

WELD-AID PRODUCTS

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8902

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I — IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Weld Kleen
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION: Hazardous Blend
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Halogenated Hydrocarbons

PRODUCT CODE: 007030
REVISION DATE: 3/88

II — PRODUCT AND COMPONENT DATA

COMPONENTS

- 1,1,1 Trichloroethane
- Edible Oleic Oil

CAS REGISTRY NO.

71-55-6
None

%

►85%
◄15%

ACGIH TLV-TWA

350 PPM
None Known

III — PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: 165 F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.28-1.31
VAPOR PRESSURE: 100mm Hg @ 20 C (1,1,1 Trichloroethane)
SOLUBILITY: Negligible
EVAPORATION RATE: 0.4 (1,1,1 Trichloroethane)
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear, colorless liquid, mildly sweet odor

MELTING POINT: Not Applicable
% SOLID: Not Applicable
VAPOR DENSITY: 4.6 (Air = 1)
% VOLATILE BY VOL: ►85%
MATERIAL IS: Liquid

IV — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hydrogen chloride, phosgene
M. AMT), silicon dioxide
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with open flame, electric arcs, or other hot surfaces which can cause thermal decomposition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong alkalis, oxidizers, reactive metals
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

V — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: (Method Used): None (TCC)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: 7.5%-15.0%

EXTINGUISHING AGENTS: Water, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Concentrated vapors can be ignited by high intensity ignition source. Firefighters should wear self-contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus, due to thermal decomposition products.

VI — TOXICITY AND FIRST AID

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Acute and chronic liver disease and rhythm disorders of the heart.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

INHALATION: Major potential route of exposure, minimal effects observed below 1,000 PPM; dizziness, drowsiness, at levels above 1,000 PPM, unconsciousness and death possible above 10,000 PPM.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause irritation, defatting of skin, and dermatitis.

EYES: Liquid can cause slight temporary irritation with slight temporary corneal injury. Vapor can irritate eyes.

INGESTION: Single dose toxicity is low to moderate. If vomiting occurs, 1,1,1 Trichloroethane can be aspirated into the lungs, which can cause chemical pneumonia and systemic effects.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Chronic exposures to 1,1,1 Trichloroethane have caused liver toxic effects in experimental animals. Carcinogenicity - the available data indicates that 1,1,1 Trichloroethane is not carcinogenic in laboratory animals. 1,1,1 Trichloroethane is not listed on the OSHA, IARC, or NTP carcinogen lists.

FIRST AID:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a physician.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYES: Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call a physician.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician or emergency medical facility immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Adrenalin should never be given to persons overexposed to 1,1,1 Trichloroethane.

VII — PERSONAL PROTECTION AND CONTROLS

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Where vapor concentration exceeds or is likely to exceed 350 PPM, an approved organic vapor type respirator is acceptable. Approved self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above 1,000 PPM.

VENTILATION: Do not use in closed or confined space. Use ventilation to maintain exposure levels below 350 PPM.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear solvent-resistant gloves such as viton, polyvinyl alcohol, or equivalent. Solvent resistant boots, apron, headgear and/or face shield should be worn where splashing is possible.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses. Contact lenses should not be worn. Chemical goggles and/or face shields should be worn where splashing is possible.

OTHER CONTROL MEASURES: Safety shower and eyewash station should be available. To determine exposure level(s) monitoring should be performed regularly.

(OVER)

VIII — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Do not cut or weld on empty or full drums. Aluminum equipment should not be used for storage or transfer vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Do not remove or deface label.

IX — SPILL LEAK AND DISPOSAL PRACTICES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED. Evacuate the area, ventilate, and avoid breathing vapors. Dike area to contain spill. Clean up area mopping or with absorbent material and place in closed containers for disposal. Avoid contamination of ground and surface waters. Do not flush to sewer. **WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD.** Recovered liquids may be sent to a licensed reclaimer or incineration facility. Contaminated material must be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Consult federal, state or local authorities for approved procedures.

X — NFPA RATING

0 = Least	1 = Slight	2 = Moderate	3 = High	4 = Extreme
HEALTH	FIRE	REACTIVITY		
2	1	0		

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