MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Klotz Special Formula Products, Inc. PO Box 11343

Fort Wayne, IN 46857

TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Klotz: 219-749-0489

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME & SYNONYMS

TRADE NAME:

Klotz Air Filter Cleaner KL-608

Klotz

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

DISTILLATES DODECYLBENZENE-HYDROTREATED PROPANE PERCHLOROETHYLENE SULFONIC ACID

Percent: 79.72% 14.49% 1.89% 3.89% OSHA PEL: **400PPM** N/E 100PPM 8HR (TWA) N/E TLV PPM: 100PPM None 500 PPM None TLV MG/M3: N/E N/E 339Mg/M3 N/E

Cas No: 64742-47-8 74-98-6 127-18-4 27176-87-0

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT SPECIFIC GRAVITY VAPOR PRESSURE

Not Est. 1.2 6612 @ -44°F

MELTING POINT VAPOR DENSITY EVAPORATION RATE

None $4.5 \, \text{Air} = 1$ 0.04

SOLUBILITY IN WATER APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear, Light straw-colored

Insoluble liquid. Kerosene odor with slight smell of ether.

SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT: -156"F LIMITS: Upper: 5.0% Lower: 0.7%

SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION (cont)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Small Fires - Dry chemical, CO2, water spray, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Large Fires - Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn when fighting fires involving chemicals. Cool fire exposed containers with water. In case of large fires, also cool surrounding equipment and structures with water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Perchloroethylene, when involved in fires can decompose to hydrogen chloride with possible traces of phosgene gas.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Liquid evaporation can cause explosive vapor if used in confined areas. Fire hazards polymerization has not been reported to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc. Also avoid heat, open flames, and sparks.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Normal combustion products can include oxides of carbon and sulfur along with chloride and possible traces of phosgene gas.

SECTION VI - SPILL, LEAK, & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

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

Evacuate the area, ventilate and avoid breathing the vapors. Eliminate all sources or ignition such as flames etc. Dike area to contain spill. Clean up area (wear protective equipment) by mopping or with absorbent material and place in approved closed containers for disposal. Avoid contamination to ground and surface waters. DO NOT flush to sewer, surface water, or soil.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Place contaminated materials in approved tightly sealed containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with all applicable regulations. Recovered liquids may be sent to a licensed reclamation facility.

SECTION VII - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

CARCINOGENICITY: Yes NTP: Yes IARC: Yes OSHA REGULATED: Yes

EFFECTS AND HAZARDS OF OVEREXPOSURE (ACUTE & CHRONIC)

EFFECTS AND HAZARDS OF EYE CONTACT: This product is not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation; however, eye contact can be painful and irritating.

EFFECTS AND HAZARDS OF SKIN CONTACT:

This product is a moderate skin irritant, so prolonged or repeated skin contact could cause injury to the affected area. Signs and symptoms may include: Pain of feeling heat, discoloration, swelling and possibly blistering. Personnel with a pre-existing skin condition should avoid contact.

EFFECTS AND HAZARDS OF INHALATION (breathing):

Breathing the vapors at concentrations above the listed exposure limits can cause central nervous system effects. These effects may include: Headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, weakness, loss of coordination and equilibrium, unconsciousness, and even death in confined or poorly ventilated areas.

EFFECTS AND HAZARDS OF INGESTION (swallowing):

If swallowed, this product may cause irritation of the mouth and GI tract. Any subsequent aspiration into the lungs may lead to chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema which is a potentially fatal condition.

SECTION VIII - FIRST AID PROCEDURES

TREATMENT FOR EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. consult a physician if symptoms persist.

TREATMENT FOR SKIN CONTACT:

Flush with water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Follow by washing with soap and water. Do not reuse clothing or shoes until cleaned. If irritation persists get medical attention immediately.

TREATMENT FOR INHALATION (Breathing):

Move the victim to fresh air. Give oxygen or apply artificial respiration if necessary. Consult a physician if symptoms persist.

SECTION VIII - FIRST AID PROCEDURES (cont)

TREATMENT FOR INGESTION (Swallowing):

"DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING". If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical help immediately.

Note to physician: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid which can cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema/hemorrhage.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING & STORAGE: Wear personal protective clothing and equipment when the TLV exceeds the allowable exposure limits. Do Not store in direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Flammable Liquid. Store closed container in cool well ventilated area. Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors. Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If the TLV is exceeded, or if symptoms of overexposure occur, wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator for organic vapors.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION: Local exhaust may be necessary under some handling/use

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SPECIAL VENTILATION: Only required if product is used in a confined area or if the TLV is exceeded for prolonged periods.

MECHANICAL (GENERAL) VENTILATION: Only required if TLV is consistently exceeded.

OTHER VENTILATION: May be required by local health department.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear chemical-resistant gloves and clothing as needed to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Use a faceshield when using this product.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator for organic vapors if TLV is exceeded or if symptoms of overexposure occur.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION (cont)

WORK AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Avoid contact with skin and avoid breathing vapors. DO NOT eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or using the rest room.

SECTION X - DOT TRANSPORTATION

DOT NOT REGULATED