

SECTION V (cont.)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use foam, carbon dioxide or chemical fire fighting.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: The use of self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for fire-fighters. Water spray may be used for cooling containers.

=====SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA=====

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: see section III

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

- EYES: Irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.
- SKIN: Irritation, defatting, dermatitis and sensitization. Absorption is slow but can occur with repeated contact.
- INHALATION: Possible Central Nervous System (CNS) damage with overexposure. Inhalation can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, dizziness, nausea, loss of coordination, unconsciousness and even asphyxiation in confined, poorly ventilated areas.
- INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is low. Ingestion may result in irritation of the mouth and G.I. tract along with other effects as listed above for inhalation.

• OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC MONOGRAPHS? No OSHA REGULATED? No

*IARC lists Tetrachloroethylene as having inadequate evidence in humans and limited evidence in animals to evaluate carcinogenicity.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- EYES - Flush with clean, warm water for at least 15 minutes occasionally lifting eyelids.
- SKIN - Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas with soap and water.
- INHALATION- Remove to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration or administer oxygen if necessary. Call a physician immediately.
- INGESTION - Keep person warm, quiet. Get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Note to physician: NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. Supportive care. Treatment is based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient. Gastric lavage may be effective within four hours of ingestion.

=====SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA=====

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions. Avoid exposure to excessive heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid strong oxidizing agents, caustic soda or potash.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition may yield toxic and irritating gases; perhaps phosgene, HCl, CO2 and hydrocarbons.

=====SECTION VIII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES=====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Cover spill with inert absorbent material and shovel with non-sparking tools into container. Remove container to a safe area and seal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

The material resulting from clean up operations may be hazardous waste and therefore, subject to specific regulations. Waste disposal must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental regulatory controls.

=====SECTION IX SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION=====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid breathing vapor. Use a NIOSH-approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accordance with 29CFR 1910.134, use either a full-face, atmosphere-supplying respirator or air-purifying respirator for organic vapors. Vapors are heavier than air and may collect in low areas.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust must be sufficient to keep airborne vapor concentrations below TLV limit (see section III). Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Neoprene-latex gloves should be worn.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash goggles required if handling poses risk of eye contact.

=====SECTION X TRANSPORTATION=====

D.O.T. Proper Shipping Name	UN #	Class	Hazard	P.G.	IATA Pkg instr.	Max net/pkg.
"COATING SOLUTION"	1139	6.1	TOXIC	III 605	60L./220L.	pass./cargo

If Consumer Commodity,	I.D.#	Class	qualifying chem.	Pkg. Instr.	Max Gross
"CONSUMER COMMODITY"	8000	9	Tetrachloroethylene	910 25 Kg.	