

MSDS Information

Section 1.

CHEMICAL PRODUCT SECTION

Product Name: KWIK KLEAN A/C FLUSH
Product: #2405 & 2406
Date Prepared: 02-2012

Manufacturer: FJC

P. O. Box 499
101 Commercial Drive
Mooresville, NC 28115
PH: 704-664-3587
FAX: 704-664-5522

For Chemical Emergency

Call INFOTRAC – 24 Hour Number
1-800-535-5053
Outside of United States
Call 24 Hour Number
1-352-323-3500

Section 2.

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	CHEMICAL FAMILY	Weight %
# 64742-47-8	Description Blend of Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Proprietary Formula	99 1

Section 3.

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Primary Routes of Entry:

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin Contact, Eye Contact, and Ingestion.

Symptoms of Exposure:

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) irritation (nose, throat, airways), lung irritation, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), loss of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling), convulsions, coma.

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes:

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin:

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying, and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. May cause

mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying, and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Additional systems of skin contact may include skin blistering.

- Swallowing: Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.
- Inhalation: Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentration higher than the recommended exposure limits.
- Carcinogenicity: This material is not listed as carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. This product (or a component) is petroleum-derived material. Similar materials and certain compounds occurring naturally in petroleum oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in laboratory animals following repeated exposure without washing or removal.
- Other Health Effects: No Data
- Target Organ Effects: Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, kidney damage.
- NFPA Rating:
- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Health | 0 |
| Flammability | 2 |
| Reactivity | 0 |

Section 4.

FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing:

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medial facility or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation:

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Developmental Information:

Based on the available information, risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material cannot be assessed

Note to Physicians:

Inhalation of high concentration of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the flowing organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), kidney, Exposure to this material may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias.

Section 5.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:

65.5 - 73.8 C (150.0-165.0 F) TCC

Explosive Limit:

Lower .6 Upper 7.0%

Extinguishing Media:

regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Auto ignition Temperature:

215.5 C (420.0 F)

Fire Fighting Procedures:

Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operate in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment.

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Hazardous Products of Combustion:

May form: aldehydes, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill:

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

Large Spill:

Eliminate all ignition sources. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Per good environment management practices, prevent run-off to sewers, streams, and other bodies of water. Stop spill at the source. Cover sewer grates and dike the spill. Absorb spilled material on to absorbents. Shovel materials into container. Close container tightly and dispose of properly.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues, all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Hydrocarbon solvents are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electro statically charge during mixing, filtering or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "auto ignition" or ignition: temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection:

If workplace exposure limits of product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators under specified conditions. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure

Engineering Controls:

Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure below TLVS.

Eye Protection:

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection:

Wear resistant gloves. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Section 9.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear
Odor: Clear	Mild Odor
Boiling/Melting Point:	187.7-287.7 C (370.0-550.0 F) @ 760 mmHg
Specific Gravity:	804-.815 @ 60.00 F
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	.010 mmHg @ 68.00 F
Percent Volatiles	100.0%
Vapor Density (air = 1)	>5.000
Evaporation Rate	<.10 (N-Butyl Acetate)
Solubility In water	Less than 0.01
Ph	Not Applicable
Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)	100.000 %
Liquid Density	6.700 lbs/gal @60.00 F .804 kg/1 @16.00 C
Bulk Density	.900 lbs/ft3
Freezing Point	-42.7 C (-45.0 F)
Physical Form	Homogeneous solution
Water Content	less than 0.1 wt %
Product Density	6.84 pounds/gallon
Total Solids	0.00% by weight
Non-volatile content	0.00% by weight
Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)	Not Determined

VHAPS content	% by weight
VHAPS pounds / gallons	0.00 pounds / gallon or 00.0 grams / liter

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

This compound is stable

Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur

Incompatibility (materials to avoid):

Avoid contact with: chlorine, hypo chlorites, strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition:

May form: aldehydes, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

NFPA 30 Classification:

Combustible Liquid Class IIIA

Toxicological Information:

LD 50 and LC 50 Data

Oral LD 50 (rat): >800 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >4000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat, 4 hour): >2500 ppm

TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Ecological Data

Section 13.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal:

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Section 14.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT Information

Shipping Name: A/C Flush
DOT Hazard Class: Combustible Liquid
UN/NA #: Not applicable

IMDG

Shipping Name: A/C Flush
Hazard Class: Combustible Liquid
UN No#: Not applicable

Container/Mode:

Quart Bottles
Gallon Bottles
55 gallon drums

NOS Component:

None

IMDG

Other Transportation Information

The Transport Information may vary with the container and mode of shipment

Section 15.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canada

WHMIS Classification

Class A – Compressed Gas
Does not meet criteria

Class B – Flammable & Combustible material
B3 – Flammable and combustible material – combustible liquid

Class C – Oxidizing Material
Does not meet criteria

Class D – Poisonous & Infectious – Division 1
Does not meet criteria

Class D – Poisonous & Infectious – Division 2
Does not meet criteria

Class E – Corrosive Material
Does not meet criteria

Class F – Dangerously Reactive Material
Does not meet criteria

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

DSL (Domestic Substance List) Status

DSL (Canada) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

International Regulations

Inventory Status

AICS (AUSTRALIA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed

ECL (SOUTH KOREA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed

EINECS (EUROPE) The intentional ingredients of this product

ENCS (JAPAN) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed IECSC

(CHINA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed PICCS

(PHILIPPINES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients

Section 16

OTHER INFORMATION

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. **However, neither FJC nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.** Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.
