

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing,
Shipbuilding, and Shipbreaking (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME CRC Chemicals, USA		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 215-674-4300
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 885 Louis Drive Warminster, Pa. 18974		
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS CRC 2-26 (Aerosol) Cable Clean	
CHEMICAL FAMILY Corrosion Inhibitor & Lubricant	FORMULA	

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL		
CATALYST			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		
OTHERS					

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	%	TLV (Units)
Volatile-1,1,1 Trichloroethane	29	350
High flash aliphatic hydrocarbon	42	200
Carbon Dioxide (propellant)	4	
Non-Volatile-Organic corrosion inhibitor in high flash para- ffinic oil	25	

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F.) Initial	*220 F	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1)	*0.932
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) *6.2mm (aerosol 85psi)		PERCENT VOLATILE (%) VOLUME (%)	76%
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1) All solvents more than air		EVAPORATION RATE (=1)	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER negligible			
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Amber liquid - pleasant odor			

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used) *200 F. C.O.C.	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	Lel	Uel
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA CO ₂ , Foam, Dry Chemical			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Usual procedures for solvents			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Aerosol cans may explode at temperatures above 120 F.			

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

Varies from an initial high of 350ppm down to 200ppm as solvents evaporate.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Eye irritation, Drying of skin, excessive inhalation causes dizziness and nausea.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye Contact-Flush with large amounts of water; Skin Contact-wash with mild soap and water, apply a skin cream; Inhalation-remove to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if necessary. In any case, if symptoms persist get medical aid.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	X	Heat, sparks & open flame.
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)			
Strong oxidizing agents			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS			
Thermal decompositions may yield toxic gases.			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Normally not applicable to aerosol packages. If spill is large enough flush with water, keep flames, heat and sparks from area. Use respirator protection if necessary. Small spills may be picked up with absorbant material.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Do not incinerate or puncture aerosol cans. Bury or discard in conformance with Local, State or Federal regulations.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)

Use self contained breathing apparatus for concentrations above TLV.

VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	SPECIAL
	To maintain vapor conc. below TLV	
	MECHANICAL (General)	OTHER
PROTECTIVE GLOVES		EYE PROTECTION
Not normally needed for aerosol use.		
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Do not store aerosol cans above 120 F. Protect cans from puncturing.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not spray into open flame. Use with adequate ventilation.