (40°C)	**Melting Point:**	-139°F (-95°C)
Solubility (H2O):	Slight.	**Specific Gravity:**	1.33 (water =1)
Density:	11.1 LB/US gal (1330 g/l)	**Octanol/H2O Coeff.:**	Log Pow = 1.25
Evaporation Rate:	27.5 (butyl acetate = 1)	**Molecular Weight:**	84.9
Odor Threshold:	25 ppm	**Auto Ignition:**	1033°F (556°C)
LFL:	13 VOL%	**Flash Point:**	Not applicable
UFL:	23 VOL%	**Flash Point Method:**	Closed Cup
Vapor Pressure:	400 mm Hg @75°F (24°C)		

* * * Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information * * *

Stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility

Avoid acids, alkalies, oxidizing agents, plastics, or reactive metals.

Reactivity

Polymerization is not known to occur under normal temperature and pressures. Not reactive with water.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None under normal temperatures and pressures. See also **SECTION 5: HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS**.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, or flame.

* * * Section 11 - Toxicological Information * * *

Toxicity Data

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Methylene chloride (75-09-2)

Oral LD50 Rat >2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 76000 mg/m3 4 h

1,2-Butylene oxide (106-88-7)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >6.3 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 1757 mg/kg

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 18000 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat >2000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat >2000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >15800 mg/kg

Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 4000 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 2629 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Mouse 2800 mg/kg

Propylene oxide (75-56-9)

Oral LD50 Rat 520 mg/kg

Trichloroethene (79-01-6)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 8000 ppm 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat 26300 ppm 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 4290 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >20 g/kg

Acute Effects

High concentrations of vapor or mist may be harmful or fatal if inhaled. High concentrations of vapor or mist may irritate the respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs). High concentrations of vapor or mist may cause irregular heartbeat, lung, liver, and kidney damage, nausea, vomiting, headaches, dizziness, loss of coordination, numbness, and other central nervous system effects. Massive acute overexposure may cause suffocation (hypoxia), blood damage, rapid central nervous system depression, sudden collapse, coma, and/or death. May cause eye irritation or pain with redness, tearing, and/or blurred vision. May cause skin irritation, redness, burns and/ or drying. This product is not likely to be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause throat irritation, pharyngeal fluid buildup (edema), gastrointestinal ulceration, hemorrhage, reduction of blood oxygen-carrying capacity, nausea, vomiting, and central nervous system effects as noted under inhalation. Large doses may cause liver and kidney damage.. Aspiration hazard: breathing product into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung injury and possible death.

Repeated Dose Effects

Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause toxic effects as noted under Acute inhalation. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause inflammation of the membrane lining the eyelids and covering the eyeball (conjunctivitis). Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, redness, itching, and/or swelling (dermatitis) and/or burns. Prolonged contact with this product may cause allergic skin sensitization reactions. Contains material which may cause skin, liver, kidney, heart, blood and central nervous system damage.

Carcinogenicity

Component Carcinogenicity

Methylene chloride (75-09-2)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
OSHA: 125 ppm STEL (Cancer, cardiac effects, central nervous system effects, liver effects, and skin and eye irritation, See 29 CFR 1910.1052, 15 min); 12.5 ppm Action Level; 25 ppm TWA (specifically regulated carcinogen)
Present (select carcinogen)
NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen
NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Suspect Carcinogen)
IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Supplement 7 [1987] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

1,2-Butylene oxide (106-88-7)

OSHA: Present (select carcinogen)
IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Monograph 47 [1989] (overall evaluation upgraded from 3 to 2B with supporting evidence from other relevant data) (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph 20 [1979] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
OSHA: Present (select carcinogen)
NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen
NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Suspect Carcinogen)
IARC: Monograph 63 [1995]; Supplement 7 [1987] (Group 2A (probably carcenogenic to humans))

Propylene oxide (75-56-9)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
OSHA: Present (select carcinogen)
NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen
NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Suspect Carcinogen)
IARC: Monograph 60 [1994]; Supplement 7 [1987] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Trichloroethene (79-01-6)

ACGIH: A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
OSHA: Present (select carcinogen)
NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen
NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Suspect Carcinogen)
IARC: Monograph 63 [1995]; Supplement 7 [1987] (Group 2A (probably carcenogenic to humans))

Target Organ Effects

Contains material which may cause skin, liver, kidney, heart, blood and central nervous system damage. Contains material which may cause birth defects. Contains material which may have reproductive toxicity, teratogenetic or mutagenic effects.

Sensitization

Trichloroethylene has demonstrated human effects of skin sensitization. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane has demonstrated human effects of cardiac sensitization.

Based on best current information, the other components listed in **SECTION 2** are not sensitizers.

Mutagenicity

Methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, and 1,2-propylene oxide have demonstrated human effects of mutagenicity. Butylene oxide has demonstrated animal effects of mutagenicity.

Reproductive Toxicity

Methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, and 1,2-propylene oxide have demonstrated experimental effects of reproductive toxicity.

Based on best current information, the other component listed in **SECTION 2** is not a reproductive toxicant. Also see **SECTION 15: CALIFORNIA.**

Teratogenicity

Methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,2-propylene oxide, and butylene oxide have demonstrated animal effects of teratogenicity.

Toxicologically Synergistic Products

Based on best current information, there are no known toxicologically synergistic products associated with this product.

* * * Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Information from Supplier:

193 mg/L 96 hours LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelus)

Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Methylene chloride (75-09-2)

Duration/Test/Species	Concentration/Conditions/Notes	
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	140.8-277.8 mg/L [flow-through]	
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	262-855 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	193 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	193 mg/L [flow-through]	
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>500 mg/L	
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>500 mg/L	

1,2-Butylene oxide (106-88-7)

Duration/Test/Species	Concentration/Conditions/Notes
96 Hr LC50 Leuciscus idus	100-220 mg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus	>500 mg/L

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)

Duration/Test/Species	Concentration/Conditions/Notes	
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	35.2-50.7 mg/L [flow-through]	
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	57-90 mg/L [static]	juvenile
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	56 mg/L [flow-through]	
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	52.9 mg/L [flow-through]	
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	69.7 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	91-126 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	46-59 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr EC50 Skeletonema costatum	>669 mg/L	
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>500 mg/L	

Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)

Duration/Test/Species	Concentration/Conditions/Notes
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	12.4-14.4 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	8.6-13.5 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	11.0-15.0 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	4.73-5.27 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>500 mg/L

Propylene oxide (75-56-9)

Duration/Test/Species	Concentration/Conditions/Notes
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	215 mg/L [static]
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	240 mg/L

Trichloroethene (79-01-6)

Duration/Test/Species	Concentration/Conditions/Notes
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	31.4-71.8 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	39-54 mg/L [static]
96 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus	450 mg/L
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	175 mg/L

Persistence/Degradability

No information available for the product.

Bioaccumulation/Accumulation

No information available for the product.

Mobility in Environmental Media

No information available for the product.

Other Adverse Effects

No information available for the product.

* * * Section 13 - Disposal Considerations * * *

Disposal Instructions

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local regulations. Regulations may also apply to empty containers. The responsibility for proper waste disposal lies with the owner of the waste. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding proper recycling or disposal.

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions

U080, U228, U226, U210

Based on available data, this information applies to the product as supplied to the user. Processing, use, or contamination by the user may change the waste code applicable to the disposal of this product.

If this product is used or spent prior to discard, the following waste code(s) may apply: F001 for degreasing and F002 for all other uses; D039.

* * * Section 14 - Transportation Information * * *

Emergency Response Guide Number

160 Reference *.North American Emergency Response Guidebook*

DOT **Shipping Name:** Dichloromethane
UN/NA #: UN1593 **Hazard Class:** 6.1 **Packing Group:** III
Required Label(s): POISON

TDG **Shipping Name:** Dichloromethane
UN/NA #: UN1593 **Hazard Class:** 6.1 **Packing Group:** III
Required Label(s): POISON

IATAInformation

No Classification Assigned.

IMDGInformation

No Classification Assigned.

* * * Section 15 - Regulatory Information * * *

Volatile Organic Compounds (As Regulated)

0 WT%; 0 LB/US gal; 0 g/l
As per 40 CFR Part 51.100(s)

SARA Sections 311/312

This product poses the following health hazards as defined in 40 CFR Part 370 and is subject to the requirements of sections 311 and 312 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA):
Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

SARA 302/304

Component Analysis

Based on the ingredients listed in **SECTION 3**, this product does contain "extremely hazardous substances" listed pursuant to Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Section 302 or Section 304 as identified in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A and B:

Propylene oxide (75-56-9)	10000 lb TPQ

SARA Section 313

Component Analysis

This product does contain a "toxic" chemical subject to the requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372.

Methylene chloride (75-09-2)	0.1 % de minimis concentration
1,2-Butylene oxide (106-88-7)	0.1 % de minimis concentration
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Propylene oxide (75-56-9)	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Trichloroethene (79-01-6)	0.1 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA

Component Analysis

This product contains the following "hazardous substance" listed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) in 40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4 with the following reportable quantities (RQ):

Methylene chloride (75-09-2)	1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ
1,2-Butylene oxide (106-88-7)	100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)	1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ
Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)	100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
Propylene oxide (75-56-9)	100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
Trichloroethene (79-01-6)	100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

TSCA

All the components of this product are listed on, or are automatically included as "naturally occurring chemical substances" on, or are exempted from the requirement to be listed on, the TSCA Inventory.

Component Analysis

Component	CAS #	TSCA
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	Yes
1,2-Butylene oxide	106-88-7	Yes
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	Yes
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	Yes
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	Yes
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	Yes

State Regulations

This product contains methylene chloride CAS 75-09-2 and may contain trichloroethylene CAS 79-01-6, perchloroethylene CAS 127-18-4, and 1,2-propylene oxide CAS 75-56-9. WARNING: These chemicals are known to the State of California to cause cancer.
This product does not contain detectable amounts of any chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	MA	MN	NJ	PA	CA
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1,2-Butylene oxide	106-88-7	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Canadian Regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all information required by the CPR.

Component Analysis

Component	CAS #	CAN
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	DSL
1,2-Butylene oxide	106-88-7	DSL
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	DSL
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	DSL
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	DSL
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	DSL

Canadian WHMIS Information

Class D1B - Contains a component that is acutely lethal. Class D2A - Chronic toxic effects. Class D2B - Irritating to eyes and skin.

Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Methylene chloride (75-09-2) 0.1 %

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6) 0.1 %

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)

All the components of this product are listed on, or are automatically included as "substance occurring in nature" on, or are exempted from the requirements to be listed on, the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

* * * Section 16 - Other Information * * *

Label/Other Information

Not available.

Revision Information

Regulatory update, updated to ANSI Z400.1-2004 format. This MSDS has been revised in the following sections: Section 1 (Dates/Address), Section 2 and Section 3 (Switched), Section 3 (Emergency Overview, Chronic), Section 5 (Fire Fields), Section 8 (Exposure Limits added), Section 10 (Fields updated), Section 11 (Toxicology fields updated), Section 12 (Ecotoxicity , fields updated), Section 16 (Revision Information).

Disclaimer

User assumes all risks incident to the use of this product. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Safety-Kleen assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, or merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to the information or the product to which the information refers. The data contained on this sheet apply to the product as supplier to the user.

End of Sheet 82334