SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 — IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: **Everblum® NPE II Cleaning Fluid**
Product Number: 1800, 1801, 1802, 1804 and 1816
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
Date of preparation: 07/2013
Date of revision: 11/06/14 – Changes to section 8.
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

WARNING: 

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: 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:
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 (fluorisis) 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: 47º C (116.60º F) **NFPA Classification:** Health – 2 Fire – 2 Reactivity – 1
Autoignition Temperature: >650º 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:**	$C_7H_4ClF_3$
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/m$^{3;}$
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 22 gm/m^3
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):
UN-No:
Proper Shipping Name:
Hazard Class:
Packing Group:

IMDG/IMO
UN-No:
PSN:
Hazard Class:
Packing Group:

IMDG/IMO
UN-No:
PSN:
Hazard Class:
Packing Group:

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Disclaimer: All information, recommended and suggestions appearing herein are based upon sources believed to be reliable: However, it is the users responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity and suitability for its own use of this product. ALBATROSS USA, INC. DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE USE BY OTHERS OF THIS PRODUCT.