

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY NAME:	AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC.	PRODUCT NAME:	BLAST AWAY
ADDRESS LINE 1:	4300 Kahn Drive, Box 1405	PRODUCT CODE:	2358
ADDRESS LINE 2:	Lumberton, NC 28359-1405 USA	PRODUCT USE:	Industrial Spray Degreaser
TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	800-753-5153 (or) 910-738-7224	SDS FILE ID:	2358.05
EMERGENCY PHONE:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	SDS DATE:	2016-03-02

Replaces version dated: 2015-06-01 and all prior versions

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (narcotic effects)	Category 3
	Skin irritation	Category 2
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Eye irritation	Category 2
	Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 3
	Aerosols	Category 3
	Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 5

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 For specific treatment see Section 4.
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P403+P405 Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up
 P405 Store locked up.
 P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C (122°F).
 P501 Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	70-100

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Do not give anything.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may results in frothing and increase fire intensity.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not available.
Specific hazards in Case of Fire	Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water DO NOT cut, drill, grind, or weld near full, partially full, or empty product containers. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.
Fire Fighting Procedures	Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of

hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special protective actions Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.
Recommended equipment	Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).
Personal precautions	Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
Environmental precautions	Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Cover spills with inert absorbent and place in closed chemical waste containers.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

General	Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.
Ventilation requirements	Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.
Storage room requirements	Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection	Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.
Skin protection	Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Component	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m 3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m 3)	OSHA Tables <u>Z1,2,3</u>	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA <u>(mgm3)</u>	NIOSH STEL <u>(ppm)</u>	NIOSH STEL (mg/m 3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
Trichloroethylene	100 (a)/200 ceiling		300 /5 mins. In any 2 hrs. (a)		1,2			25b				1
Component	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m 3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m 3)								
Trichloroethylene	10		25									

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	12.11009 lb/gal
Density VOC	12.10887 lb/gal
VOC Actual	1,451.00643 g/l
VOC Actual	12.10887 lb/gal
% VOC	99.99%
Appearance	Clear to straw colored liquid
Odor Threshold	Not available
Odor description	Etheral Odor
pH	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Water solubility	Not available
Flash point	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Lower explosion level	Not available
Upper explosion level	Not available
Melting point/freezing point	Not available
Vapor pressure	Not available
Vapor density	Not available
Freezing point	Not available
Melting point	Not available
Low boiling point	Not available
High boiling point	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
VOC composite partial pressure	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from direct sunlight and other sources of ignition. Dropping containers may cause bursting.
Hazardous reactions/polymerization	Will not occur
Incompatible materials	Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	No data available.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin. Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available.
Germ Cell mutagenicity	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Prolonged exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system, lungs, skin and eyes.
Aspiration hazard	No data available.
Acute toxicity	If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heart beats.

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)

LC50 (rat): Approximately 8000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (5); 12500 ppm (4-hour exposure) (20)

LC50 (mouse): 8450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7200 mg/kg (cited as 4.92 mL/kg) (5)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 2402 mg/kg (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 29000 mg/kg (cited as greater than 20 mL/kg) (5)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal	Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse
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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT information	Ground transportation: Limited Quantity
IMDG information	Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable UN/NA #: 1950 Hazard Class: 2.1 Required Placard: Limited Quantity
	Marine Pollutant: No data available
IATA Information	We do NOT recommend this product to be shipped via air. It would need to be repacked by an authorized packing company and the DG would have to be completed by a licensed hazardous material shipping company.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

79-01-6 –Trichloroethylene	HAPS, SARA312, SARA313, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, CA PROP65-California
70-100%	Proposition 65

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Important Note: *To be the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of 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 that exist. Since the conditions of handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer/supplier, the manufacturer/supplier will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.*

End of SDS