



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 — IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: Everblum Cleaning Fluid

Product Number: 1023

Chemical Name: PCBTF (para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride)

Chemical Formula: $C_7H_4ClF_3$

CAS Number: 98-56-6

Other designations: p-Chloro-alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluorotoluene; p-Trifluoromethylphenyl chloride

Manufacturer's name and address: Refer to supplier

Supplier name and address:

ALBATROSS USA INC./EXPERT WORLDWIDE

36-41 36th Street
Long Island City, New York

United States

11106

718-392-6272

5439 San Fernando Road West

Los Angeles, California

United States

90039

818-543-5850

Emergency Telephone #: Chemtrec (Day or Night) 800-424-9300
(For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident)

This MSDS complies with 29CFR 19190.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard) and WHMIS regulations.

IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling and disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, and users of this product.

SECTION 2 — HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause central nervous system depression. Long-term exposure may cause bone and joint changes. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Target Organs: Central nervous system, skeletal structures, bone.

Primary Entry Routes:

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
 P233 Keep container tightly closed.
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools
 P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
 P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
 P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
 P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405 Store locked up.
 P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS – none

Acute Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. May cause irritation and dermatitis. May cause cyanosis of the extremities.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression. Ingestion of large amounts of fluoride may cause salivation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, fever, labored breathing. Exposure to fluoride compounds can result in systemic toxic effects on the heart, liver, and kidneys. It may also deplete calcium levels in the body leading to hypocalcemia and death. Fluoride can reduce calcium levels leading to fatal hypocalcemia.

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if inhaled.

Chronic: Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause chronic fluoride poisoning (fluorosis) characterized by weight loss, weakness, anemia, brittle bones, and stiff joints. Chronic exposure to fluoride compounds may cause systemic toxicity.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA and CA Prop 65 do not list PCBTF as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure:

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
98-56-6	PCBTF	>99	202-681-1

Appearance/General Info:

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA – Final PELs
PCBTF	None Listed	None Listed	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA (as dust listed under fluorides)

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

Inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get medical aid immediately. Only induce vomiting if directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 47° C (116.60° F)

NFPA Classification: Health – 2 Fire – 2 Reactivity – 1

Autoignition Temperature: >650° C (> 1,202.00° F)

LEL: 0.9 vol %

UEL: 10.5 vol %

Flammability Classifications: Will burn if involved in a fire.

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective, Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode..

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill/Leak Procedures: Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Small Spills: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section.

Large Spills

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Storage Requirements: Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye-and-face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Remove contaminated clothes immediately. Dry completely before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid	Boiling Point:	136-138°C @ 760.00 mmHg
Color:	colorless	Freezing/Melting Point:	-36°C (-32.80° F)
Odor:	fish-like	Decomposition Temperature:	Not Available
pH:	Not Available	Solubility in water:	29 ppm (23° C)
Vapor Pressure:	Not Available	Specific Gravity/Density:	1.3530 g/cm ²
Vapor Density:	6.23	Molecular Formula:	C ₇ H ₄ ClF ₃
Evaporation Rate:	Not Available	Molecular Weight:	180.56
Viscosity:	0.67 cPs 38.00° C		

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: PCBTF is stable at room temperature in closed container under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization has not been reported.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Incompatible with dust generation, excess heat.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, dust generation, excess heat, strong oxidants.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of PCBTF can produce carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide gases.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Data:*

RTECS:

CAS # 98-56-6: Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 20
Gm/m³;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 22 gm/m³

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 11500 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 13 gm/kg;

Epidemiology: No information available

Teratogenicity: No information available

Reproductive Effects: No information available

Neurotoxicity: No information available

Mutagenicity: No information available

* See NIOSH, *RTECS(XS9145000)*, for additional toxicity data.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No data available

Environmental:

Physical: No information found

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements:

Container Cleaning and Disposal:

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PCBTF exhibits a flashpoint of 116.60° F (47°). However, this product is non-regulated material under Hazardous Material and the IMDG Code because it does not sustain combustion.

US DOT (49 CFR 172.101): Not regulated

UN-No:

Proper Shipping Name:

Hazard Class:

Packing Group:

IMDG/IMO

UN-No: UN2234

PSN: Chlorobenzotribfluorides

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: III

IATA

IMDG/IMO

UN-No: UN2234
PSN: Chlorobenzotrifluorides
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III

UN-No: UN2234
PSN: Chlorobenzotrifluorides
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components:

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title II, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components:

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right to Know Components

4-Chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

4-Chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene

New Jersey Right to Know Components

4-Chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defect, or any other reproductive harm.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XI

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety Phrases:

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking.

S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S 28A After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S 37 Wear suitable gloves.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS # 98-56-6: 2

Canada

CAS # 98-56-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: B3, D2B

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

CAS # 98-56-6 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US Federal

TSCA

CAS # 98-56-6 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 HMIS RATINGS:

HEALTH: 2, FLAMMABILITY: 2, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 1, PERSONAL PROTECTION: X

HMIS KEY:

4 – EXTREME, 3 – HIGH, 2 – MODERATE, 1 – SLIGHT, 0 – INSIGNIFICANT, * - CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, X – Ask Supervisor

16.2 EMPLOYEE TRAINING:

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as Stated in this SDS) before handling it.

Prepared for: Albatross USA Inc.

Telephone number: 718-392-6272

Date of preparation: 07/2013

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NOTICE:

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process. Unless updated, this Material Safety Data Sheet is valid until 2/24/18.