[illegible] Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910. 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

BLACK & DECKER
CUTTING FLUID
#60151 1 pt.
#60152 1 gal.

HMIS: H 3 · F 1 · R 1 · PERSONAL PROTECTION X

SECTION 1 -

Manufacturer's Name	WILKINSON INDUSTRIES, INC.		
Address	P.O. Box 249, No. Delsea Drive	Emergency Telephone No.	609-694-3336
City, State, and ZIP	Franklinville, N.J., 08322	Other Information Calls	609-694-3336
Signature of Person Responsible for Preparation (Optional)		Date Prepared	3/4/86

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY

Hazardous Component(s) (chemical & common name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Exposure Limits	% (optional)	CAS NO.
	*	*	* (* Not Established)		
TRADE SECRET					
Product contains:					
1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHANE	Unknown	350 ppm	*		71-55-6

H

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point	Approx 165° F	Specific Gravity (H_2O=1)	1.2	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Est. 120
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	4.54 est.				
Solubility in Water	Negligible	Reactivity in Water	Negligible		
Appearance and Odor	Light brown liquid with ether like odor	Melting Point			

SECTION 4 – FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point	SEE ATTACHED SHEET	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	LEL Lower 7.5	UEL Upper 15	
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Unknown	Extinguisher Media	Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or protein foam.		

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus for possible exposure to hydrogen chloride and phosgene.

F

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors can be ignited by high intensity source of ignition. Can decompose or burn to form hydrogen chloride and traces of phosgene.

Incompatability (Materials to Avoid) Avoid mixing with caustic soda, caustic potash or oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products HCl and possible traces of phosgene.

Hazardous Polymerization May Occur ☐ Will Not Occur ☒ Conditions to Avoid

SECTION 6 – HEALTH HAZARDS

1. Acute See attached sheet

2. Chronic See attached sheet

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Can cause headache, mental confusion, depression, fatigue, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, cough, loss of sense of balance and visual distrubances.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure Unknown

Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen

National Toxicology Program Yes ☐ No ☒

I.A.R.C. Monographs Yes ☐ No ☒

OSHA Yes ☐ No ☒

Emergency and First Aid Procedures See Attached Sheet

ROUTES OF ENTRY

1. Inhalation Excessive inhalation may produce systems of central nervous system depression, ranging from light-headedness, nausea and vomiting, to unconsciousness and death

2. Eyes An irritant to the eye causing pain, lacrimation and general inflammation.

3. Skin Midly irritating to skin. Skin conatact may produce a burning sensation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin to become reddened, rough, and dry due to the removal of natural oils and may result in dermatitis.

4. Ingestion SEE ATTACHED SHEET

SECTION 7 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage SEE ATTACHED SHEET - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Other Precautions

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled SEE ATTACHED SHEET

Waste Disposal Methods (Consult federal, state, and local regulations) SEE ATTACHED SHEET

SECTION 8 – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION/CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator following manufacturer's recommendations.

Ventilation Work in well-ventilated areas. Where engineering controls are not feasible, use adequate local exhaust ventilation. To maintain workplace concentration below TLV

Protective Gloves Polyethylene, neoprene, or polyvinyl alcohol.

Eye Protection Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Rubber apron, Safety shower and eye bath.

Work/Hygienic Practices Practice good hygiene, wash after use and before eating, remove soaked clothes at once and bathe with soap and water.

Disposal

The materials resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous wastes and, therefore, subject to specific regulations. Package, store, transport, and dispose of all clean-up materials and any contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local health and environmental regulations. Shipments of waste materials may be subject to manifesting requirements per applicable regulations. Appropriate disposal will depend on the nature of each waste material and should be performed by competent and properly permitted contractors. Ensure that all responsible Federal, State, and local agencies receive proper notification of disposal.

IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautionary Statements

DANGER!
VOLATILE SOLVENT.
PROLONGED BREATHING OF VAPOR CAN CAUSE LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS AND MAY RESULT IN DEATH.
CAUSES IRRITATION OF THE EYES, SKIN, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

DO NOT get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.
DO NOT take internally.
Avoid breathing vapors.
Use with adequate ventilation.
Employ respiratory protection when over exposed to vapors.
When handling, wear chemical splash goggles, protective clothing, and solvent-resistant gloves.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Avoid contact with flame, hot glowing surfaces, or alkali metals to prevent decomposition resulting in toxic and irritating vapors.
Keep container tightly closed.
Store in cool, ventilated place.

First Aid:

In case of contact:

For eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. Seek medical attention immediately.

For skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. A soothing ointment may be applied to irritated skin after cleansing. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and wash clothing before reuse. Discard footwear which cannot be decontaminated. Seek medical attention.

If inhaled: Get person out of contaminated area to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, artificial respiration should be started. Oxygen may be administered, if available. Seek medical attention immediately.

If swallowed: If conscious, give several glasses of water to drink and induce vomiting by touching finger to back of throat. Keep airway clear. NEVER give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention immediately.

In Case of Fire: Use CO_2, dry chemicals, water fog or protein foam.

In Case of Spill or Leak: Leaks should be stopped. Spills should be cleaned up immediately. Large spills should be contained and removed by vacuum truck. Smaller spills may be soaked up with absorbent material which should be placed in closed containers, labeled, and stored in a safe place out of doors to await proper disposal. Persons performing this work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing.